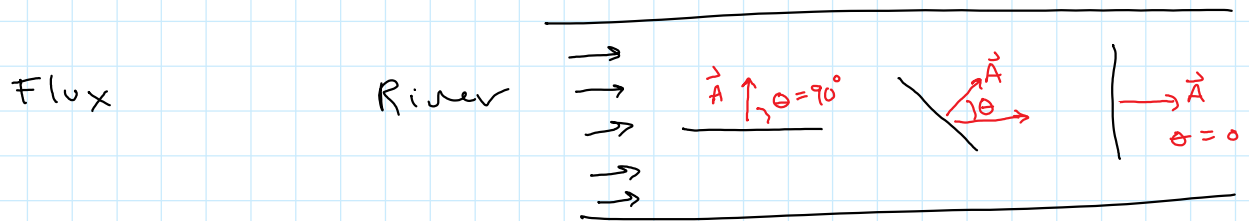


Ch 23 - Induction



↑
fishing
Net
of water

Flux - amount that goes through the surface defined by our fishing net

3 ways to change flux:

- 1) orientation
- 2) Area of Net
- 3) Turn up flow of water

Magnetic flux: the amount of magnetic field lines that pass through a surface defined by a loop of wire

$$\Phi = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$$

$$= B A \cos \theta$$

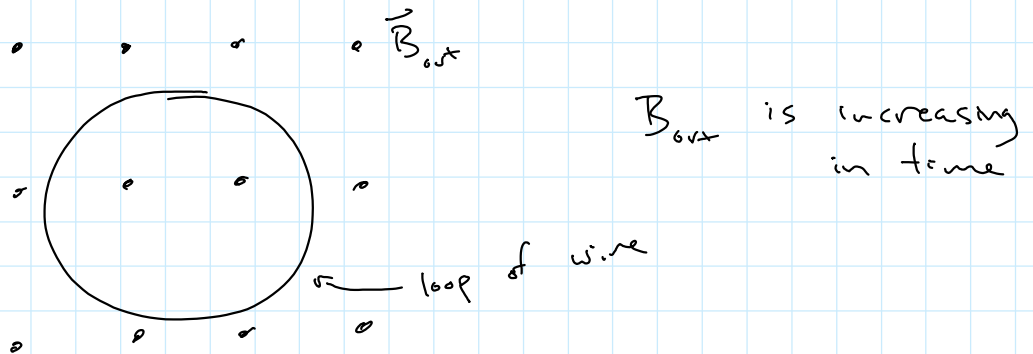
Faraday's Law:

$$\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

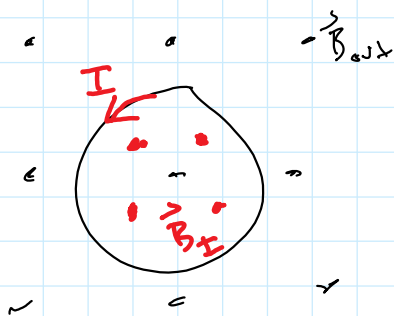
$$|\mathcal{E}| = N \left| \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} \right|$$

$$|\mathcal{E}| = N \left| \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} \right|$$

Lenz's Law : an induced current always flows in a direction that opposes the change that caused it (conservation of energy)

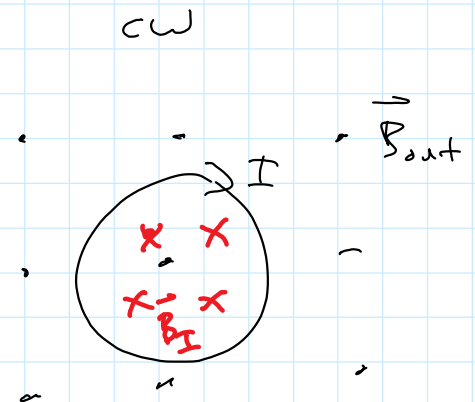


we know current flows in loop \rightarrow does it go cw or ccw ?



