

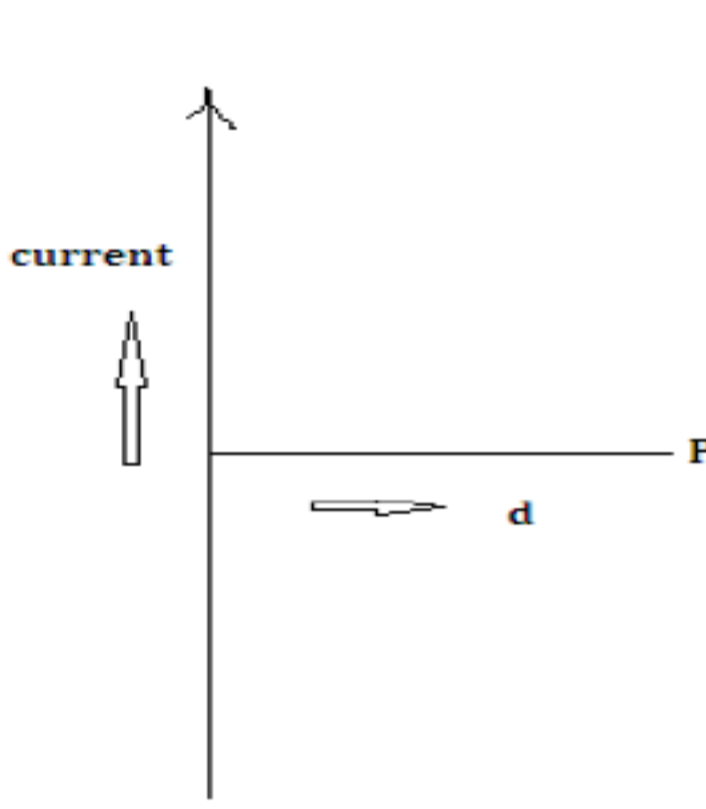
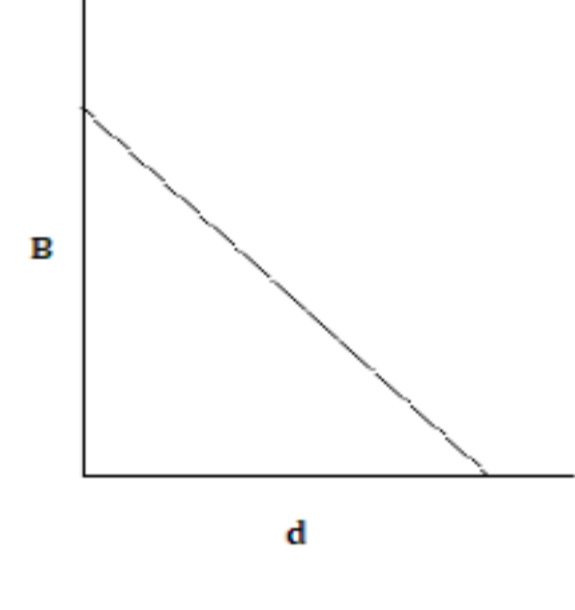
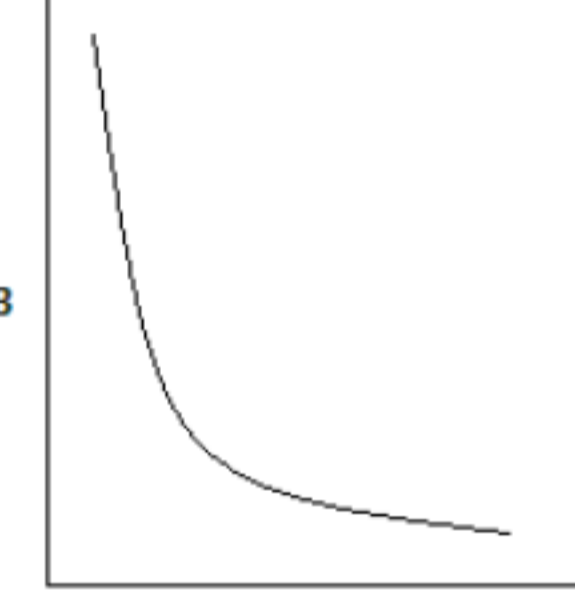
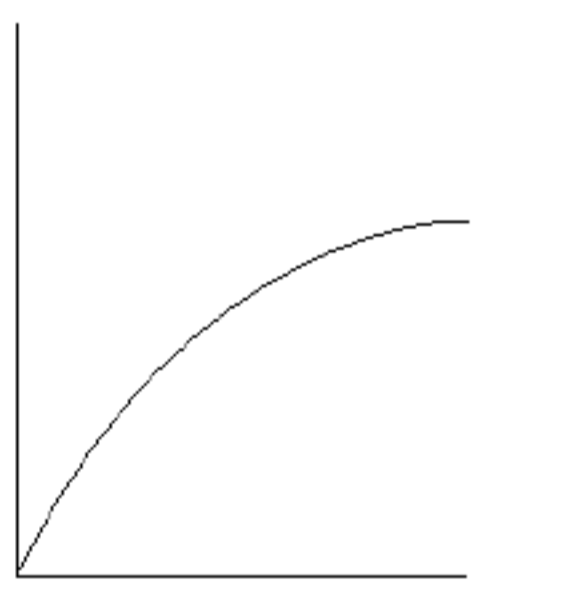
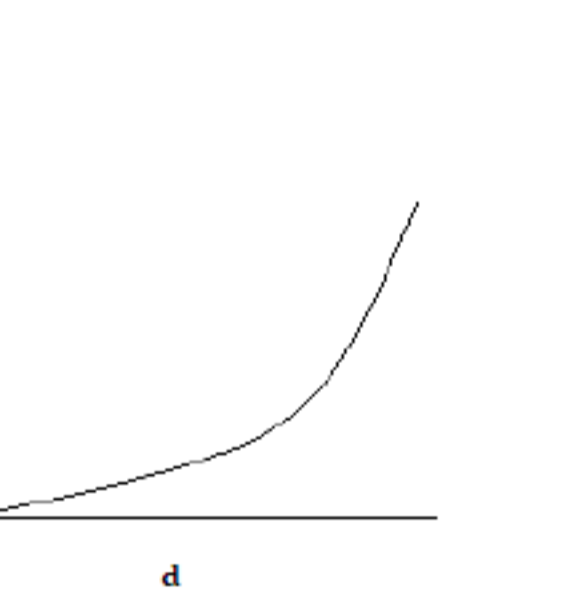
# Unit 4 - Week 2

