

### Answer on Question 61813, Physics, Electric Circuits

#### Question:

A rod of  $5.0\text{ m}$  length is held horizontally and with its axis in an east-west direction. It is allowed to fall straight down. What is the emf induced in it when its speed is  $3.0\text{ m/s}$  if the Earth's magnetic field is  $0.6 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ T}$  with a dip angle of  $53$  degrees?

#### Solution:

We can find the emf induced from the definition of the motional emf:

$$\mathcal{E} = B_{\perp}lv = Blv\cos\theta,$$

here,  $B$  is the Earth's magnetic field,  $B_{\perp} = B\cos\theta$  is the component of the Earth's magnetic field which is perpendicular to the plane of the rod,  $\theta$  is the angle between the magnetic field and the normal to the plane of the rod,  $l$  is the length of the rod and  $v$  is the speed of the rod.

Then, from this formula we get:

$$\mathcal{E} = Blv\cos\theta = 0.6 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ T} \cdot 5.0\text{ m} \cdot 3.0\text{ ms}^{-1} \cdot \cos 53^{\circ} = 5.41 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ V}.$$

#### Answer:

$$\mathcal{E} = 5.41 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ V}.$$