We want to calculate the rate of change of the flux passing through a superconducting loop. First, let's calculate the flux of a monopole sitting a distance z below the loop along the axis of the loop. We will orient the loop so that the surface element  $d\vec{a}$  is pointing in the positive z direction. The expression for this flux is then:

$$\Phi = \int d\vec{a} \cdot \vec{B} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^R dr \frac{s}{r^2 + z^2} \hat{r}' \cdot \hat{z} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^R dr \frac{s \ r}{r^2 + z^2} \frac{z}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}}$$
 where  $s$  is the magnetic charge and  $\hat{r}'$  is the radial vector from the monopole. We have take  $\theta$  to be the angle between the  $z$ -axis and the vector  $\vec{r}'$ . Keep in mind that  $\vec{r}'$  points from the monopole to a point on

where s is the magnetic charge and  $\hat{r}'$  is the radial vector from the monopole. We have take  $\theta$  to be the angle between the z-axis and the vector  $\vec{r}'$ . Keep in mind that  $\vec{r}'$  points from the monopole to a point on the superconducting ring. Evaluating the integral, we find:

$$\Phi=2\pi sz\left(-rac{1}{\sqrt{R^2+z^2}}+rac{1}{z}
ight)=2\pi s\left(1-rac{vt}{\sqrt{R^2+(vt)^2}}
ight)$$