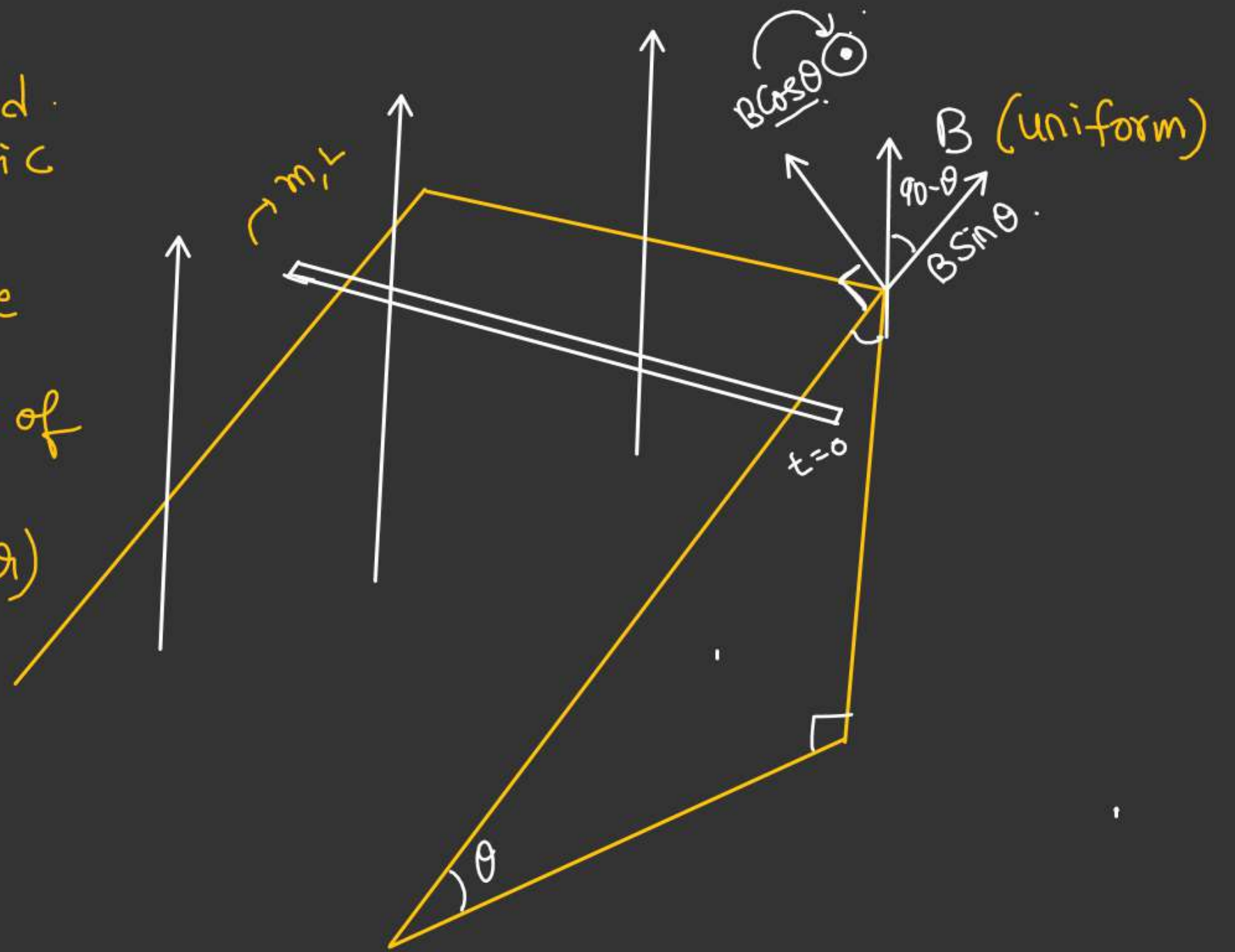


- #. Slider is released from rest on a smooth inclined parallel rails where magnetic field is vertical.
- Find terminal velocity of the slider
  - Induced current at the time of terminal velocity.  
( $R$  = Resistance of the slider)



At the time of terminal velocity.

$$mg \sin \theta = F_B$$

$$mg \sin \theta = I_{\text{ind}} l (B \cos \theta)$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{E}_{\text{mf}}} = (\underline{B \cos \theta}) \underline{l v_T}$$

