

PHY 102 Homework Answers 9

Lecture 7

1. The wingspan (tip to tip) of a Boeing 747 jetliner is 59 m. The plane is flying horizontally at a speed of 220 m/s. The vertical component of the earth's magnetic field is 5.0×10^{-6} T. Find the emf induced between the wing tips.

This is a motional emf problem

$$\text{Emf} = vBL = 220 \text{ m/s} \times 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T} \times 59 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Emf} = 0.0649 \text{ volts}$$

2. A magnetic field has magnitude of 0.078 T and is uniform over a circular surface whose radius is 0.10 m. The field is oriented at an angle of $\theta = 25^\circ$ with respect to the normal to the surface. What is the magnetic flux through the surface?

$$\text{Flux} = BA \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Flux} = 0.078 \times \pi r^2 \times \cos 25$$

$$\text{Flux} = 0.078 \times \pi (0.10)^2 \times \cos 25$$

$$\text{Flux} = 0.00222 \text{ Weber}$$

3. In 1996, NASA performed an experiment called the Tethered Satellite experiment. In this experiment a 2.0×10^4 m length of wire was let out by the space shuttle Atlantis to generate a motional emf. The shuttle had an orbital speed of 7.6×10^3 m/s. The magnitude of the earth's magnetic field at the location of the wire was 5.1×10^{-5} T. If the wire had moved perpendicular to the earth's magnetic field, what would have been the motional emf generated between the ends of the wire?

$$\text{emf} = vBL = 7.6 \times 10^3 \times 5.1 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.0 \times 10^4$$

$$\text{emf} = 7752 \text{ volts}$$

4. A spark can jump between two non-touching conductors if the potential difference between them is sufficiently large. A potential difference of approximately 940 V is required to produce a spark in an air gap of 1.0×10^{-4} m. How fast would a 1.3-m rod have to be moving in a magnetic field of 4.8 T to cause a spark to jump across the gap?

$$\text{emf} = vBL$$

$$940 = v(4.8)(1.3)$$

$$v = 940 / 4.8 / 1.3 = 151 \text{ m/s}$$

