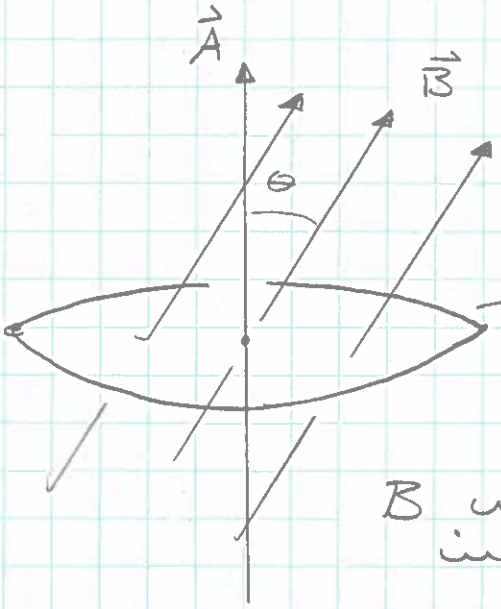

$\theta = 60°$

$d = 2\,cm$
$N = 100$ turns
$R = 0.1\,\Omega$

B increases $0.5\,T \to 1.5\,T$ in $\Delta T = 0.6\,s$.

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| \frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} \right|$$

$$\Phi_m = N(\vec{B}\cdot\vec{A}) = NBA\cos\theta$$

So

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| \frac{d}{dt}(NBA\cos\theta) \right| = NA\cos\theta \left| \frac{dB}{dt} \right|$$

$\therefore$

$$\mathcal{E} = N\pi\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \cos\theta \left| \frac{1.5T - 0.5T}{0.6s} \right|$$

$$= 0.0262\,V \Rightarrow I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \underline{0.262\,A}$$

what is the direction of I?

flux is increasing $\Rightarrow \vec{B}_{in}$ opposes $\vec{B}$

$\therefore$ I is cw looking down.