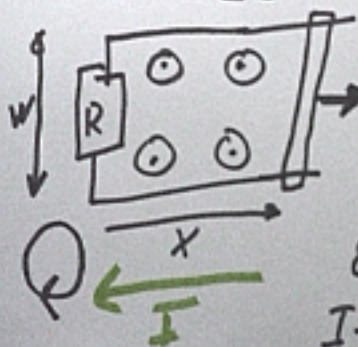




$$\Phi_M = \int \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t}$$

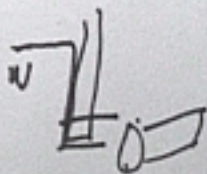
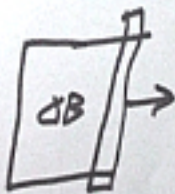
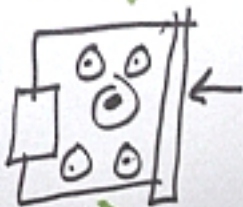
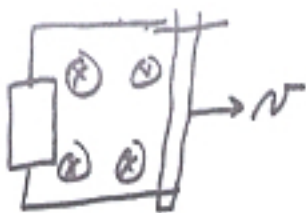


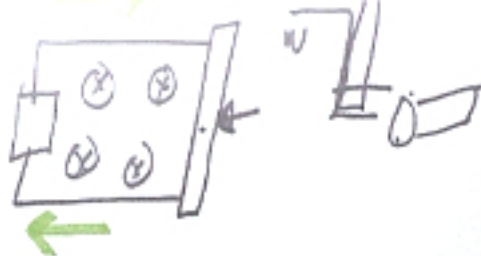
$$\Phi_M = Bwv$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} = Bv$$

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

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





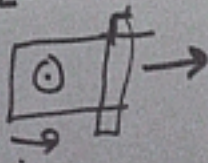
$$x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = a t$$

$$\Phi_M = B W x$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} = B W (a t)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = - B W (a t)$$



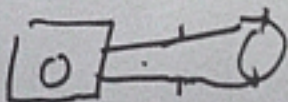


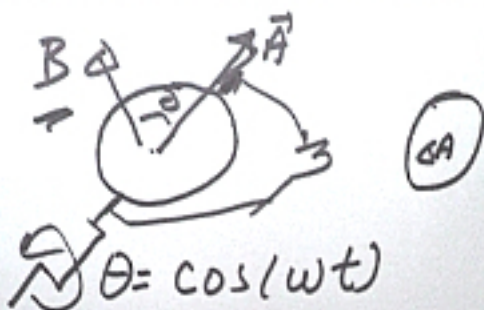
$$\theta = \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Phi_M = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} = BA \left[\overset{\substack{\text{calculus} \\ \text{magic}}}{-} \omega \sin(\omega t) \right]$$

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



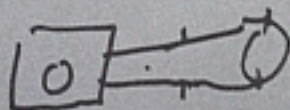


$$\theta = \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Phi_M = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} = BA \left[\overset{\substack{\text{calculus} \\ \text{magic}}}{-} \omega \sin(\omega t) \right]$$

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

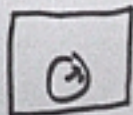


$$L = \frac{\Phi_M}{I} \quad \frac{Tm^2}{A} \quad \frac{V}{(As)}$$

$$L = \frac{1 Tm^2}{1 A}$$



$L?$



$$L = \frac{\Delta \Phi_M / \Delta t}{\Delta I / \Delta t}$$

$$I = bt$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = b$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} = -\epsilon \quad L = \left| \frac{-\epsilon}{b} \right|$$



I:

$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\hat{\Phi}_{M,1} = \Phi_M = \mu_0 n I A$$

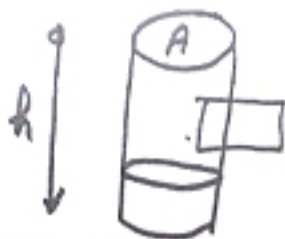
(1 turn)

$$\hat{\Phi}_M = N \hat{\Phi}_{M,1}$$

$$= \mu_0 n N I A \quad \swarrow \text{Vol}$$

$$= \mu_0 n^2 I (A l)$$

$$L = \mu_0 n^2 (\text{Vol})$$



I:

$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\Phi_{M,1} = \Phi_M = \mu_0 n I A$$

(1 turn)

$$\Phi_M = N \Phi_{M,1}$$

$$= \mu_0 n N I A \quad \swarrow \text{Vol}$$

$$= \mu_0 n^2 I (A R)$$

$$L = \mu_0 n^2 (\text{Vol})$$

Power $L = \mu_0 n^2 (\text{Vol})$

$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{\Delta}{\Delta t} \Phi_M$$

$$L = \frac{\Phi_M}{I} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\Phi_M}{L}$$

$$\text{Power} = IV$$

$$= I \mathcal{E} = I \left(\frac{\Delta \Phi_M}{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$U = P \cdot \Delta t$$

$$= I \cdot \Delta I L$$

Mag Energy
stop

$$U_M = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$