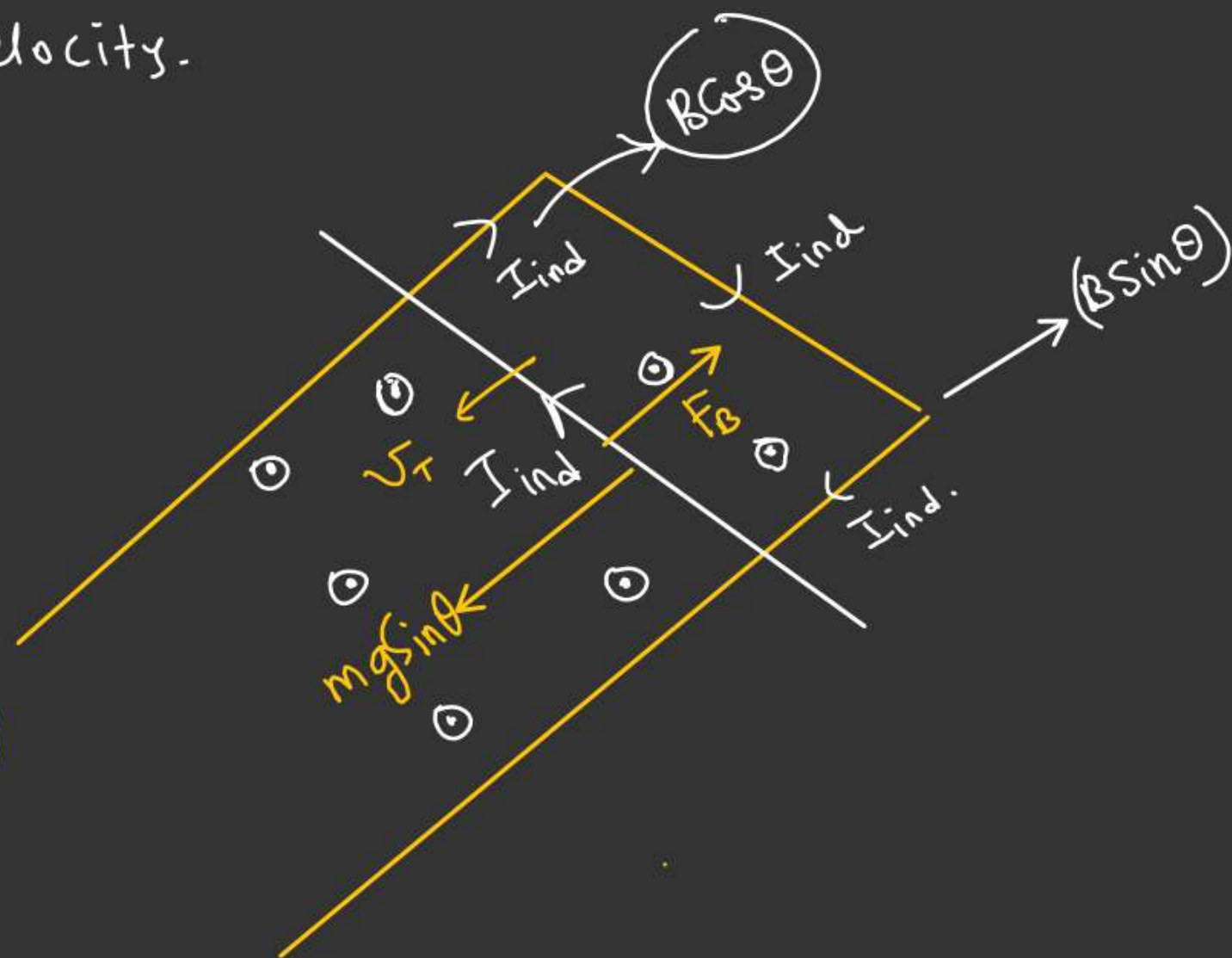
$$I_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{mf}}}{R} = \left( \frac{(B \cos \theta) l v_T}{R} \right)$$

$$mg \sin \theta = \left( \frac{B^2 l^2 \cos^2 \theta}{R} \right) v_T$$

$$v_T = \left( \frac{mg R \sin \theta}{B^2 l^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right)$$

$$I_{\text{ind}} = \frac{(B \cancel{\cos \theta}) l}{R} \times \frac{mg \cancel{\sin \theta}}{B^2 l^2 \cancel{\cos^2 \theta}}$$

$$I_{\text{ind}} = \left( \frac{mg \tan \theta}{B l} \right)$$





$$\underline{\mathcal{E}_{ind}} :- \left[ (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} \right]$$