1) I starts to flow due to increasing B_{out}

2) I causes its own



1) I flows due to an increase in B_{out}

\rightarrow I creates B_{ind}

an increase in \dots

2) I causes its own magnetic field, B_I
 B_I would point out of page if I is CCW

2) I creates B_I pointing into page

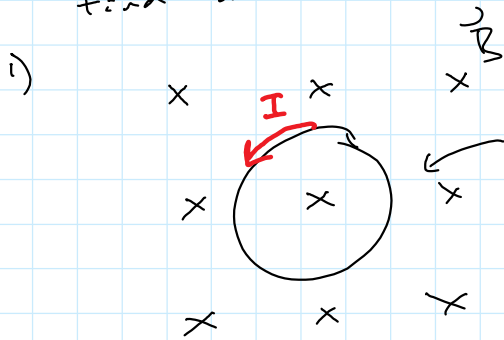
OK with Cons. of energy

3) B_I would cause more I to flow which causes more B_I
⋮

Free energy

Violates Cons. of Energy

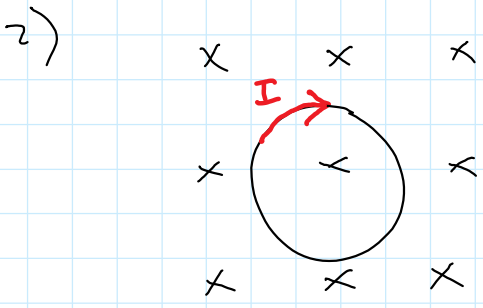
Find direction of I (induced current)



loop of wire

B is increasing in time

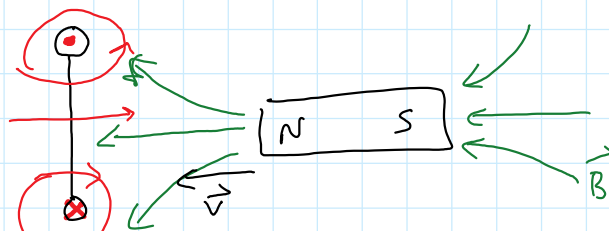
B from the current must point out of page to oppose the increasing external B



B decreasing in time

B from current must add to the external B to oppose the decrease

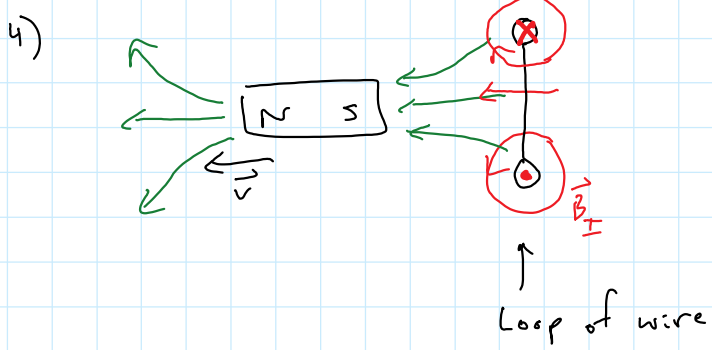
3)



B increasing to the left
So, I creates its own B pointing \dots

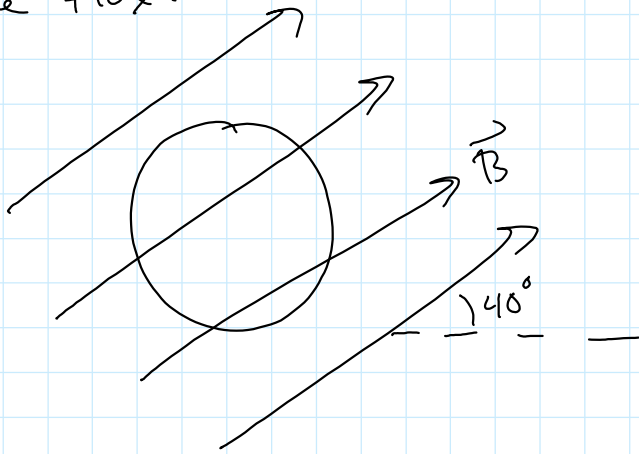


So, I creates its own B pointing to the Right



Find the flux:

1)

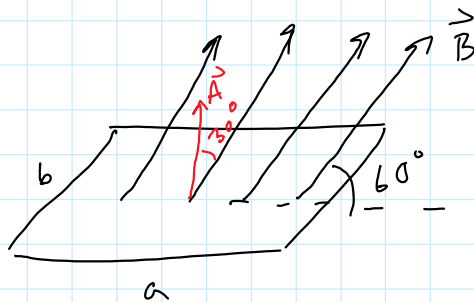


B and loop both in the plane of the page

radius = R

$$\Phi = 0 = BA \cos 90^\circ$$

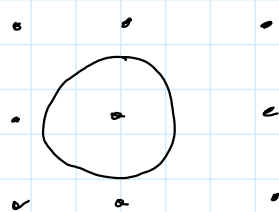
2)



Loop is \perp to page
B is in plane of page

$$\Phi = B(ab) \cos 30^\circ$$

3)



