

Faraday's Law + Lenz's Law

$$\mathcal{V} = - \frac{d}{dt} \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

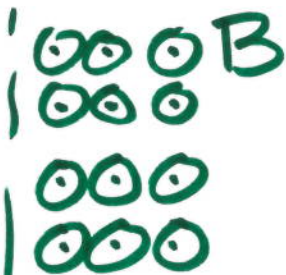
must change something:

B , area, θ between them.

last time, area.

square

loop
wire



$$\mathcal{V} = \frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$\mathcal{V} = B \frac{d}{dt} \int da_{in}$$

$$A_{in} = x_{in} \cdot w$$

$$x_{in} = x_0 + vt$$

What is \mathcal{V} in loop
while entering field
at speed v ?

which way does I go?

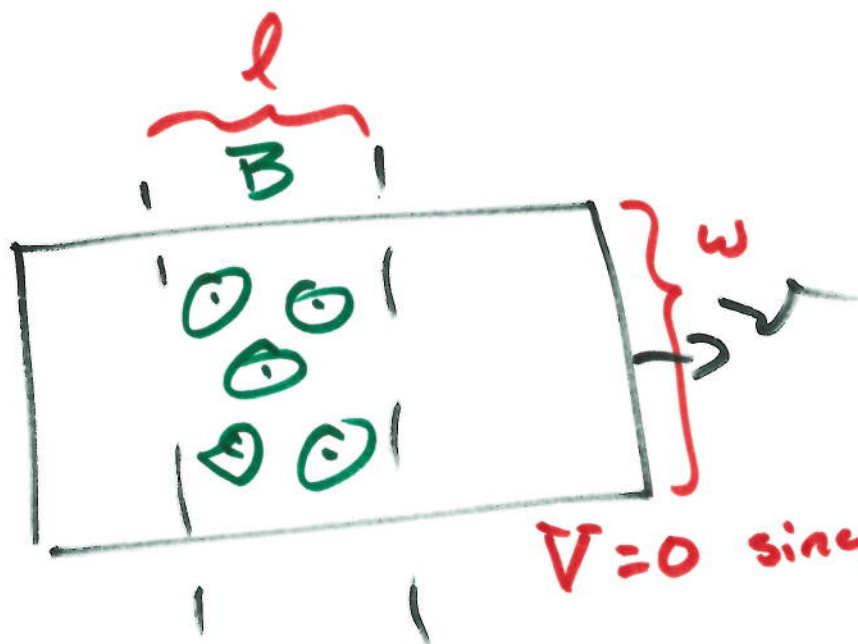
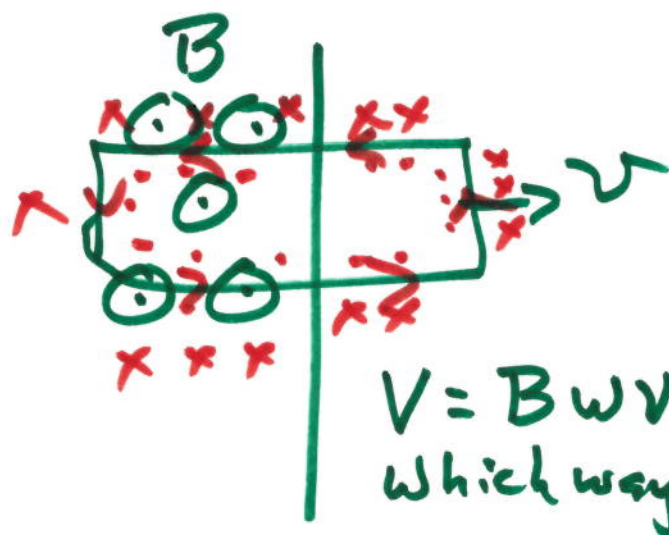
$$\mathcal{V} = Bw \frac{d}{dt} (x_0 + vt)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{V} = Bwv}$$

Lenz' Law:

