

You pull a metallic loop, out of a region with a magnetic field **B**, with a force **F**, and at constant speed V. The magnetic field **B** points into the page (indicated by **X**). For the following questions (statements), indicate your choice by circling the corresponding letter, **a** to **d**.

Q1. The total magnetic force on the loop only due to the induced current is...

- (a) in the direction opposite to ${\bf F}$ and with a magnitude less than ${\bf F}.$
- (b) in the direction opposite to ${\bf F}$ and with a magnitude equal to ${\bf F}.$
- (c) in the direction opposite to ${\bf F}$ and with a magnitude more than ${\bf F}$
- (d) None of the above.

Q2. A couple of seconds later you stop pulling. Then the loop will...

- (a) slow to a stop and remain at rest.
- (b) slow to a stop and then move in the opposite direction.
- (c) move in the opposite direction as soon as you stop pulling.
- (d) None of the above.

Q3. If the magnetic field is turned off, and you continue to pull with force F, the loop will...

- (a) speed up.
- (b) continue moving at constant speed.
- (c) speed up for a while and then move at constant speed.
- (d) None of the above.



A metallic rod moves at constant speed V along horizontal *frictionless* conducting rails, in a region where there is a uniform magnetic field **B** pointing out of the page (indicated by **dots**). For the following questions (statements), indicate your choice by circling the corresponding letter, **a** to **d**.

Q4. The force(s) on the rod is (are)...

- (a) only the magnetic force due to the induced current.
- (b) the magnetic force due to the induced current, and an equal and opposite external force.
- (c) only a external force pulling the rod.
- (d) None of the above.

Q5. A couple of seconds after the rod is moving the magnetic field is turned off. Then the rod will....

- (a) slow to a stop.
- (b) speed up.
- (c) stop as the magnetic field is turned off.
- (d) None of the above.

Q6. If now the rod moves at constant speed 2V (twice from the original set-up), but everything else in the set-up remains the same, What would be the magnetic force due to the induced current?

- (a) the magnetic force due to the induced current would be less than in the original set up.
- (b) the magnetic force due to the induced current would remain the same as well.
- (c) the magnetic force due to the induced current would be more than in the original set-up.
- (d) None of the above.