$(\vec{E} = \text{Electric field})$

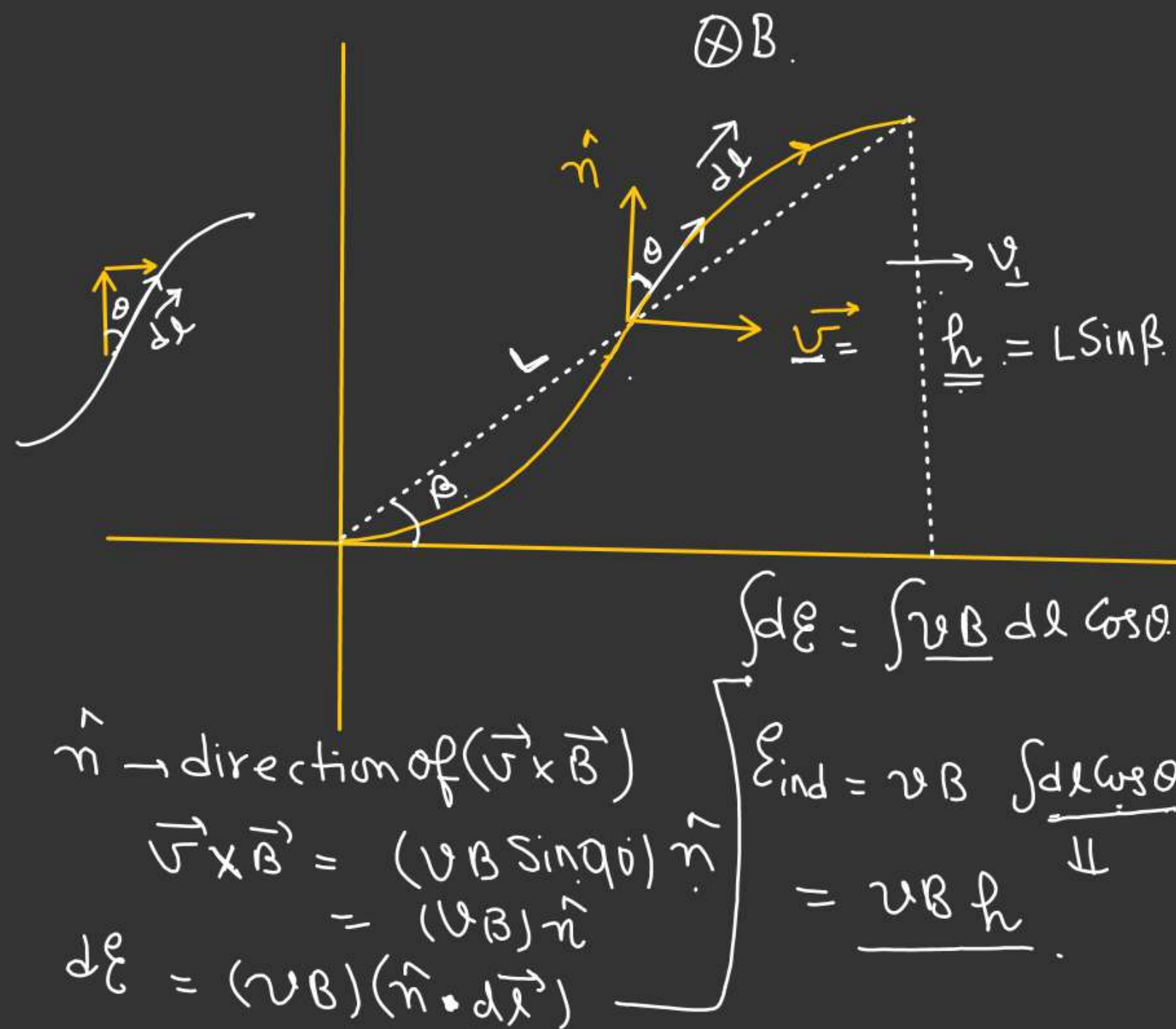
$$\vec{F}_B = q (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{F}_E = q \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \vec{F}_E$$

$$\vec{E} = (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E} \cdot M \cdot f &= (\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}) \\ &= \left( (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \int (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \omega(-\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{r} = (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})$$

$$\vec{v} = (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &= [\omega(-\hat{k}) \times (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})] \\ &= [-\omega x\hat{j} + \omega y\hat{i}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \frac{B\omega L^2}{2}$$

