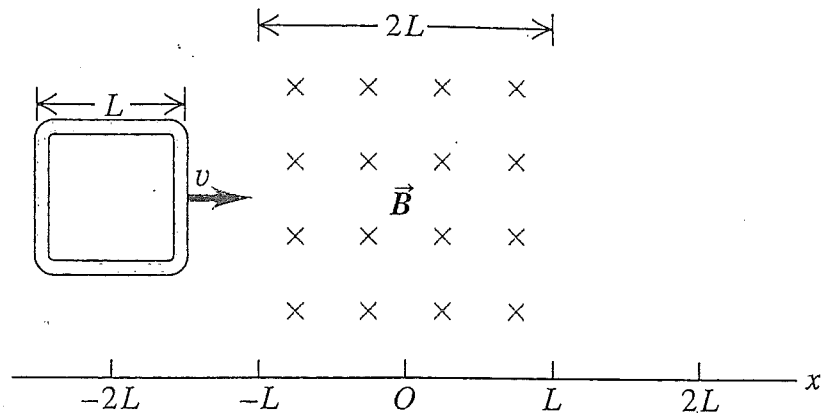


**29.26.** A square loop of wire with side length  $L$  and resistance  $R$  is moved at constant speed  $v$  across a uniform magnetic field confined to a square region whose sides are twice the length of those of the square loop (Fig. 29.39). (a) Graph the external force  $F$  needed to move the loop at constant speed as a function of the coordinate  $x$  from  $x = -2L$  to  $x = +2L$ . (The coordinate  $x$  is measured from the center of the magnetic-field region to the center of the loop. It is negative when the center of the loop is to the left

Figure 29.39 Exercise 29.26.

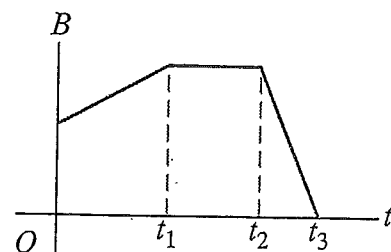


of the center of the magnetic-field region. Take positive force to be to the right.) (b) Graph the induced current in the loop as a function of  $x$ . Take counterclockwise currents to be positive.

29.27. A 1.41-m bar moves through a magnetic field. Figure 29.40

**29.46.** A flat coil is oriented with the plane of its area at right angles to a spatially uniform magnetic field. The magnitude of this field varies with time according to the graph in Fig. 29.42. Sketch a qualitative (but accurate!) graph of the emf induced in the coil as a function of time. Be sure to identify the times  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , and  $t_3$  on your graph.

Figure 29.42  
Problem 29.46.



Fi