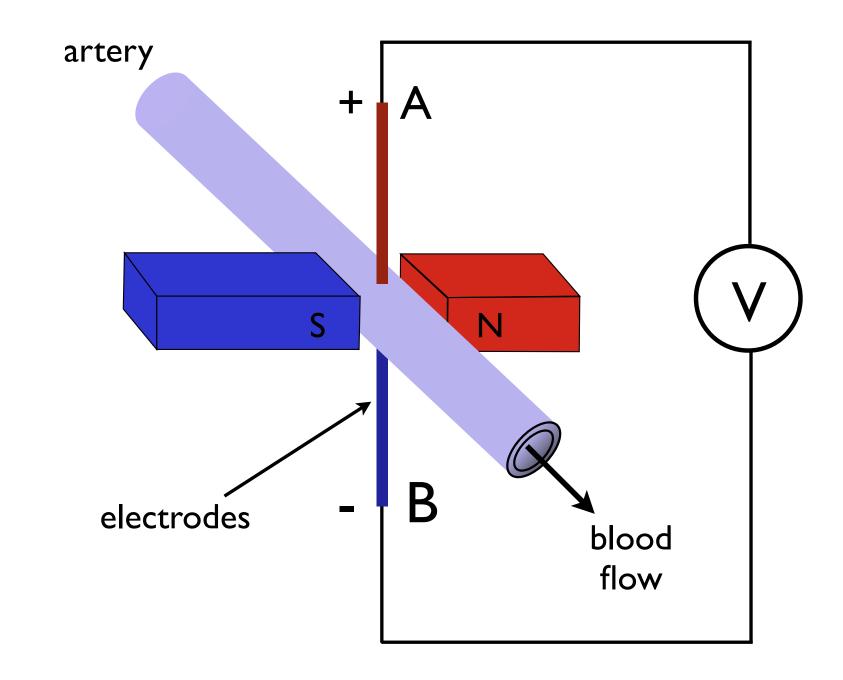
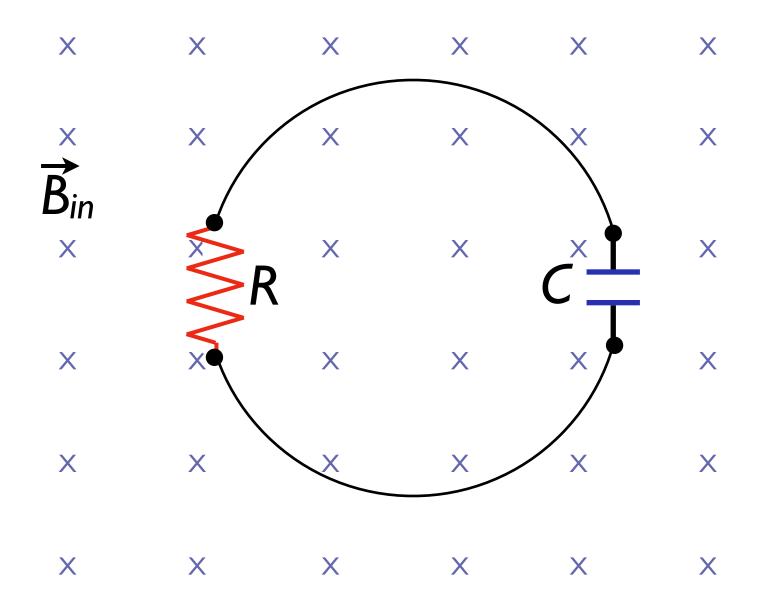


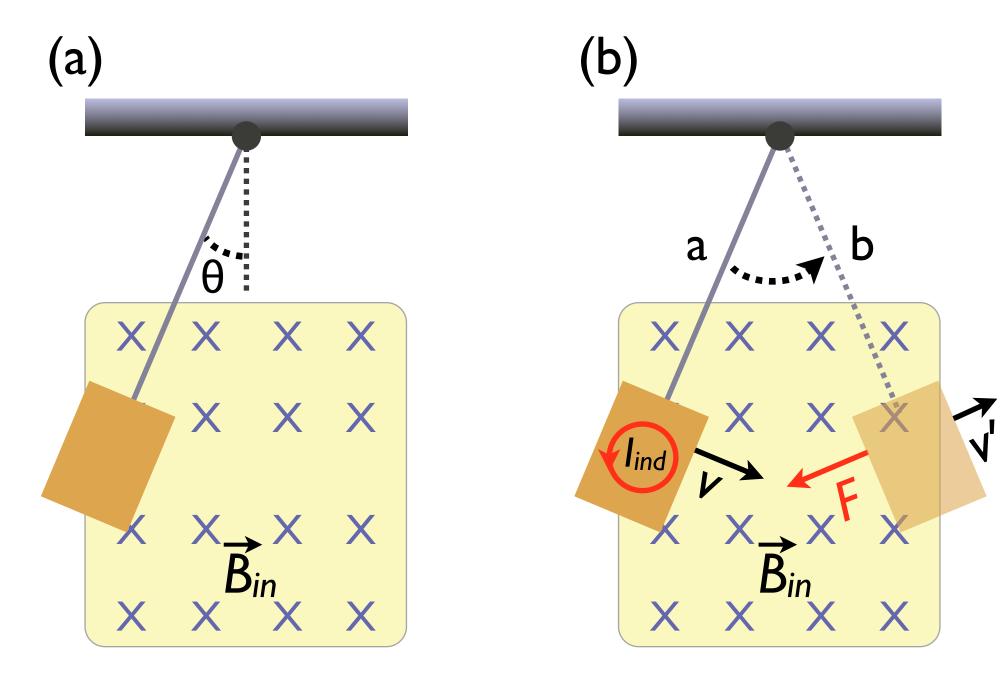
measuring liquid flow using motionally-induced voltage