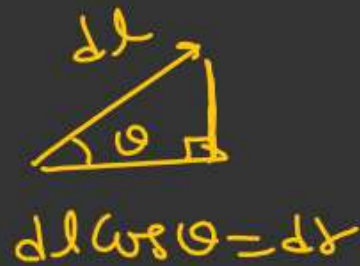
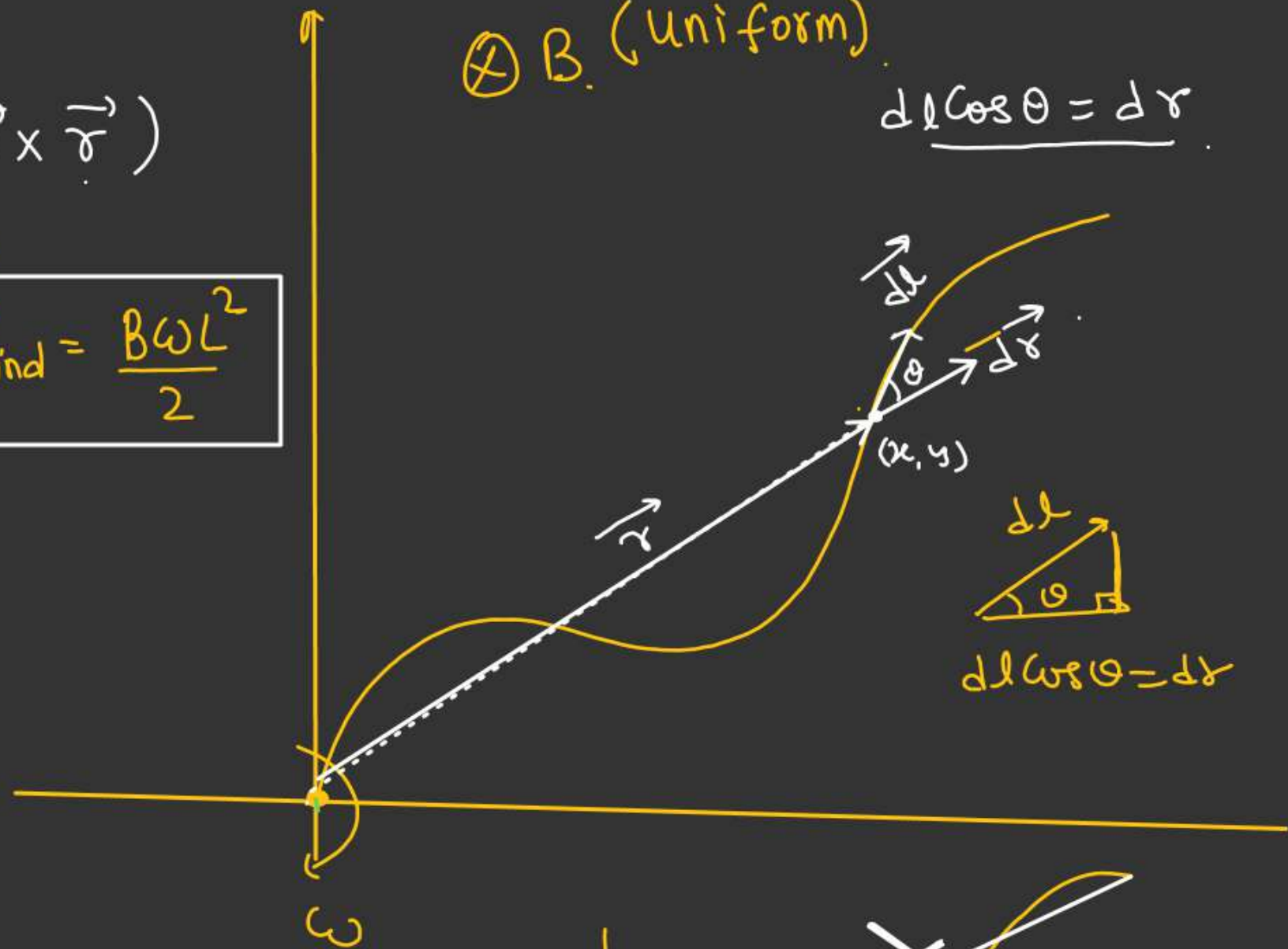
$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) &= [-\omega x\hat{j} + \omega y\hat{i}] \times B(-\hat{k}) \\ &= \omega x B \hat{i} + \omega y B \hat{j} \\ &= \omega B (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \int \omega B (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}) \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \omega