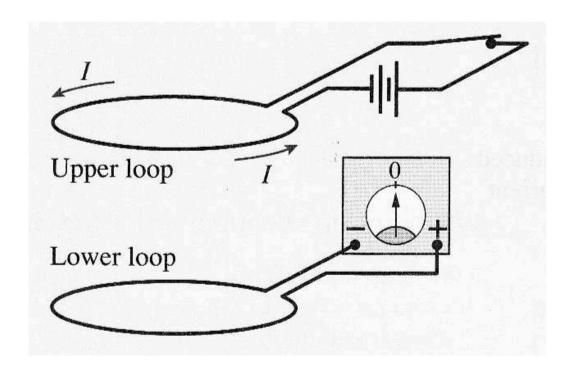
<u>Ex.1</u>

The figure below shows two loops, one above the other. The upper loop has a battery and a switch that has been closed for a long time. How does the lower loop respond when the switch is opened in the upper loop?



<u>Ex.2</u>

A digital cell phone broadcasts a 0.60 W signal at a frequency of 1.9 GHz. What are the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic fields at a distance of 10 cm, about the distance to the center of the user's brain?

Ex.2

→ Assume cell phone is spherically-symmetric point source

$$I = rac{P_{source}}{4\pi r^2}$$
 informs about how intensity falls of with distance

$$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{2c\mu_o} E_o^2 = \frac{c\epsilon_o}{2} E_o^2 \qquad \qquad \mbox{relates intensity to} \label{eq:I}$$
 relates intensity to electric field

$$|E|=c|B|$$
 relates electric & magnetic fields

<u>Ex.3</u>

Consider the three circuits shown below. Assume a battery (with potential V_o) was connected to points 1 and 2 (for each circuit) for a long time, then disconnected at t=0. Of the three circuits, which will take the longest to reach 10% of its initial current? Precisely how long will that take and what will be the current at that time?

