ESERC(Z) P. 56-59

2. tra campo elettrico e campo magnetico c'é un legame ancora pir forte di quello che si pensava 1. a. V b. F iu precedenza.

3. Il compo magnetico pro esseu I alla spira 4. si; si; no; no

 $7 A - 11,5 10^{-2} \text{m} \times 18,2 10^{-2} \text{m}$ $\phi = 5,75 10^{-4} \text{T m}^2$

B= 5,75.10-4 T m²
11,5.10-2 m × 18,2.10-2 m $-27.5.10^{-3}$ T

$$\pi = 2,30 \text{ m}$$
 $B = 81,0 \text{ mT}$
 $\phi_{B} = N \cdot B \cdot \pi^{2} \pi$

$$B = 81,0 \text{ mT}$$

$$\Phi_{B} = 505 \text{ Wb}$$

$$N = \frac{\Phi_{B}}{B \approx 27} = \frac{505 \text{ Wb}}{81,0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ T} \cdot (230 \text{ m})^{2} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 375,15$$

S (m²)
 B (T)

$$\Phi_m$$
 (Wb)

 superficie A
 1,8 · 10-²
 1,5
 $2 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^{-2}$

 superficie B
 0,23
 2,3 · 10-³
 5,2 · 10-⁴

 superficie C
 6,5 · 10-³
 $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
 7,0 · 10-⁵

$$B = 0.5 T_{1} \qquad \Phi_{B} = ?$$

$$\Phi_{B} = N \cdot B \cdot e^{2} \tilde{n} = 100 \cdot 0.5 T \cdot (2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{m})^{2} \tilde{n} = 6.28 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{Wb}$$

10. N=100; x=2.10-2 m

M.
$$N = 150$$
, $A = (1.5 \text{ m})^2$
 $\Phi_B = 19 \text{ Wb}$ $B = \frac{\Phi_B}{N \cdot A} = \frac{19 \text{ Wb}}{150 \cdot (1.5 \text{ m})^2} = 0.056 \text{ T}$

12. a. F

16.
$$\int e^{ix} R = -\frac{\Delta \phi_{8}}{\Delta t} = -\lambda R = -76.10^{-6} A.5.10^{3} \Omega = -0.38 \text{ Wb/s}$$

17.
$$\nabla_{5} 2,70 \text{ m}$$
 $R = 450 \Omega$
 $L = \frac{-(\Phi_{BF} - \Phi_{BO})}{\Delta t \cdot R} = \frac{(\nabla_{5}^{2} - \nabla_{F}^{2}) \Pi B_{\perp}}{\Delta t \cdot R} = \frac{(\nabla_{5}^{2} - \nabla_{F}^{2}) \Pi B_{\perp}}{\Delta t \cdot R} = \frac{[(2,70 \text{m})^{2} - (1,90 \text{m})^{2}] \cdot \Pi \cdot O,480 \text{ T}}{30 \text{ s} \cdot 450 \Omega} = 411 \text{ mA}$
 $\nabla_{F} = 1,90 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline & \Delta \Phi_m \text{ (Wb)} & \Delta t \text{ (s)} & f \text{ (v)} \\ \hline \text{circuito } A & 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} & 0.10 & -2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ \hline \text{circuito } B & - 1.8 \cdot 10^{-2} & 10 & 1.8 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ \hline \text{circuito } C & 1.2 \cdot 10^{-5} & 5 \cdot 10^{-2} & -2.4 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.

$$R = \frac{16 \cdot 10^{-3} A}{70 \cdot 10^{-2} V} = 0.5 \Omega$$

22.
$$A = (3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m})^2$$

 $\triangle B = 0,50T - 0,20T$

$$\Delta t = 6.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{(0.20 \text{ T} - 0.50 \text{ T}) (3.10^{-2} \text{ m})^2}{6.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}}$$

 $\lambda t = 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

Q = 105

a) $\Delta \Phi_{B} = \Phi_{\rho} - \Phi_{o} = \Phi_{\rho}$ $\Phi_{\rho} = 200 (15.10^{-2} \text{m})^{2} \text{T} \cdot 1,2 \text{T} = 0,17 \text{ Wb}$

$$2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$
 $\Delta V = -30$

21.
$$\pi = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$
 $N = 30$
 $\Delta B = 0.15T - 0.50T$

$$\Delta V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

b)
$$\Delta \Phi_{B} = 0$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{(2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{m})^{2} \pi \cdot 30 \cdot (0.50 \text{ T} - 0.15 \text{T})}{3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{s}} = 0$$

= 6,h V

 $\tilde{\lambda} = \frac{6 h V}{100} = 0.6 h A$