B \int \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \omega B \int r (dl \cos \theta) = \omega B \int_0^L r dr \\ &= \frac{\omega B L^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

⊗ B. (uniform)

$$dl \cos \theta = dr$$





# (\*) Induced E.M.f due to Rotation of Conducting Rod with Constant velocity

$$\phi = B \cdot A$$

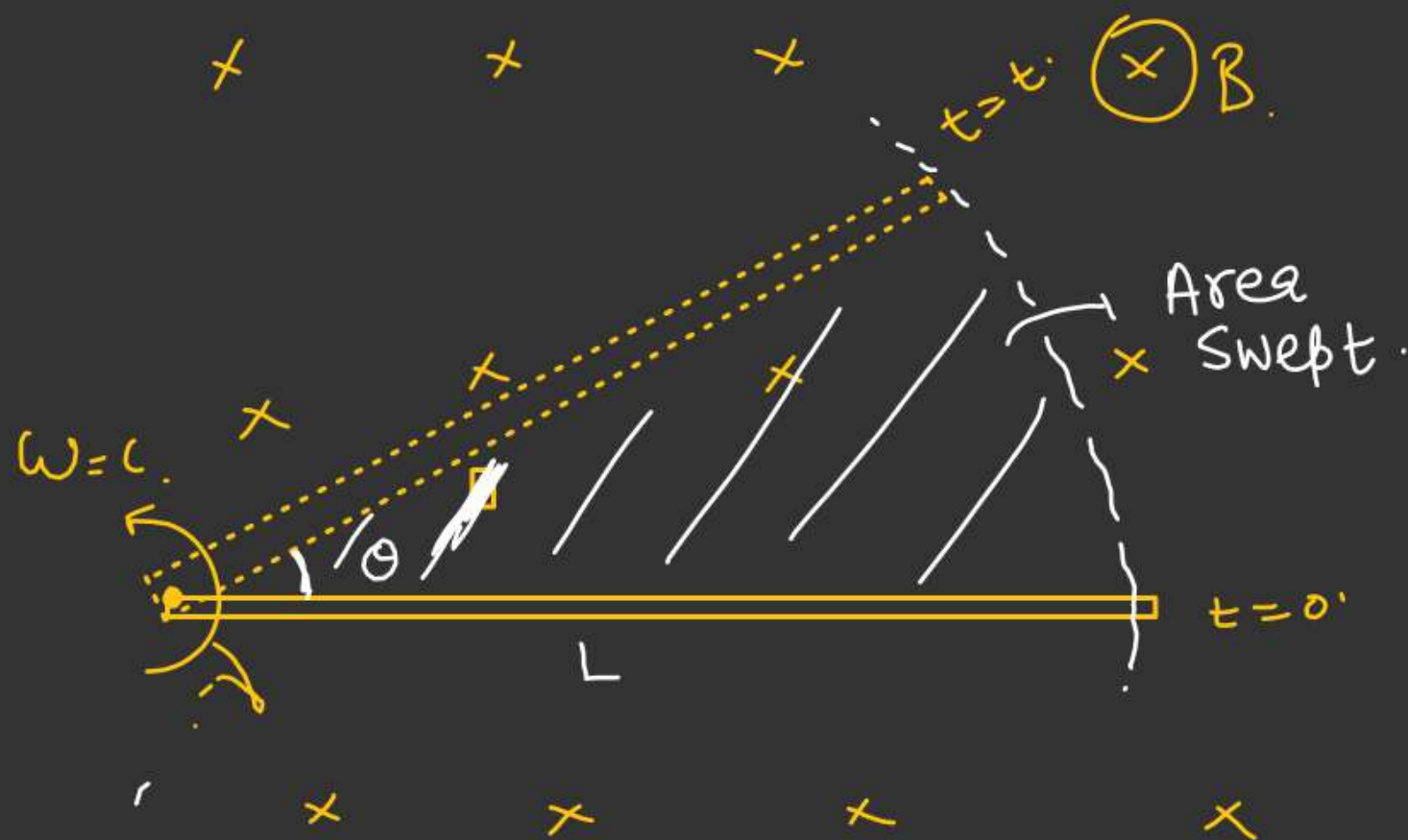
$A =$  Area of the sector  
 $=$  Area Swept by the slider

