



## DPP -5 & 6 (EMI)

Video Solution on Website :-	https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/104	
Video Solution on YouTube:-	https://youtu.be/qy_2yWS-yZY	
Written Solution on Website:-	https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/65	

Q 1. Mutual inductance of two coils is M. First coil has constant current i and second has no current. If current in first coil dies out in very short time, magnitude of charge which will move in second coil is a (resistance of each coil is R)

- (a)  $\frac{Mi}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{\overline{R}}{2Mi}$
- $(c) \frac{Mi}{2R}$
- (d) None of these

Q 2. Two concentric and coplanar circular coils have radii a and b(>>a) as shown in figure. Resistance of the inner coil is R. Current in the outer coil is increased from 0 to i, then the total charge circulating the inner coil is:



Q 3. A small square loop of wire of side I is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side L(L>> I). The loops are coplanar and their centres coincide. The mutual inductance of the system is proportional to:

(b)  $l^2/L$ (a) *l*/L (c) L/l(d)  $L^2/l$ 

Q4. Two circular coils can be arranged in any of the three situations shown in the figure. Their mutual inductance will be:







(a) maximum In situation (a)(c) maximum in situation (c)

- (b) maximum in situation (b)(d) the same in all situations
- Q 5. A short solenoid of length  $l_1$ , cross sectional area  $A_1$ , and no of turns per unit length  $n_1$  is placed at centre of long solenoid of length  $l_2$ , cross sectional area  $A_2$ , and no of turns per unit length  $n_2$ . Mutual inductance of solenoid will be



(a)  $\mu_0 A_1 \ l_1 \ n_1 n_2$ (b)  $\mu_0 A_2 \ l_2 \ n_1 n_2$ (c)  $\mu_0 A_1 \ l_2 \ n_1 n_2$ (d)  $\mu_0 A_2 \ l_1 \ n_1 n_2$ 

- Q 6. Two coils, 1 & 2, have a mutual inductance = M and resistances R each. A current flows in coil 1, which varies with time as;  $I_1 = kt^2$ , where k is a constant and 't' is time. Find the total charge that has flown through coil 2, between t = 0 and t = T. (a)  $2kMT^2/R$ (b)  $kMT^2/2R$ (c)  $4kMT^2/R$ (d)  $kMT^2/R$
- Q 7. Two coaxial solenoids are made by winding thin insulated wire over a pipe of cross-sectional area A = 10 cm<sup>2</sup> and length = 20 cm. If one of the solenoids has 300 turns and the other 400 turns, their mutual inductance is ( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} TmA^{-1}$ )

(a)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5}$  H (b)  $4.8\pi \times 10^{-4}$ H (c)  $4.8\pi \times 10^{-5}$ H (d)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4}$ H

- Q 8. If we increase no of turns in a coil to n times, self inductance will increase to
  - (a) n times
  - (b)  $n^2$  times (c)  $n^3$  times
  - (c)  $n^3$  times (d)  $n^4$  times
- Q 9. Two identical solenoids are placed coaxially at large separation r from each other. Each solenoid has no of turns per unit length n and length I and cross sectional area A. mutual inductance of solenoids is

(a) 
$$\frac{\mu_0 n^2 l^2 A^2}{2\pi r^3}$$
  
(b)  $\frac{\mu_0 n^2 l^2 A^2}{2\pi r^2}$   
(c)  $\frac{\mu_0 n^2 l^2 A^2}{4\pi r^3}$   
(d)  $\frac{\mu_0 n^2 l^2 A^2}{2\pi r^2}$ 

- Q 10. Two coils are at fixed locations. When coil 1 has no current and the current in coil 2 increases at the rate 15.0 A/s the e.m.f. in coil 1 in 25.0 mV, when coil 2 has no current and coil 1 has a current of 3.6 A, flux linkage in coil 2 is-
  - (a) 16 mWb
  - (b) 10 mWb





(c) 4 mWb (d) 6 mWb

- Q 11. A long straight wire is placed along the axis of a circular ring of radius R. The mutual inductance of this system is-
  - (a)  $\frac{\mu_0 R}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{\pi \mu_0 R}{2}$ (c)  $\frac{\mu_0 R}{2}$
  - (d) 0
- Q 12. A solenoid of self inductance L is devided in to two equal parts to make two solenoids . Self inductance of one part
  - (a) is equal to L/2
  - (b) is less than L/2(c) is greater than L/2
  - (d) None of these

**Answer Key** 

Q.1 a	Q.2 a	Q.3 b	Q.4 a	Q.5 a
Q.6 d	Q.7 d	Q.8 b	Q.9 a	Q.10 d
Q.11 d	Q.12 b			