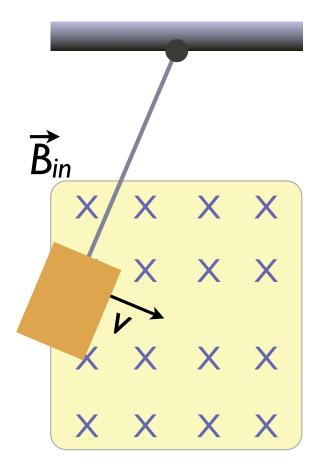


## which plate of C is positive?

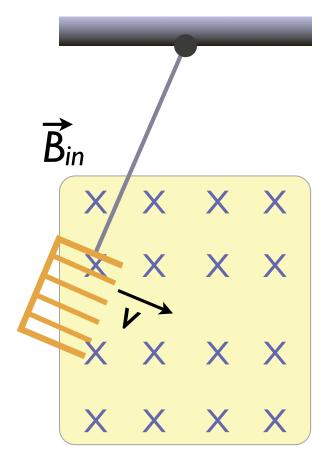


## Magnetic braking ('eddy current' braking)





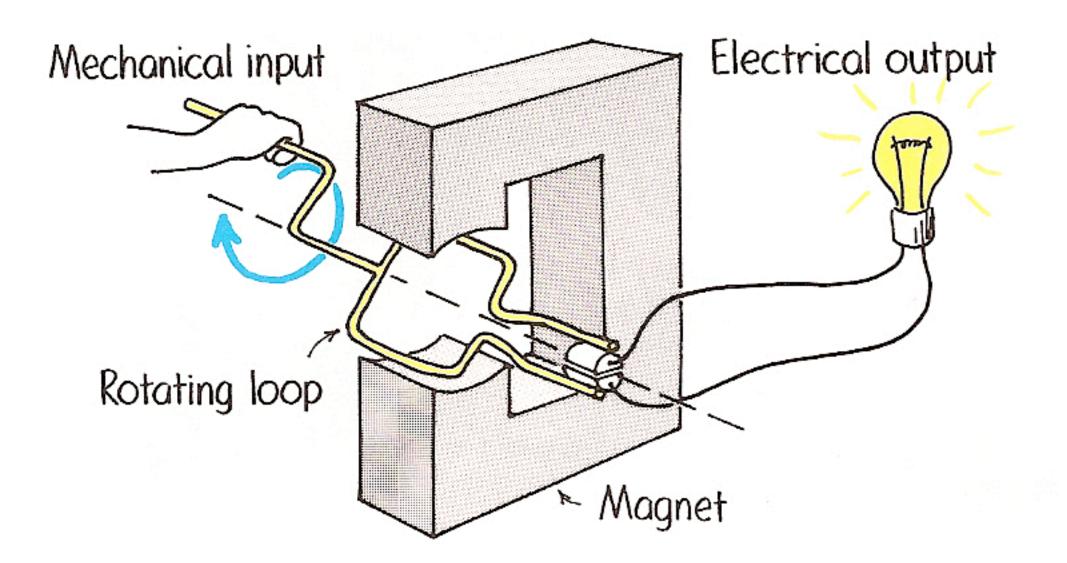
Bin X ХХ X ХХ X ХХ X X X X

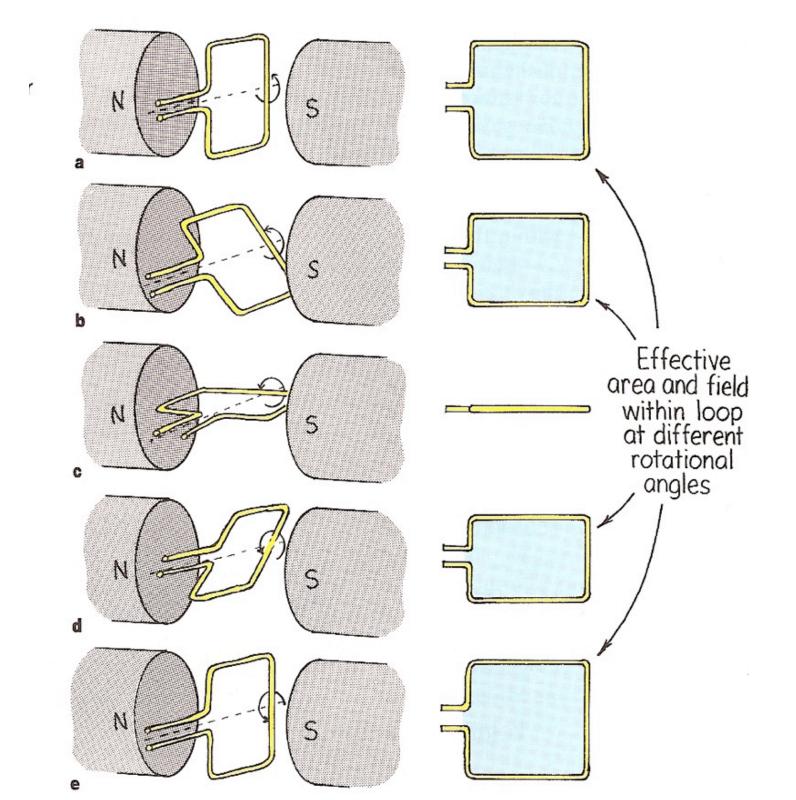


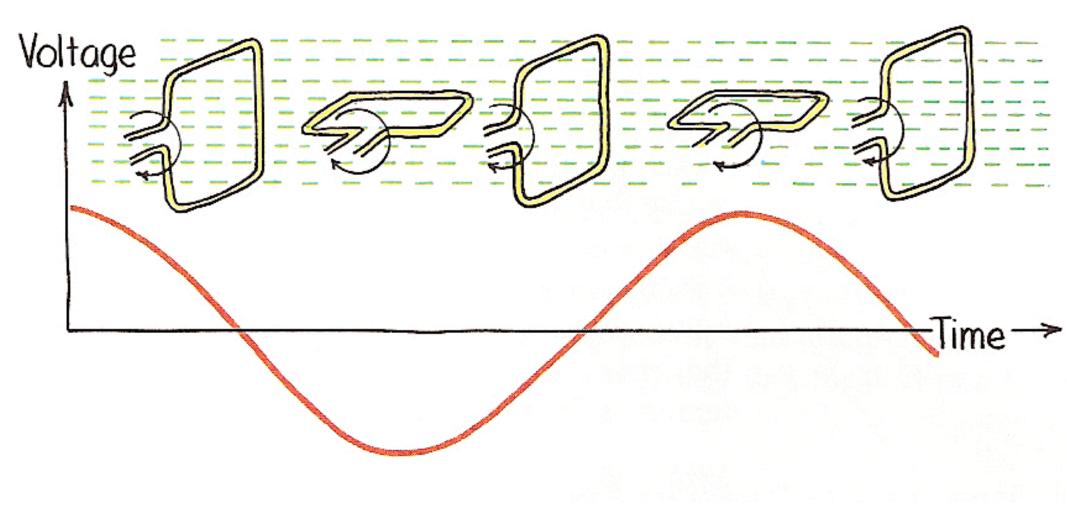
(c)