$$= \left( \frac{L^2 \theta}{2} \right)$$

$$\phi = \frac{BL^2}{2} \theta$$

$$|\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}| = \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{BL^2}{2} \left( \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) \Rightarrow \omega$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \frac{B\omega L^2}{2}$$



Ex 4.

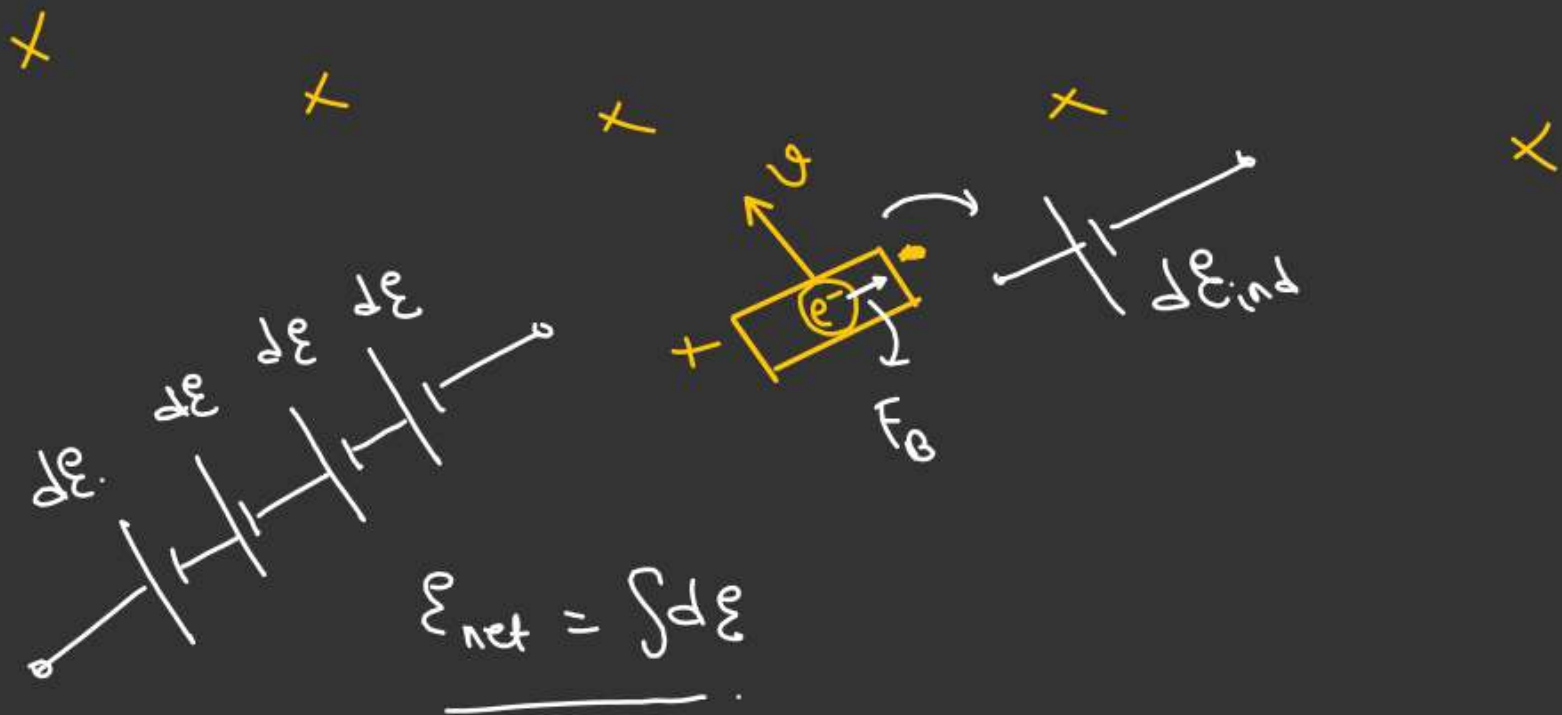
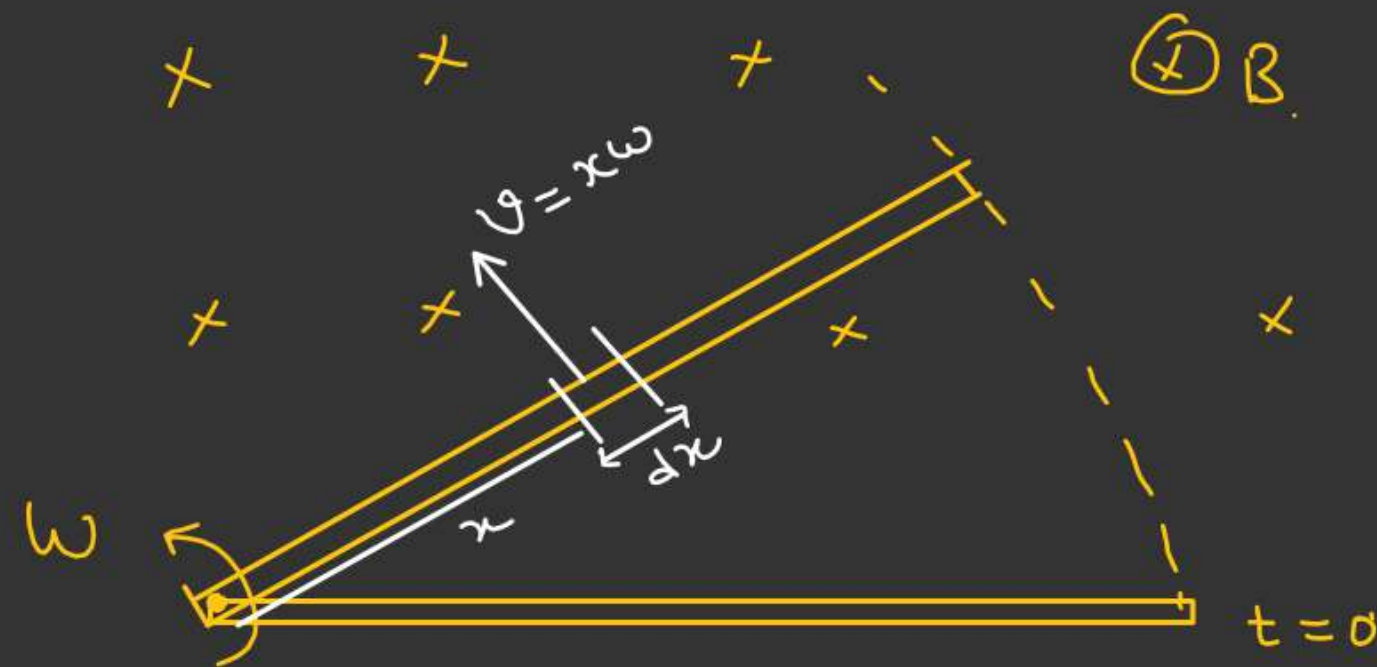
$d\mathcal{E} \rightarrow$  be the induced  
E.M.f in  $dx$  length  
of the conductor.