<b>Course outline</b>
How does an NPTEL online course work?
<b>Week 0</b>
<b>Week 1</b>
<b>Week 2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lecture 6 : Electro Magnet and Constant Current Power Supply (Contd.)</li> <li>Lecture 7 : Electro Magnet and Constant Current Power Supply (Contd.)</li> <li>Lecture 8 : Gaussmeter/Teslameter</li> <li>Lecture 9 : Gaussmeter/Teslameter (Contd.)</li> <li>Lecture 10 : Lock in Amplifier</li> <li>Quiz : Assignment 2</li> <li>Week 2 Feedback Form</li> </ul>
<b>Week 3</b>
<b>Week 4</b>
<b>Week 5</b>
<b>Week 6</b>
<b>Week 7</b>
<b>Week 8</b>
<b>Week 9</b>
<b>Week 10</b>
<b>Week 11</b>
<b>Week 12</b>
<b>DOWNLOAD VIDEOS</b>
<b>Assignment Detailed Solution</b>
<b>Text Transcripts</b>
<b>Live Interactive Session</b>

## Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

- 1) Choose the correct option 1 point
- (a) If current flows in anticlockwise direction in a coil, then south pole is produced.
- (b) If current flows in clockwise direction in a coil, then south pole is produced.
- (c) If current flows in anticlockwise direction in a coil, then north pole is produced.
- (d) Options (b) and (c) both are correct
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 2) Which of the following is not used in Hall effect sensor. 1 point
- (a) Gallium Arsenide
- (b) Indium Arsenide
- (c) Indium phosphide
- (d) Copper constantan
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 3) The core material of an electromagnet should have 1 point
- (a) Maximum flux density with comparatively small magnetizing field and small area of hysteresis loop.
- (b) Maximum flux density with comparatively high magnetizing field and small area of hysteresis loop.
- (c) Maximum flux density with comparatively small magnetizing field and big area of hysteresis loop.
- (d) All of above options are wrong.
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 4) The area of hysteresis loop is a measured of 1 point
- (a) Magnetic flux
- (b) Energy loss per cycle of magnetization
- (c) Coercivity
- (d) Retentivity
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 5) The energy stored in a coil is doubled when current is increased by 1 point
- (a) 100%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 41.4%
- (d) 25%
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 6) Which of the following is correct? [B=flux density, M = magnetization, H =magnetic field intensity] 1 point
- (a)  $B = \mu_0 H + M$
- (b)  $B = \mu_0 M + H$
- (c)  $B = \mu_0 [H + M]$
- (d)  $B = M / \mu_0$
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 7) An iron rod of volume  $10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$  and relative permeability 1000 is placed inside a long solenoid with 5 turns per cm. If a current of 0.5 A is passed through the solenoid, find the magnetic moment of the rod. 1 point
- (a) 25 amp/m<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 24975 amp/m<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 250 amp/m<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 12500 amp/m<sup>2</sup>
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 8) A Hall effect sensor may operate as an electronic switch. 1 point
- (a) Such a switch costs less than a mechanical switch and is much more reliable.
- (b) It can be operated at higher frequencies than a mechanical switch.
- (c) It does not suffer from contact bounce because a solid state switch with hysteresis is used rather than a mechanical contact.
- (d) All of options- (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 9) The nature of variation of magnetic field induction (B) with perpendicular distance (d) for a long straight conductor, carrying current is according to 1 point
- 
- (a)
- 
- (b)
- 
- (c)
- 
- (d)
- 
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 10) The hall coefficient of a material is 1 point
- (a) Directly proportional to mobility
- (b) Directly proportional to conductivity
- (c) Inversely proportional to mobility
- (d) Directly proportional to electron density
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 11) Choose the correct option 1 point
- The hall voltage developed in a sample is:
- (a) Directly proportional to all of Hall coefficient, magnetic field and the thickness of the sample.
- (b) Directly proportional to Hall coefficient, magnetic field and inversely proportional to the thickness of the sample.
- (c) Directly proportional to Hall coefficient and inversely proportional to the magnetic field and the thickness of the sample.
- (d) Directly proportional to all of sample current, magnetic field and the thickness of the sample.
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 12) If a current carrying conductor placed perpendicular to magnetic field, a potential difference will generate in the conductor which is perpendicular to both magnetic field and current. This phenomenon is called: 1 point
- (a) Joule effect
- (b) Thomson effect
- (c) Peltier effect
- (d) Hall effect
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (d)
- 13) The Hall coefficient  $R_H$  for a sample material is independent of. 1 point
- (a) Temperature
- (b) Dimension of sample
- (c) Nature of material
- (d) Number density of charge carrier
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)