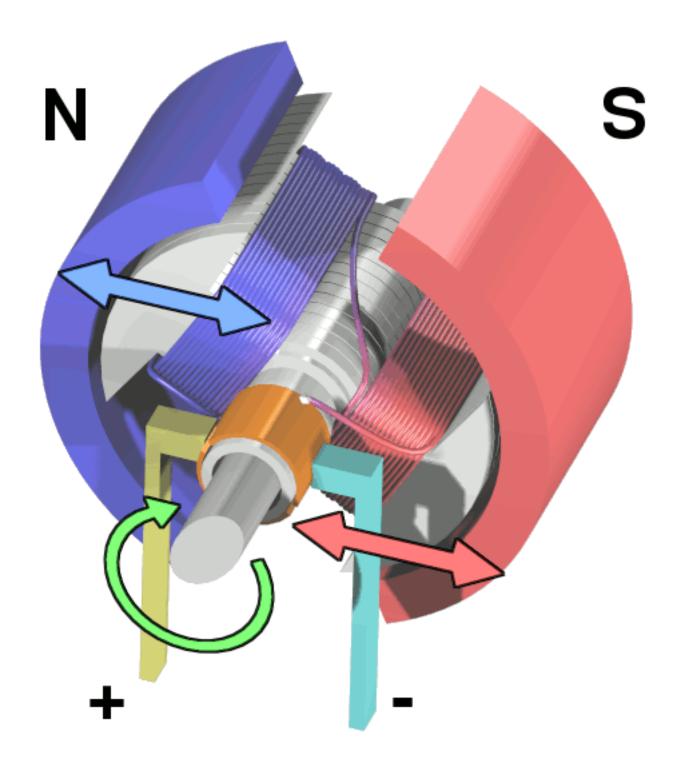
**(**a**)** 

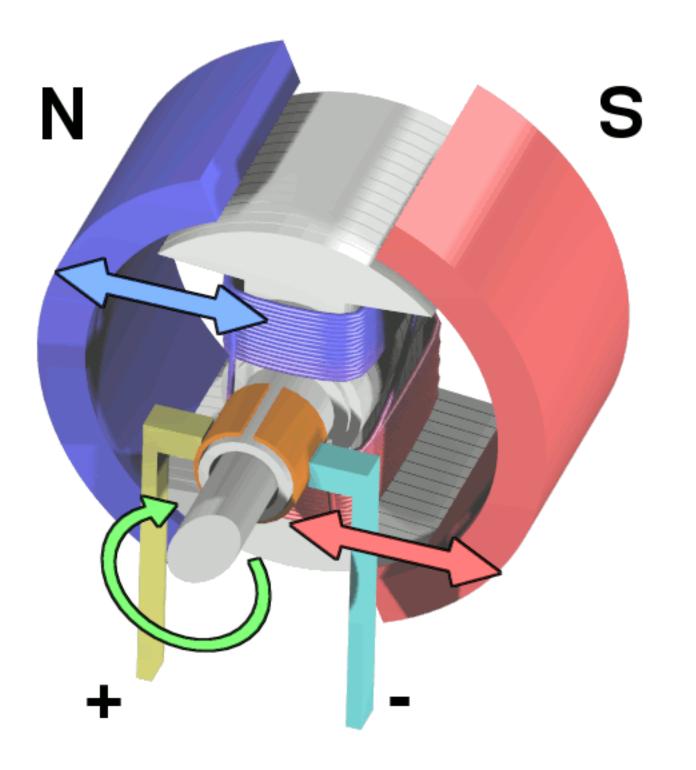
**(b)** 

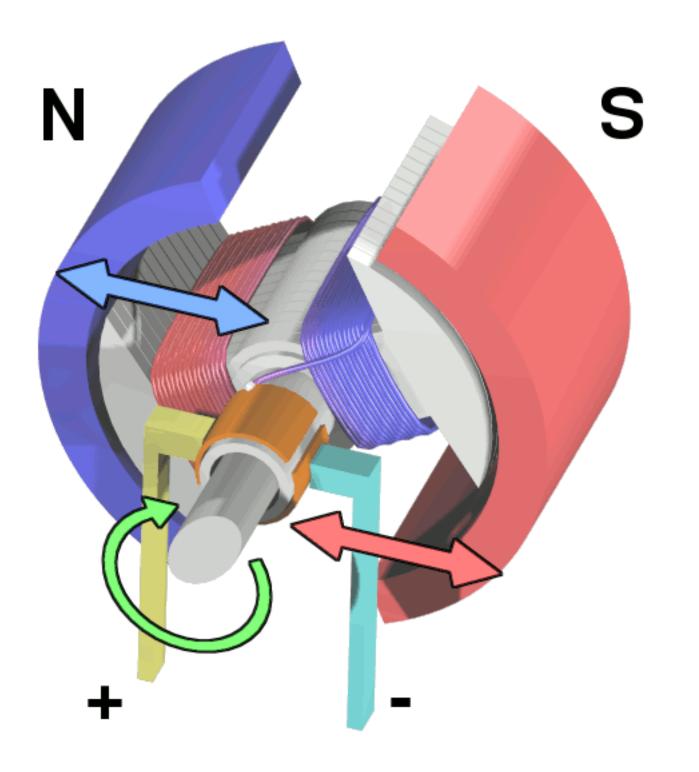


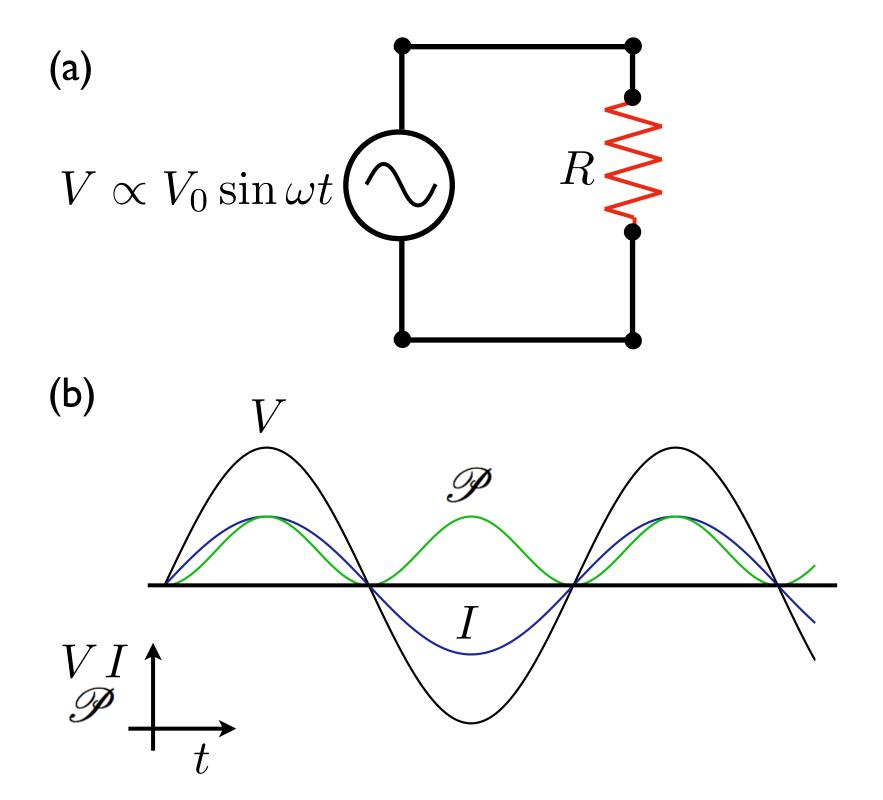


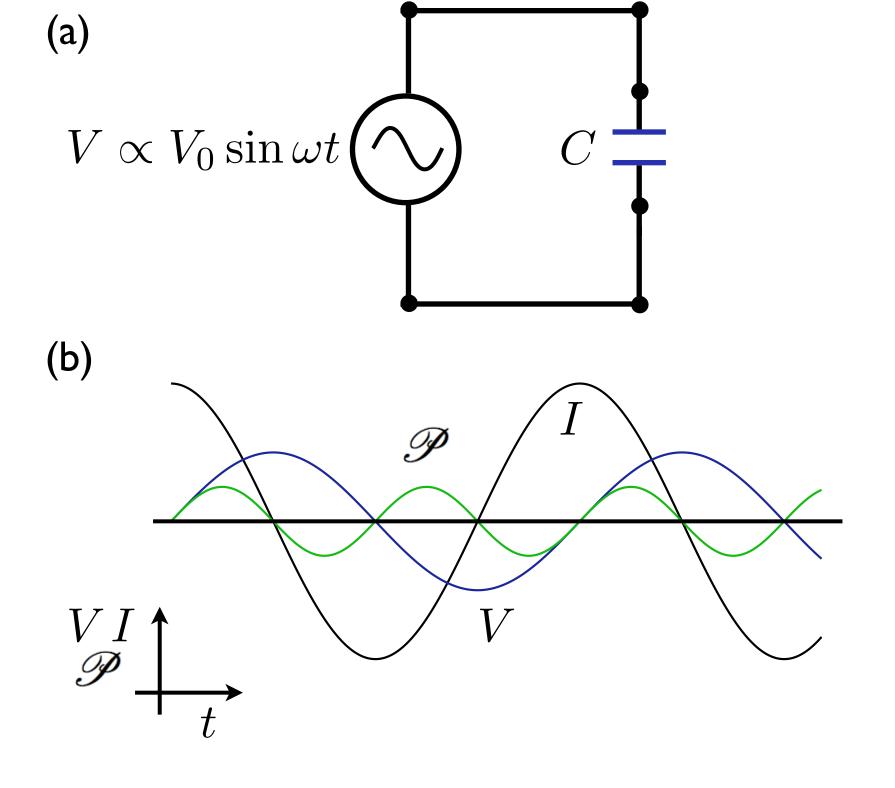


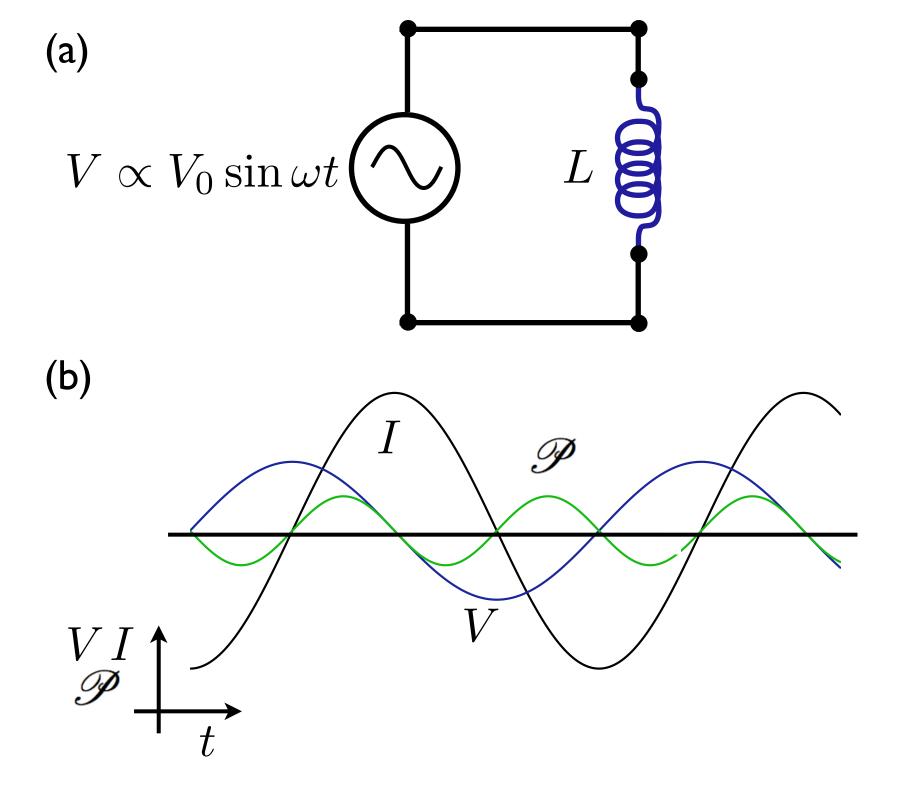


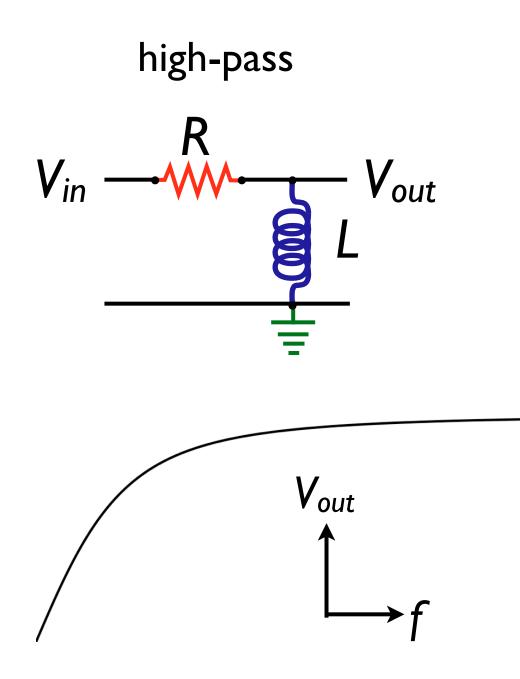