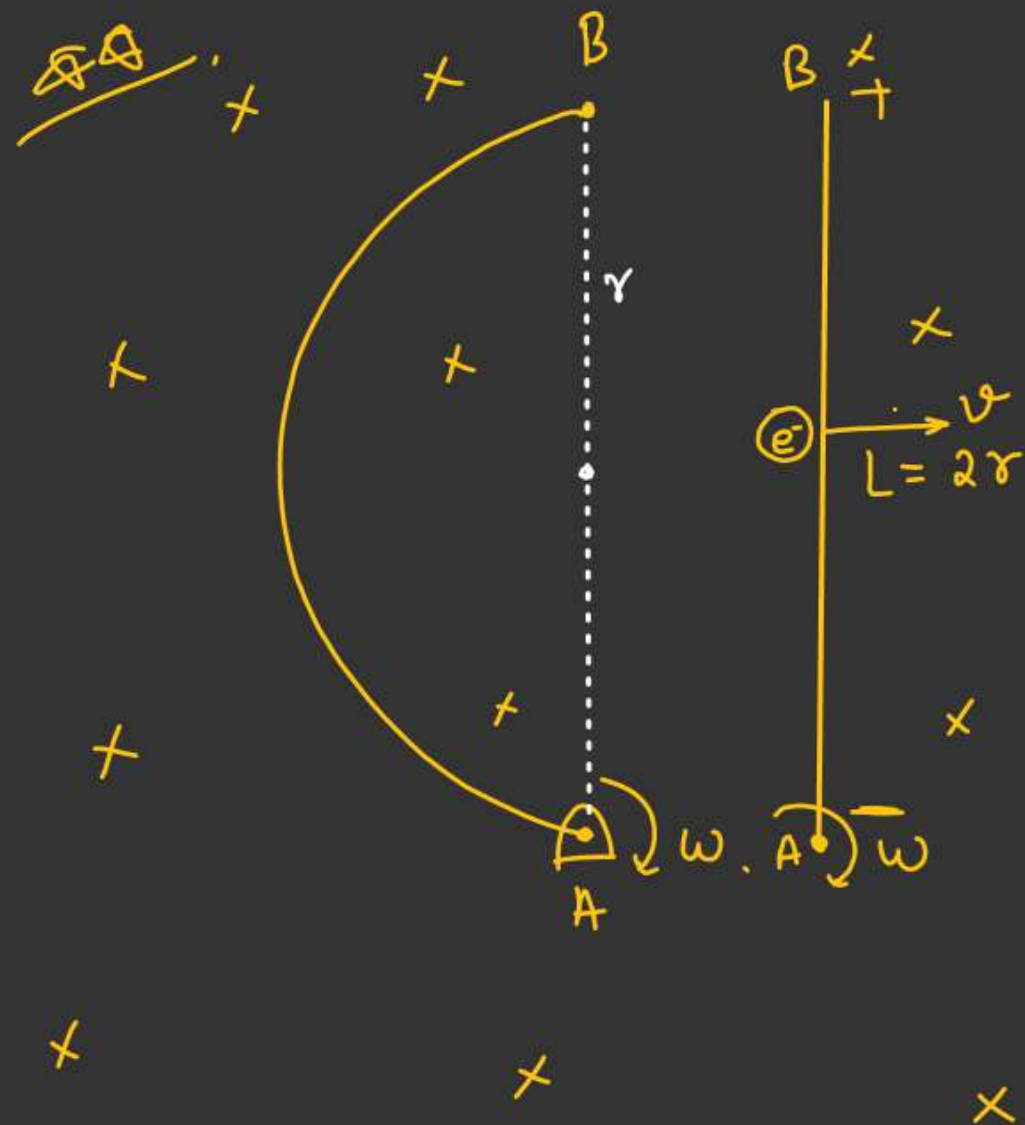
$$d\mathcal{E} = B dx v$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} d\mathcal{E} = B dx (x\omega)$$