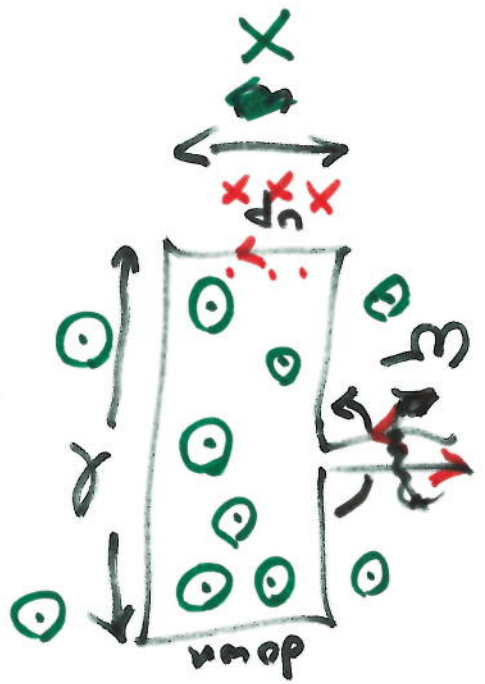
The current induced generates a \vec{B} field which opposes the change in Flux.

later on:



$V = 0$ since $\frac{d}{dt} \overbrace{B A}^{w \cdot l} = 0$

Changing θ : the angle between \vec{B} and $d\vec{a}$:



$\vec{B} = \text{const.}$

$$V = - \frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \int B da \cos(\omega t)$$

$\theta = \omega t$

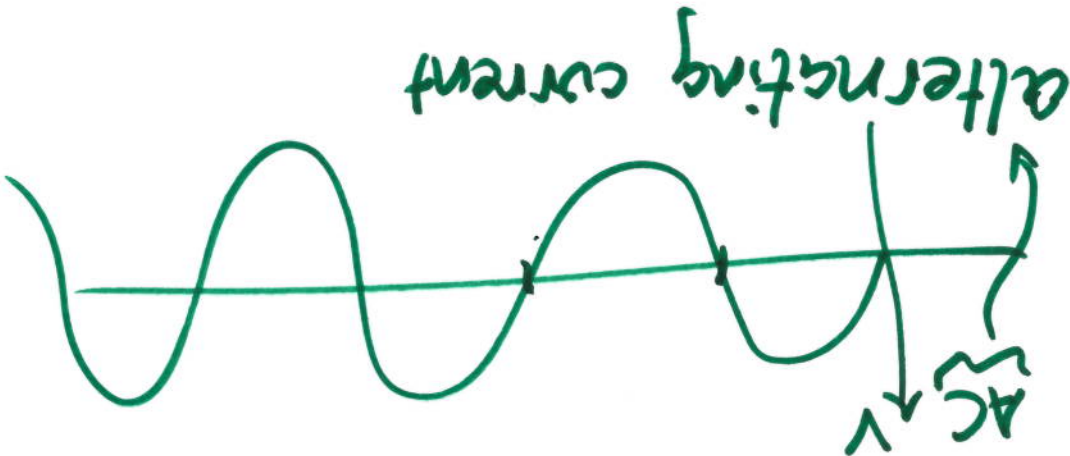
or: $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a} = B da \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \int B da \cos(\omega t)$$

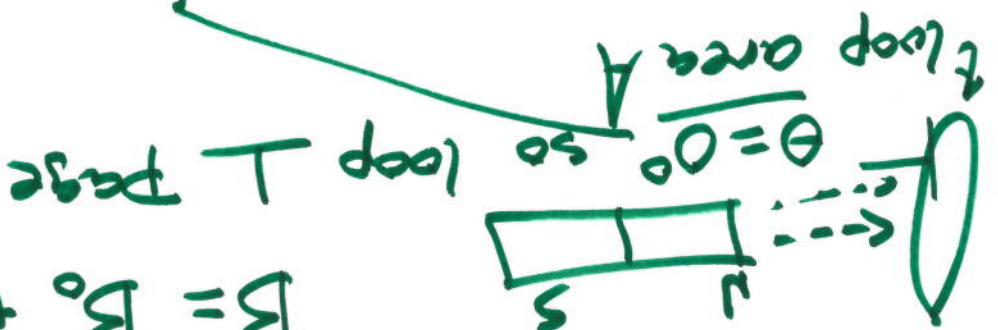
$$= B l a \frac{d}{dt} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$V = B l a \sin(\omega t) \omega$$



Option III could change B with t holding area, angle constant

$$B = B_0 + \alpha t$$



$$V = \frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$V = \frac{d}{dt} B(t) A \cos 0^\circ = A \frac{dB}{dt}$$

$$\alpha$$

$$V = A\alpha$$

