

Physics 142 - October 28, 2010

■ Presentation groups

Last Time

Induction

Magnetostatics

Kirchoff

$$\sum V = 0$$

closed loop

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0$$

we used for circuits

Kirchoff's law
in free space

Changing B field

induced EMF

$$\mathcal{E} = \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \frac{d\Phi_M}{dt}$$

Magnetic flux

$$\Phi_M = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

True in Material (wire)

and
Free space

Induction

$$\Phi_m = \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

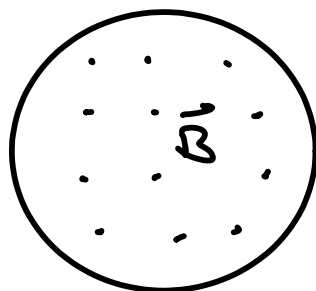
$$\mathcal{E} = \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\Phi_m}{dt}$$

↑
induced EMF

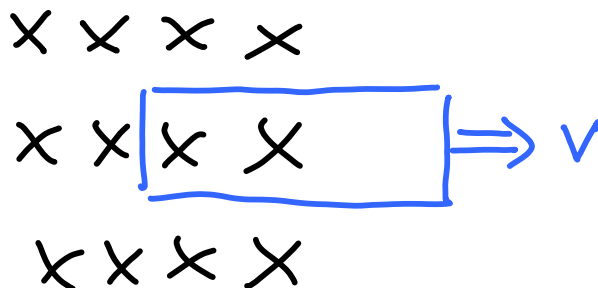
All very
Important

Lenz's Law - An induced current in a closed conducting loop will appear in such a way as to oppose the change that created it

Gives the direction of induced effect



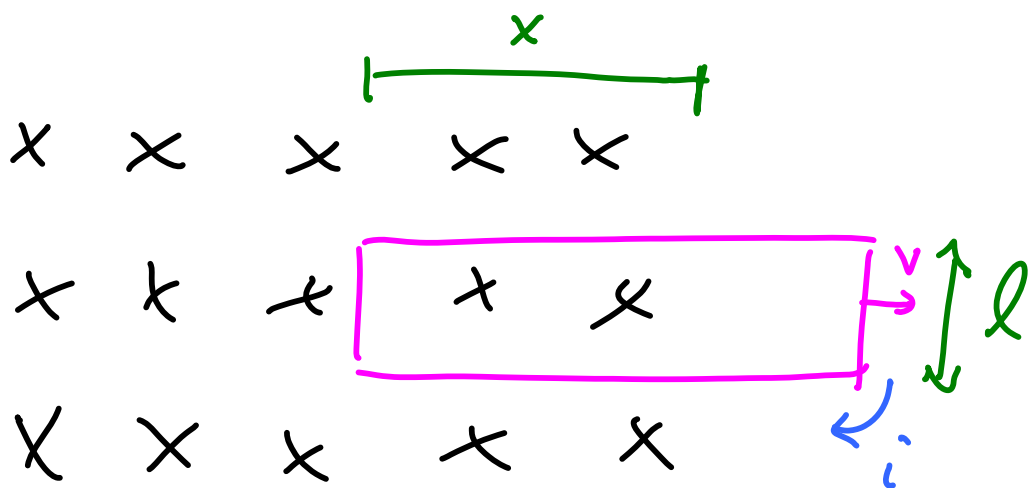
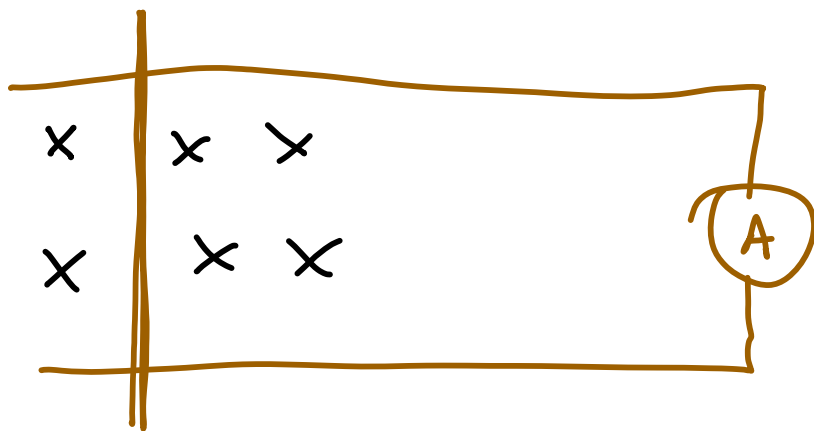
B is increasing
in strength



