

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- magnets and moving charges (currents)

2.2

- closed (loops)

2.3

- every magnet has both a north and a south pole; splitting it just makes two smaller magnets

3.1 B

3.2 B

3.3

(a)

- each half becomes a complete magnet with its own north and south pole

(b)

- magnetic poles always come in pairs — there are no monopoles — so a new pair of poles appears at the cut