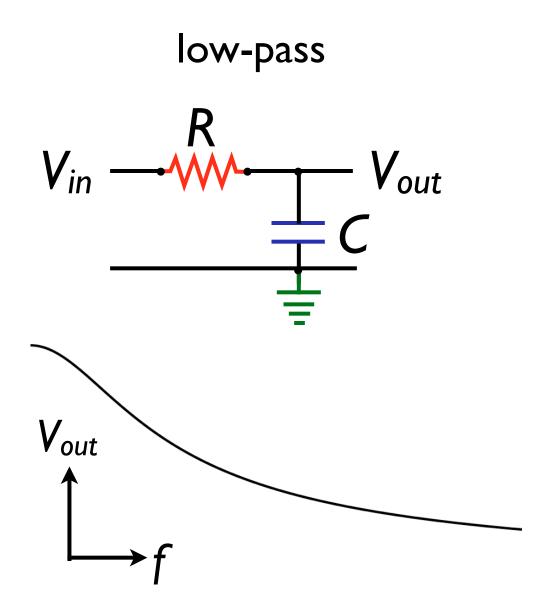


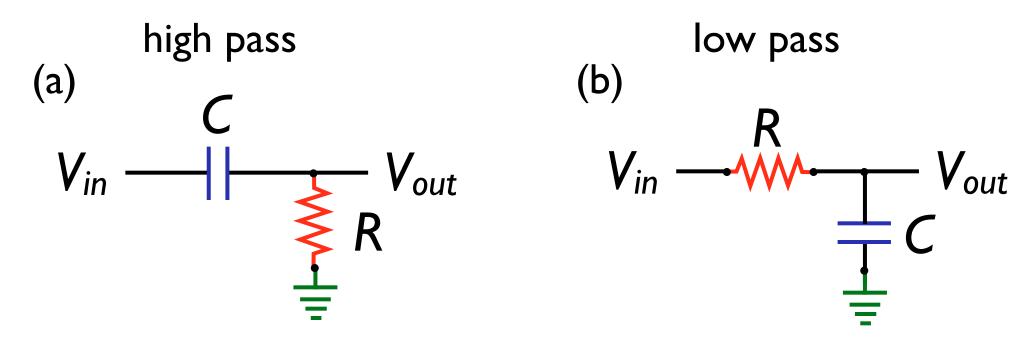


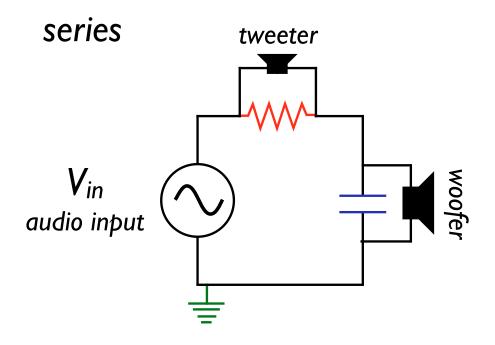


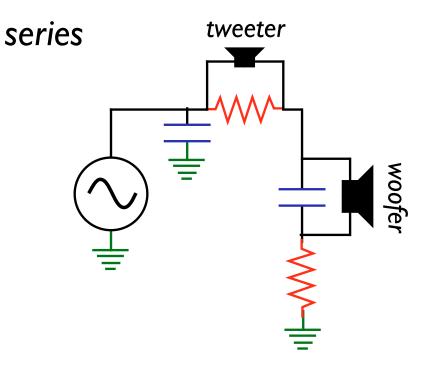


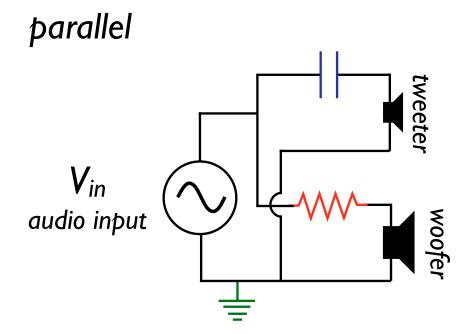




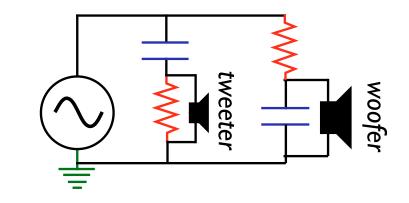


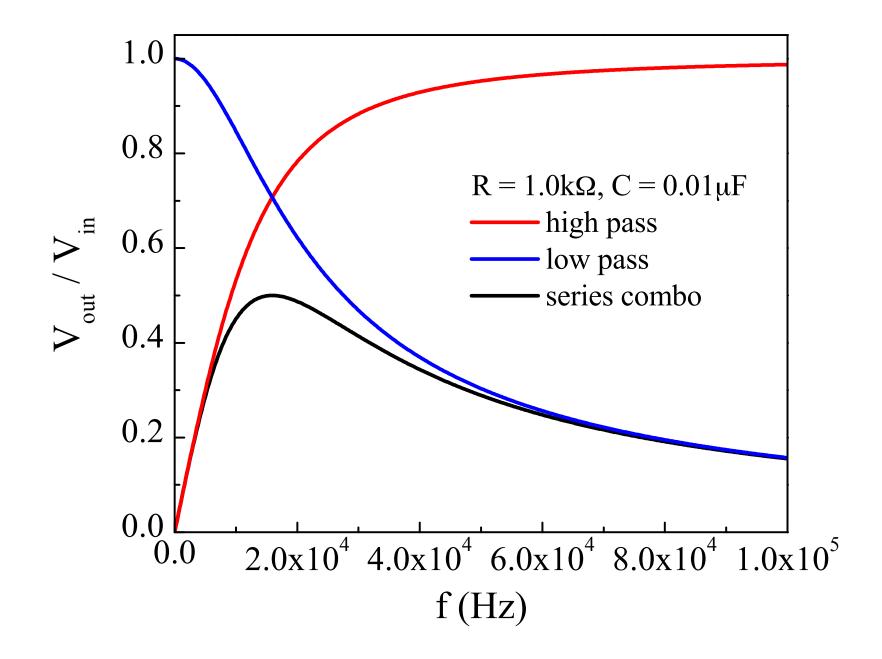