- 1) clockwise
- 2) counter-clockwise
- 3) no induced current

Superconductor



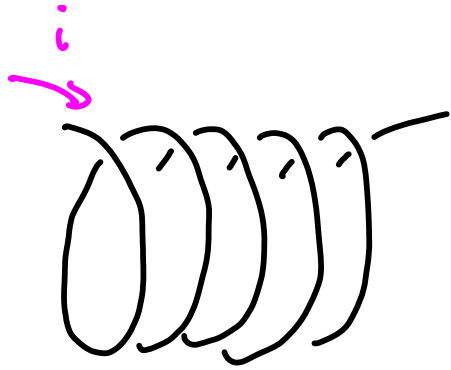


$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{d\Phi_M}{dt} = - \frac{d(B \times l)}{dt} = - Bl \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = - Blv$$

if R in loop

$$|i| = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{Blv}{R}$$



n Turns/length

Each turn has Area A

$$\Phi_m = BA = \mu_0 n i A \quad \text{single turn}$$

length l of solenoid

$$\Phi_m = \underbrace{\mu_0 n i A}_{\Phi_m \text{ single Turn}} l_n$$

Φ_m Then
length
of solenoid

$\Phi_m \propto i$

$\propto i$

$$\Phi_M \propto i$$

$$\Phi_M = L i$$

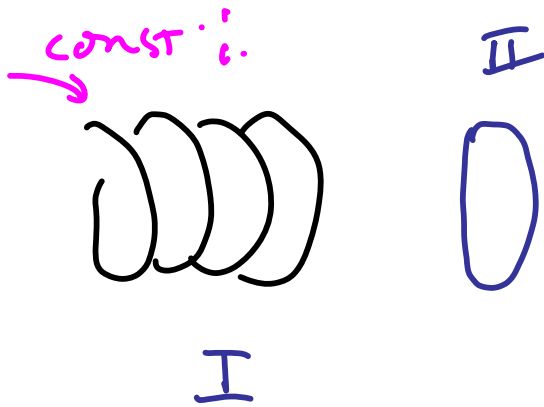
CONSTANT of self-inductance

change $i \rightarrow$ change $\Phi_M \rightarrow \frac{d\Phi_M}{dt} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$

$$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_M}{dt} = -L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{di}{dt}$$

geometry only
self-inductance
units Henrys
(MKS)



change i in I \rightarrow changing Φ_M in II
induces Σ in II

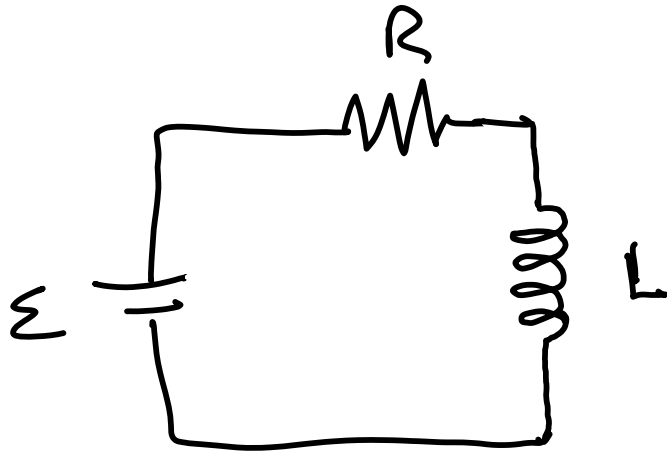
$$\Phi_M \text{ in II} \propto i \text{ in I}$$

$$\Phi_M \text{ in II} = L i \text{ in I}$$

CONSTANT of Mutual inductance

$$\Sigma \text{ in II} = -L \frac{di \text{ in I}}{dt}$$

Energy in Magnetic field



$$\sum V = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E} - iR - L \frac{di}{dt} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E} = iR + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

mult i

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{E}i}_{\text{Power output by } \mathcal{E}} = \underbrace{i^2 R}_{\text{Power diss in } R} + \underbrace{L i \frac{di}{dt}}_{\substack{\text{Rate of change of} \\ \text{E in B field}}}$$

power

$$\frac{dU_B}{dt} = L i \frac{di}{dt}$$

$U_B \equiv$ Energy stored
in B

$$dU_B = L i di$$

$$U_{cap} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$i \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow I$$

$$U_B = \int_0^I L i di = \frac{L I^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

Solenoid $B = \begin{cases} \mu_0 n i & \text{inside} \\ 0 & \text{outside} \end{cases}$

i , n turns/length, l

$U_B \equiv$ Energy density in B earlier

$$U_B = \frac{U_B}{Al} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} L i^2}{Al} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{n^2 \mu_0 l A i^2}{Al}$$

$$U_B = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 i^2 n^2 = \frac{|B|^2}{2\mu_0}$$

$B = \mu_0 n i$

$U_E = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2$

$$U_B = \frac{|B|^2}{2\mu_0}$$