

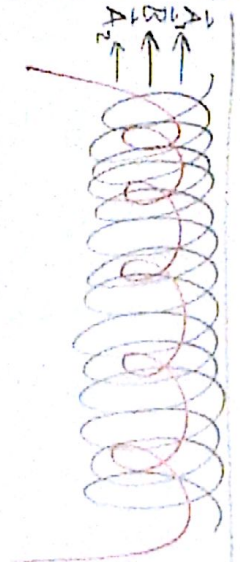
$$\Phi_B = \iint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$$

if $\vec{B} \perp d\vec{A}$ uniform

$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \quad (\text{has units of voltage})$$

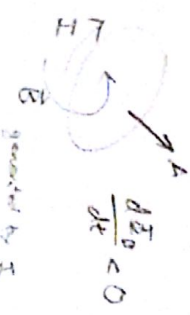
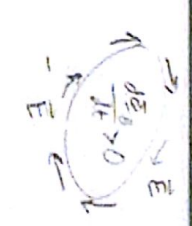
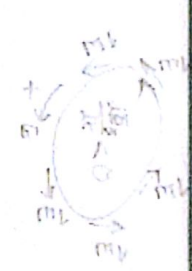
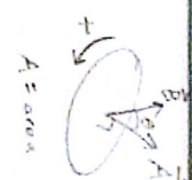
$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

R = resistance



N_1 loops
 N_2 loops
 $\Phi_{B1} = N_1 B A_1$
 $\Phi_{B2} = N_2 B A_2$

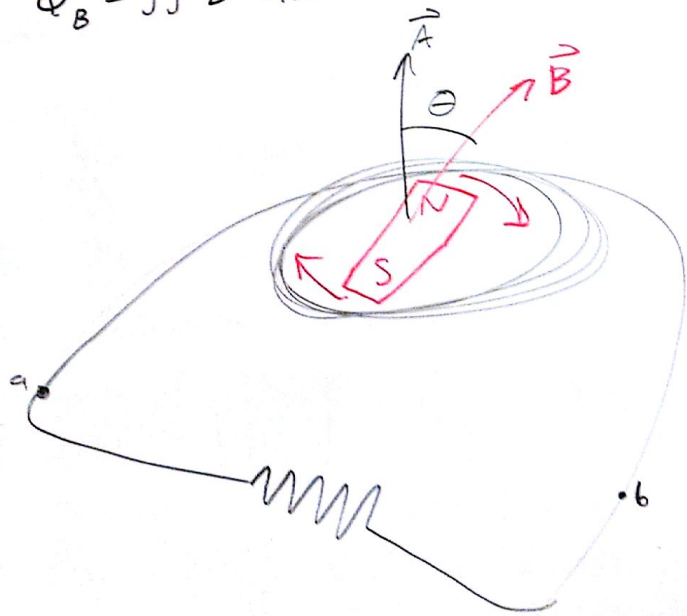
More loops \Rightarrow more emf



generated by I
opposes $\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$
Lenz's Law

- a B r s z s
- γ θ c k λ μ
- ν ξ o π ρ τ
- ι υ φ ψ ω
- A B Γ Δ E Z
- H Θ I κ λ μ
- N Ξ O T P Σ
- τ Υ φ ψ ω

$$\Phi_B = \iint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$$



Magnet rotates with constant angular velocity $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\theta = \omega t \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{with } t=0 \text{ chosen} \\ \text{to be when } \theta=0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \text{ rpm} = \frac{2\pi}{60 \text{ s}}$$

N loops

$$\Phi_B = BA \cos \omega t$$

$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = -[BA \cdot (-\sin \omega t) \omega] = BA\omega \sin \omega t$$

$$P = \underbrace{VI}_{\text{use rms}} = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

If $R = 5 \Omega$, $B = \frac{5 \text{ T}}{5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}}$, $A = 10^{-1} \text{ m}^2$, $\omega = 1000 \text{ rpm}$

$$P = \frac{B^2 A^2 \omega^2}{2R} = \frac{2.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W}}{270 \text{ W}}$$

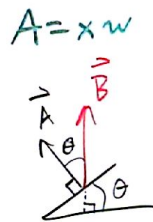
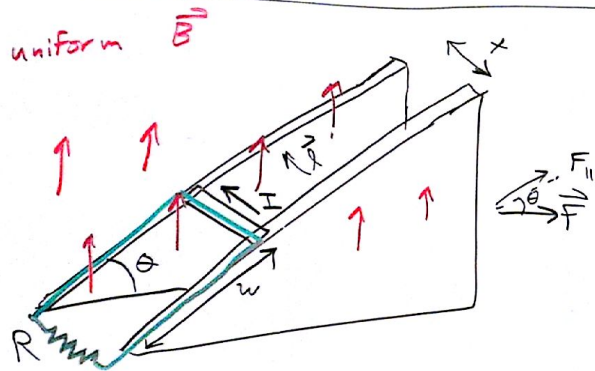
$$V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{BA\omega}{\sqrt{2}}$$

With $N=10^2$ loops:

$$\Phi_B = N B A \cos \omega t$$

$$\mathcal{E} = N B A \omega \sin \omega t$$

$$P = \frac{N^2 B^2 A^2 \omega^2}{2R} = 2.7 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$



$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} (B x w \cos \theta) = -(B x \cos \theta) \frac{dw}{dt} \quad \text{if } B \text{ constant}$$

if B not constant: $\mathcal{E} = -\left[\frac{dB}{dt} w + B \frac{dw}{dt} \right] x \cos \theta$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = I \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$F_B = I x B$$

$$F_{B||} = \overbrace{F_B \cos \theta}^{IBx \cos \theta}$$

magnetic force on sliding bar

no accel. $\Leftrightarrow F_{G||} = F_{B||} \Leftrightarrow mg \sin \theta = I B x \cos \theta$

bar mass = m

$$F_{G||} = mg \sin \theta$$

$$mg = F_G$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{mg \tan \theta}{x B} = I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$