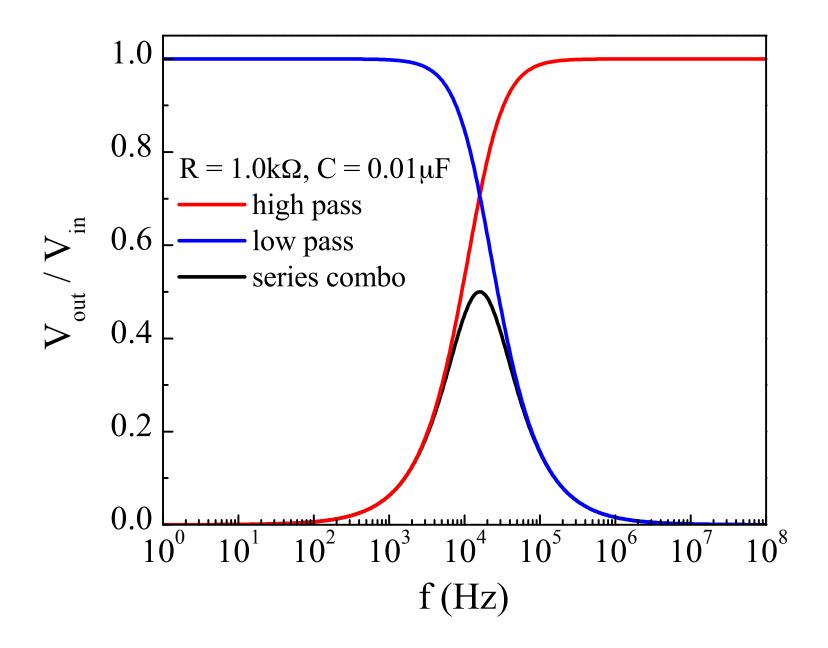


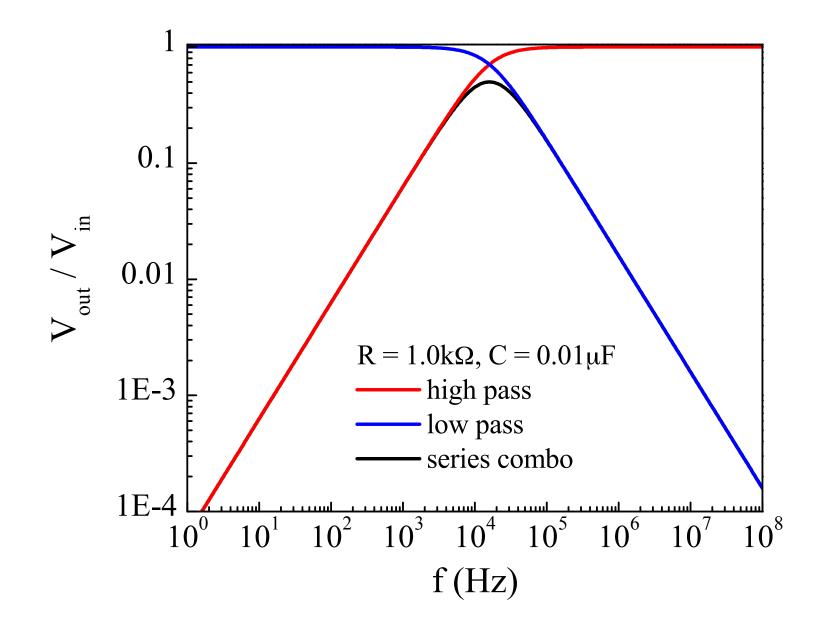


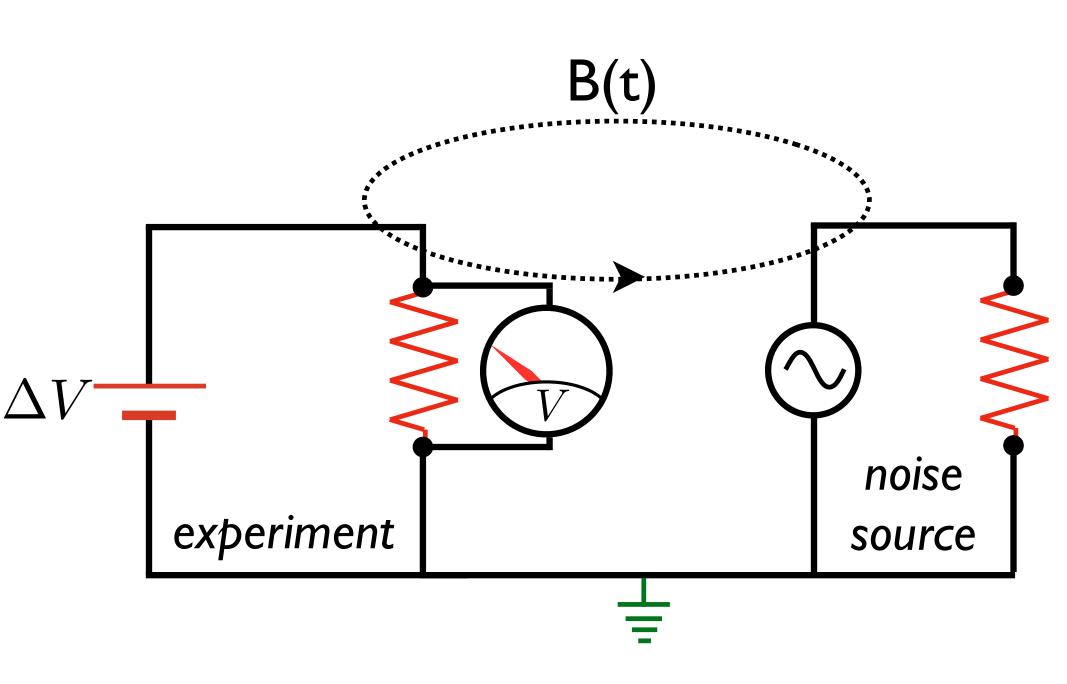
parallel

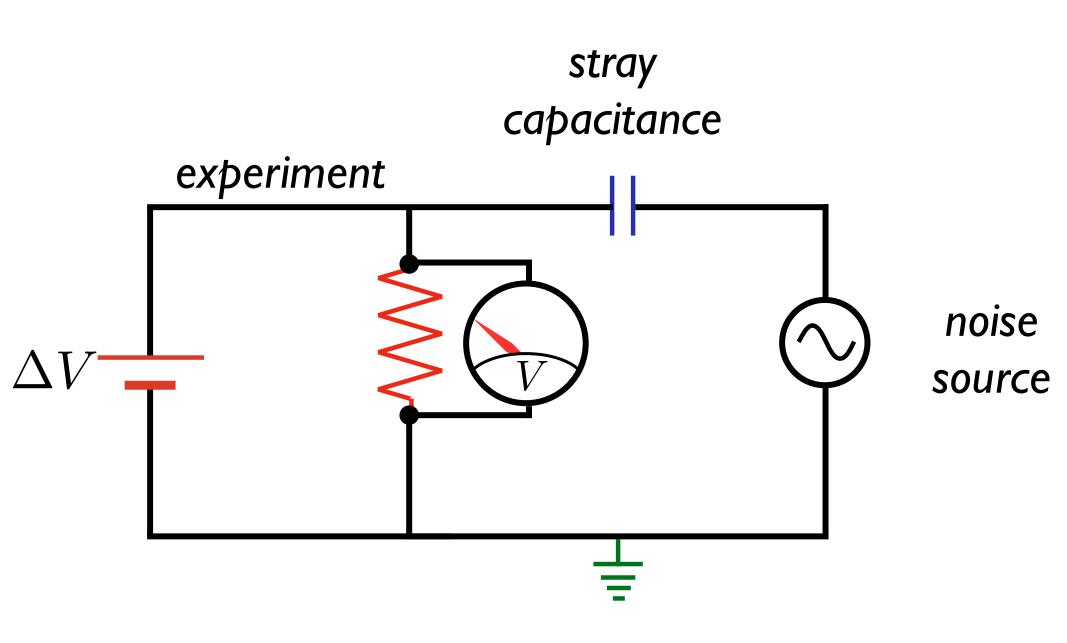


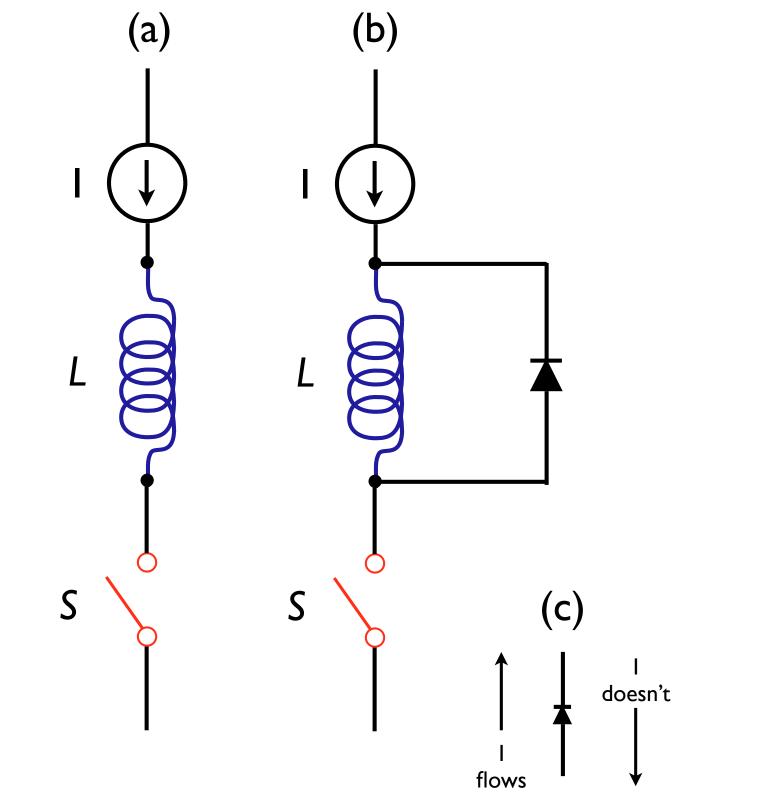


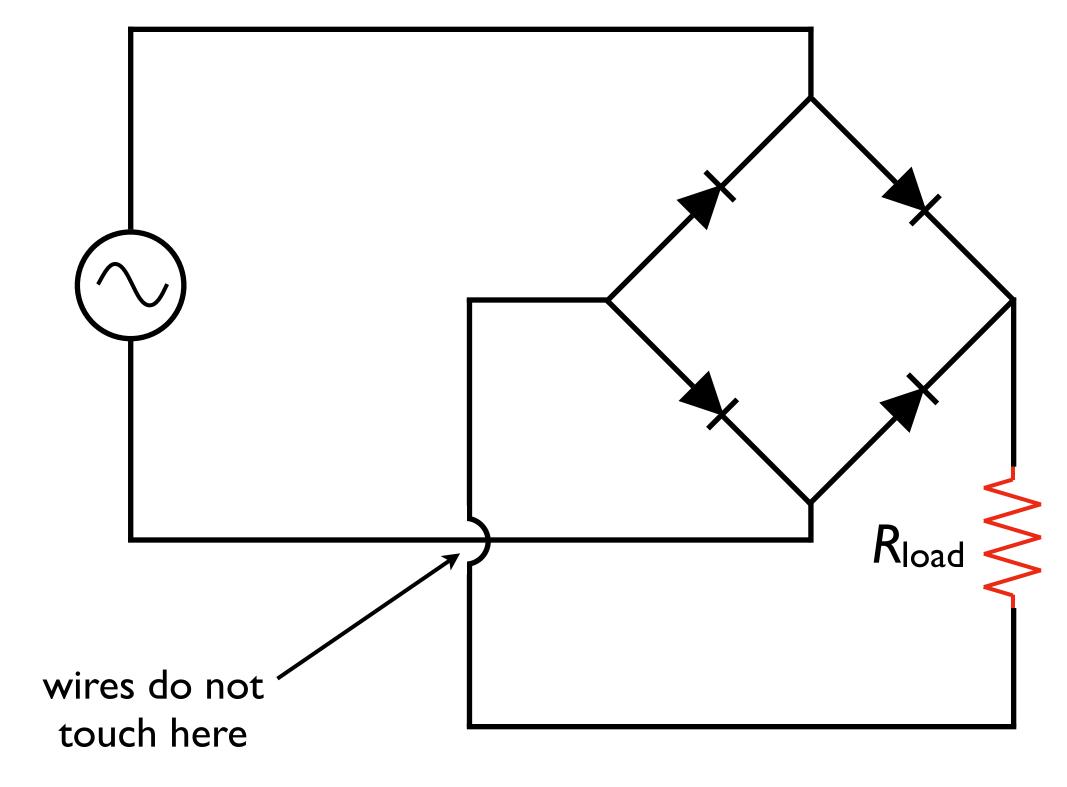


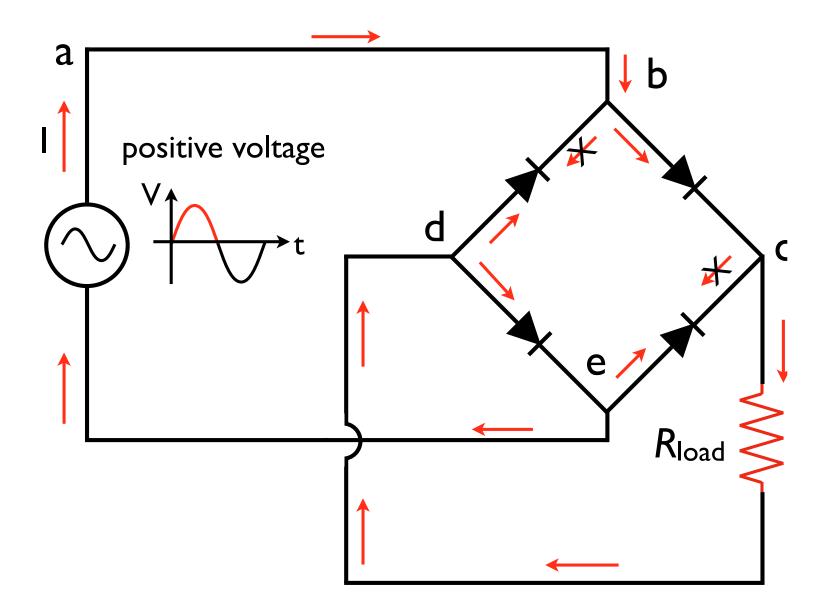


