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CONCEPTUAL Physics

NEXT-TIME QUESTION



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Answer:

CONCEPTUAL Physics

Simply put, the end of the lamp that is held closer to the dome is at a higher electric potential than the farther end. The electric potential difference across the ends of the lamp produces a current in the lamp.

More accurately, charge arcs from the dome through the air to the closest part of the lamp, then through the lamp to your hand, and then through your body to the floor and back to the generator to form a continuous loop. When the lamp is held in the first position, both ends are equidistant and charge does not flow through the length of the lamp to complete the circuit.