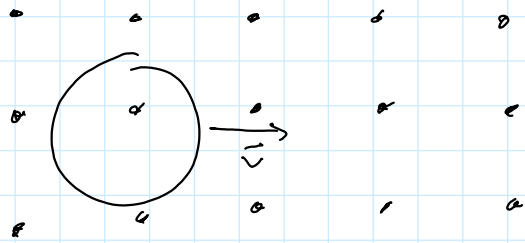
Loop in plane of page

B \perp to page

radius = R

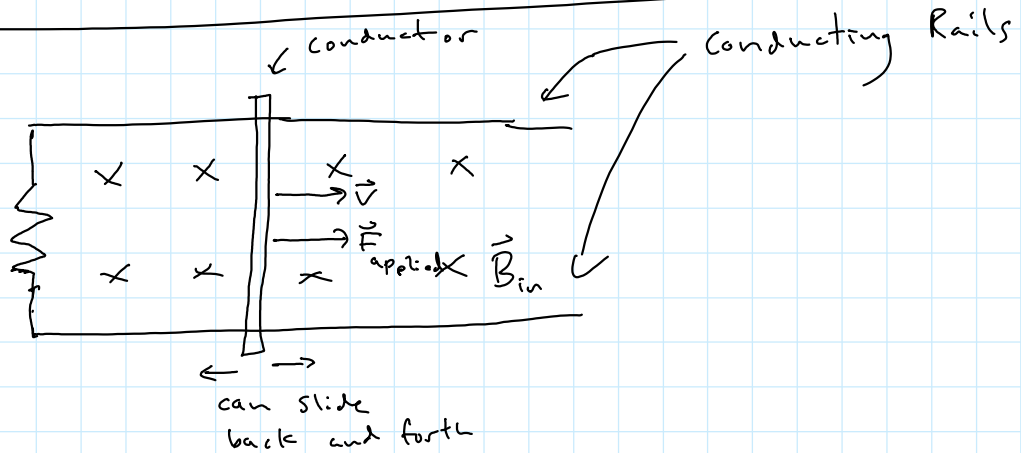
$$\Phi = BA \cos 0^\circ = B(\pi R^2)$$

u)



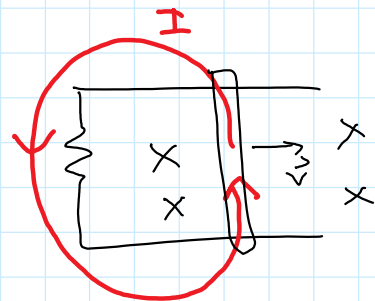
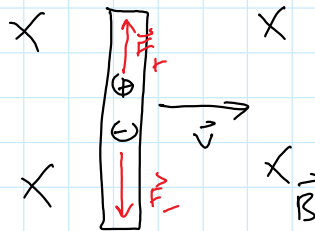
$B \perp$ to page
Loop in plane of page
radius = R

$$\Phi = BA \cos 0^\circ = B(\pi R^2)$$

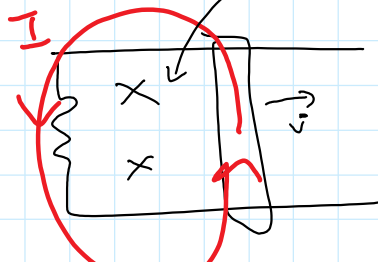


Push bar to Right :

1) Charges moving in a magnetic field:

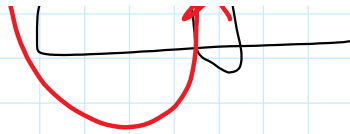


2) Lenz's Law: Area is increasing



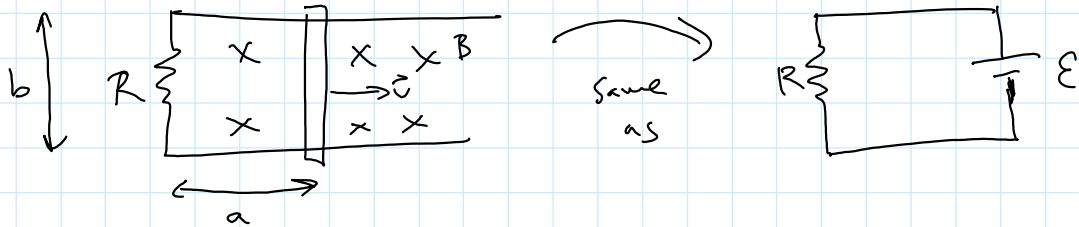
Φ is into page
and increasing

so, B from induced current



So, B from induced current must be out of page

3) Use Faraday's Law to quantify.