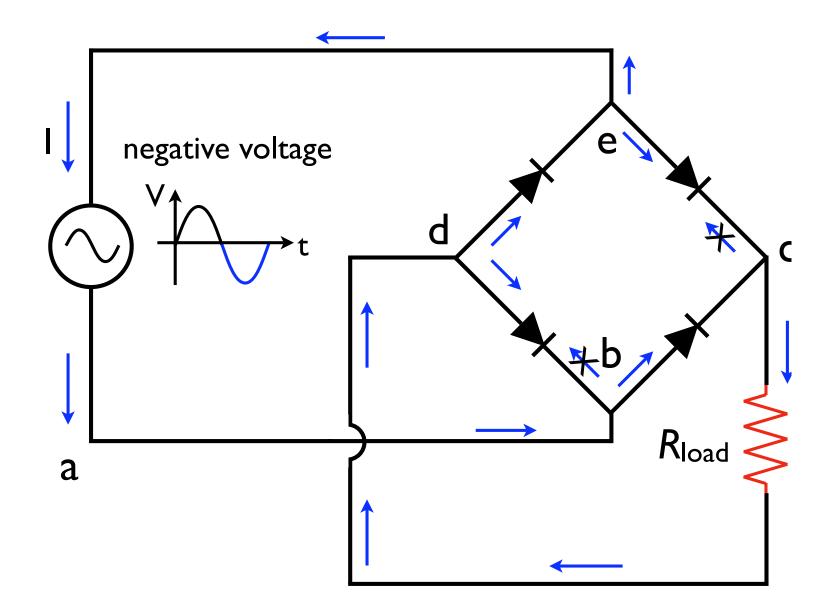


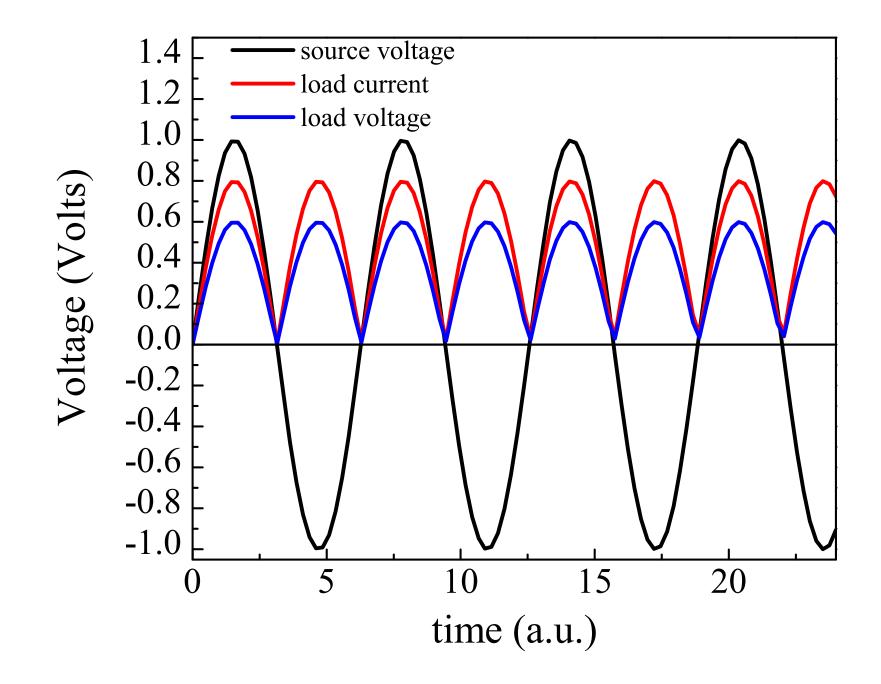


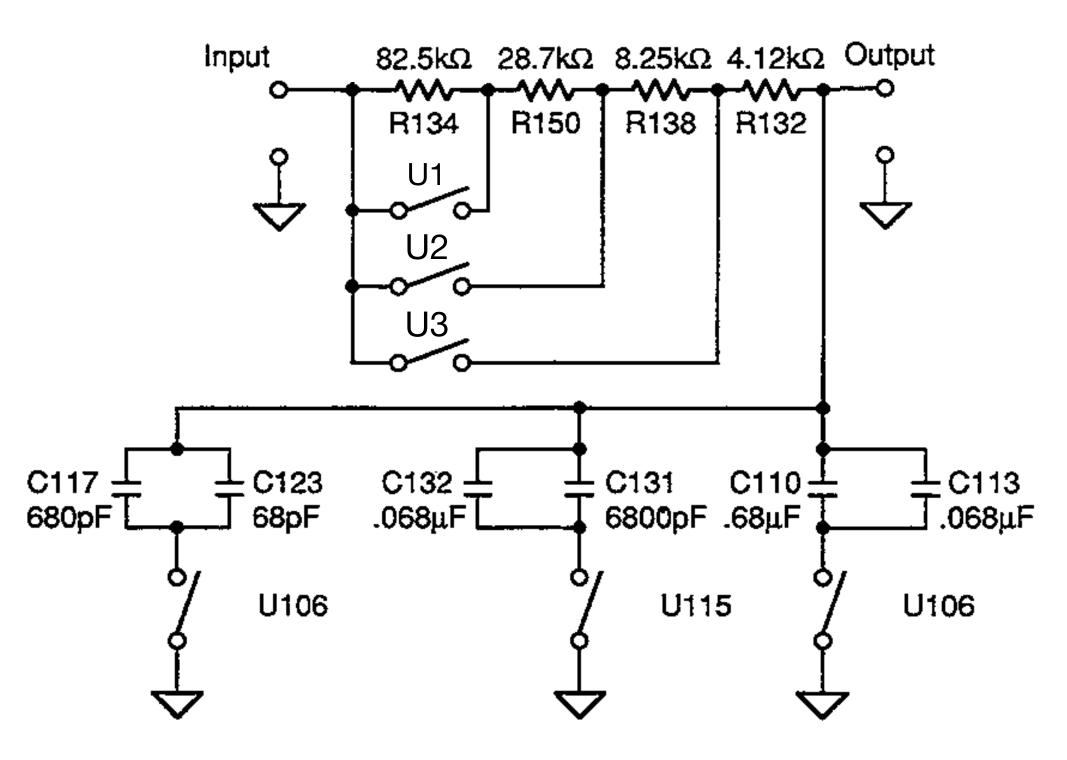


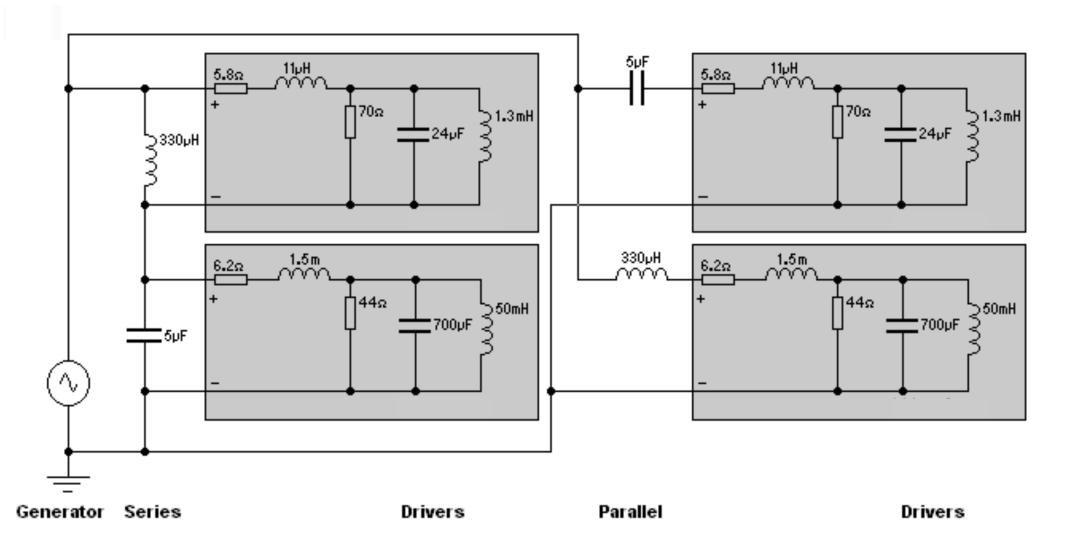


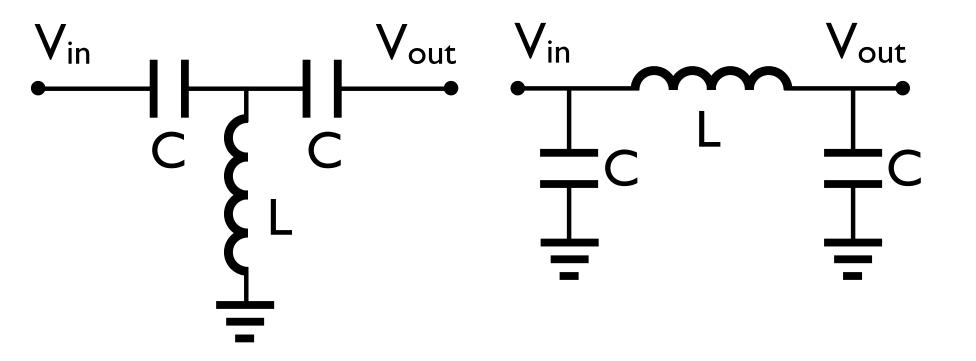




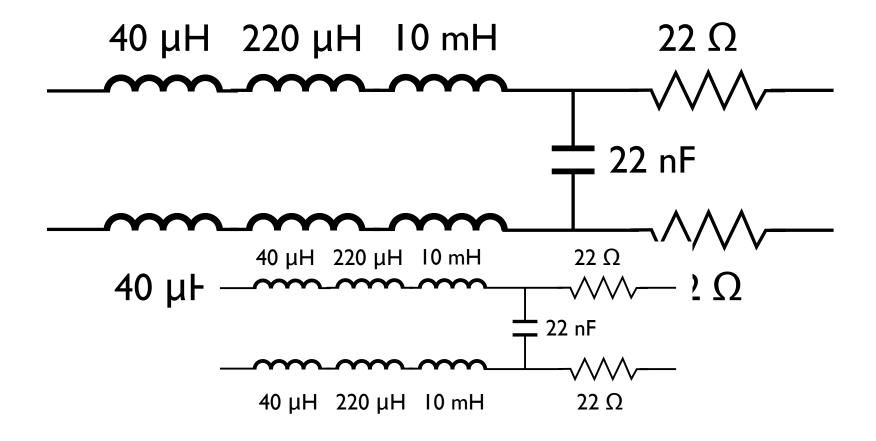


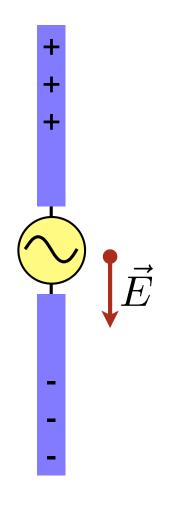






 $\Box$  4. Copper telephone wires were originally designed to carry speech only, using a band of frequencies from 300 Hz to 3400 Hz through a system called the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network). The ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) uses frequencies very much higher than this speech band to carry fast data traffic using frequencies between 25 kHz and 1.1 MHz. To ensure that the higher-frequency transmissions do not interfere with normal phone electronics, filters like that shown below must be installed on all lines to separate data and voice signals.





t = 0 (a)

