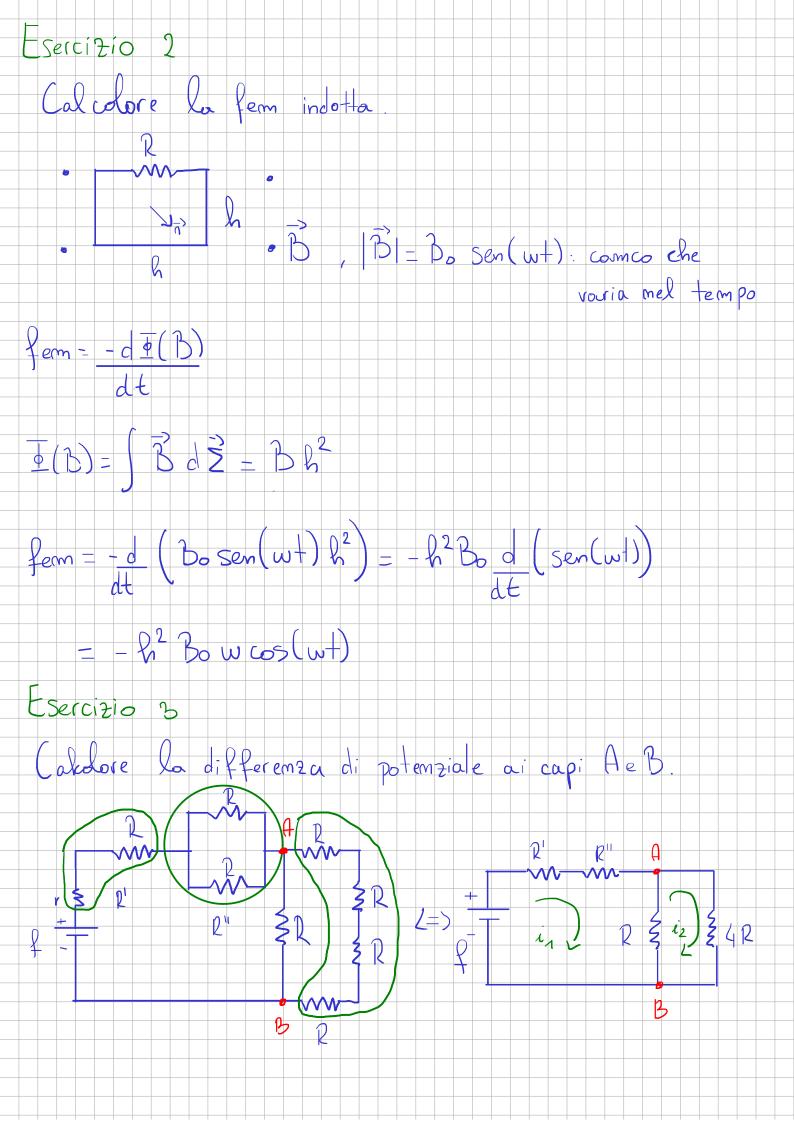


2) Legge di Facaday - Verman - Lenz fem = 1 0 1 (3) T(B0) = | B0 d 2 | B0 d 2 m'é il vetore mormale (+) alla superfice il au verso et entrante mel pia (usando la regola del cacciavite com il verso di i(t)) d Z = R. vdt T(B0) = - BB | vdt = - BB Ry(+) fem = - d P(Do) = Bohv(+) seguenti pusaggi sono identici al caso precedente.



$$\frac{1}{e^{x}} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

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$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2R}{R^{x}} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R}$$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$e^$$