$$\mathcal{E} = N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

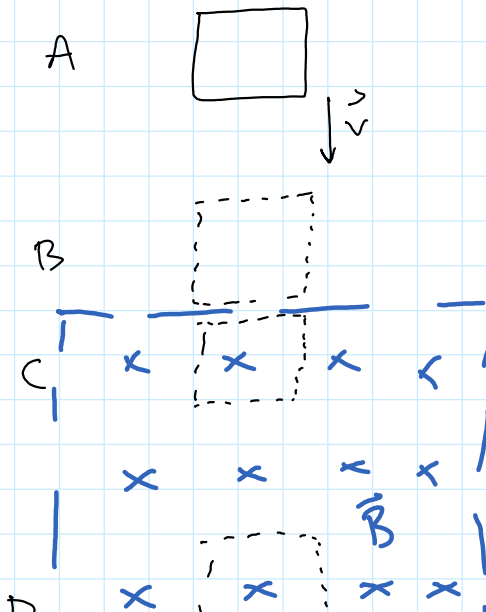
$$N = 1$$

$$\Phi = B(ab) \cos 0^\circ = Bab$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{\Delta(Bab)}{\Delta t} = B \frac{\Delta(ab)}{\Delta t} = Bb \underbrace{\frac{\Delta a}{\Delta t}}_{\text{velocity}}$$

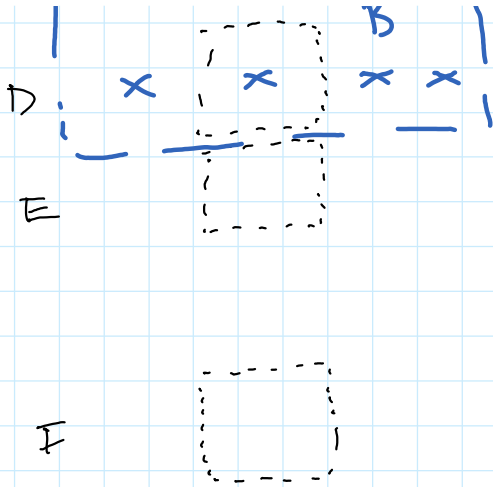
$$\mathcal{E} = Bbv$$

↑
velocity



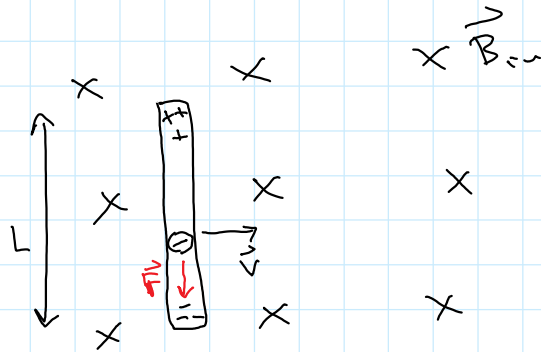
B is only in this region

	Direction of induced current in loop
A → B	No current
B → C	↻ CCW



B → C	↻ CCW
C → D	No current
D → E	↻ CW
E → F	No current

Motional Emf



$$\vec{F}_E = qE = q \left(\frac{\Delta V}{L} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = qvB$$

↑ velocity

↻ equal

$$F_E = F_B$$

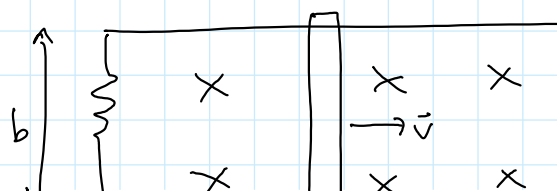
$$q \frac{\Delta V}{L} = qvB$$

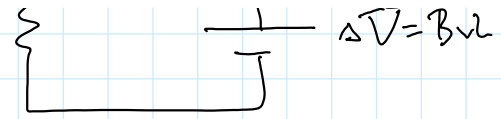
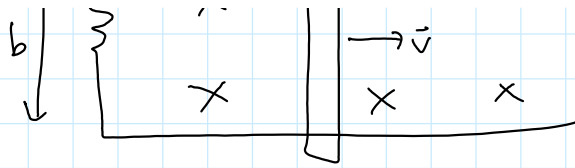
$$\Delta V = BvL$$

↑ velocity

↗ Potential difference over length of rod

use motional emf





$$\Delta V = Bvl$$

$$= Bvb \quad \text{same}$$

