

**Quiz 6: Induction**

$$\Delta V = IR \quad \Delta V = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi_B}{\Delta t} \quad \Phi_B = BA \cos \theta_{BA}$$

1. A technician wearing a conducting bracelet enclosing an area  $0.005 \text{ m}^2$  places her hand in a solenoid whose magnetic field is  $5.0 \text{ T}$  directed perpendicular to the plane of the bracelet. The resistance around the circumference of the bracelet is  $0.02 \Omega$ . A power failure causes the field to drop to  $1.50 \text{ T}$  in a time of  $0.02 \text{ s}$ . Find the current in the bracelet.

2. During an in-class demonstration, we dropped a magnet and a non-magnet of equal weight and size through a conducting aluminum tube. The non-magnet fell through the tube at the expected rate, but the magnet took many times longer to fall out, due to eddy current braking. Is it possible to have a magnet strong enough (or a tube conductive enough, etc) that it would actually stop inside the tube? Explain.