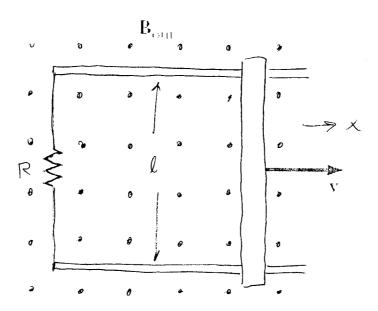
NAME:	Quiz #7:
	Phys142
Solution	



The conducting bar moves to the right at constant velocity "v" on two frictionless conducting rails which are parallel and separated by a distance "L". The conducting rails are connected to a resistor "R" to form a complete circuit as depicted in the diagram. A uniform magnetic field "L" out of the page exists everywhere.

The problem of the magnitude of the current through the resistor in terms of v. B, L, and R?

For adays law:
$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Psi}{dt}$$
; $\Psi = \overrightarrow{B} \cdot \overrightarrow{A} = \overrightarrow{B} A \cos \theta$;

$$\frac{d\Psi}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (BA) = \frac{d}{dt} (B \times I) = BI \frac{d\times}{dt} = BIV$$

$$= \mathcal{E} = -BIV$$
; $\mathcal{E} = IR$; $\Rightarrow I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = -\frac{BIV}{R}$

(4) [3 pt s] What direction is the current through resistor R? Explain your answer.