$$\int_0^L d\mathcal{E} = B\omega \int_0^L x dx$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \frac{B\omega l^2}{2}$$

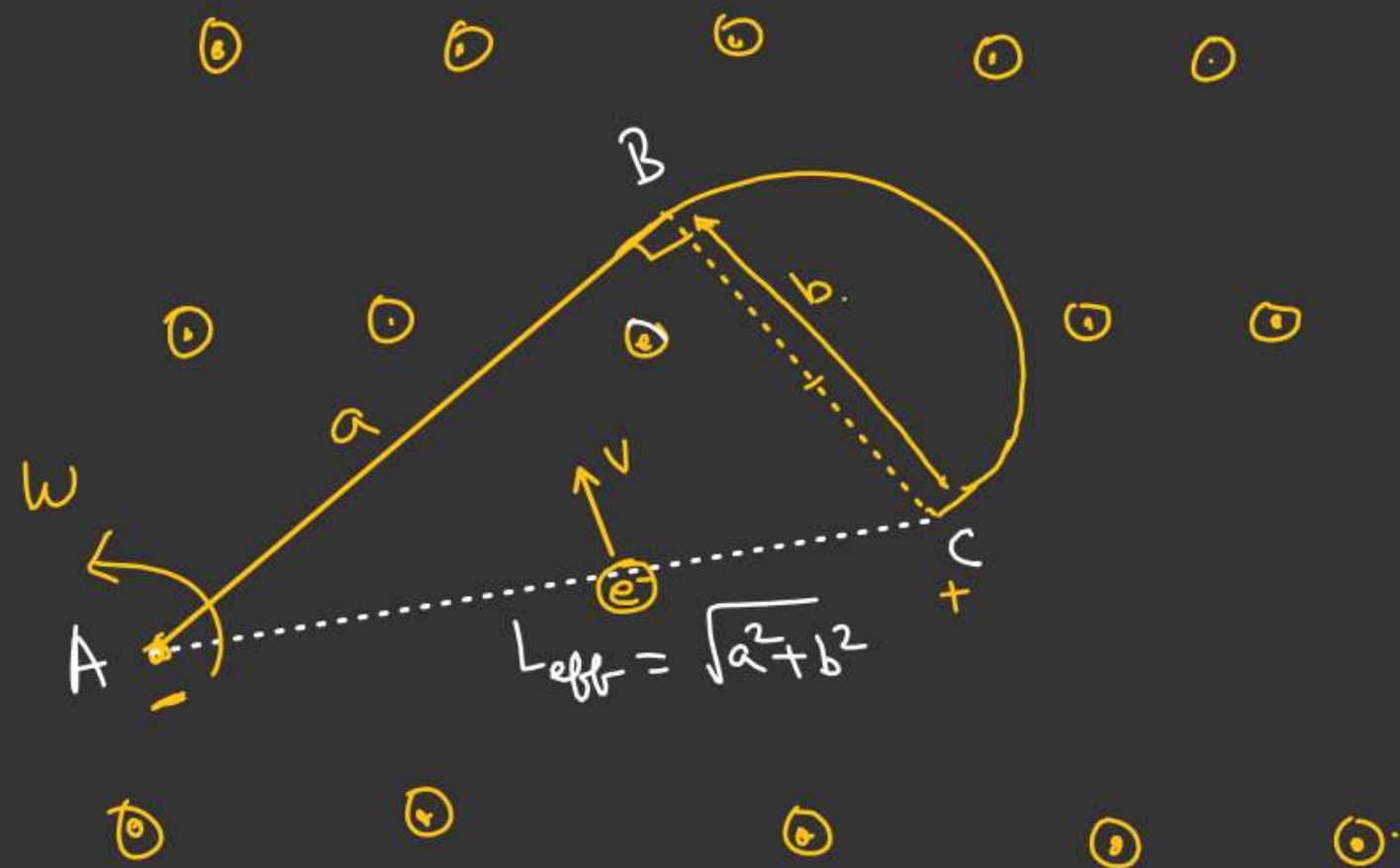




$$V_B - V_A = \frac{B\omega(2r)^2}{2}$$

$$= \underline{2B\omega r^2}$$

$$V_A - V_B = -2B\omega r^2$$

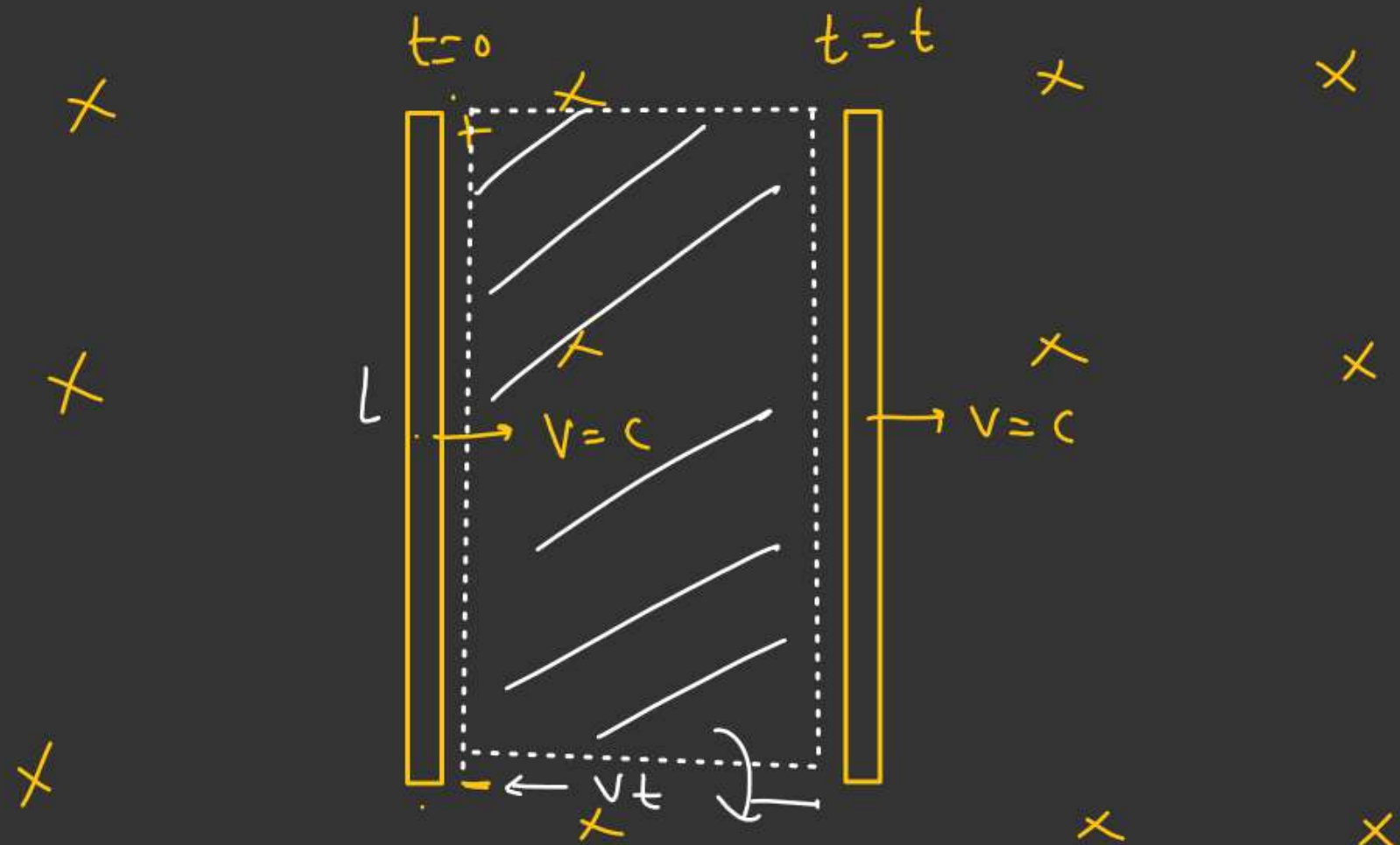


$$\underline{V_A - V_C = ??}$$

$$V_C - V_A = \frac{B\omega(a^2 + b^2)}{2}$$

$$V_A - V_C = -\frac{B\omega(a^2 + b^2)}{2}$$

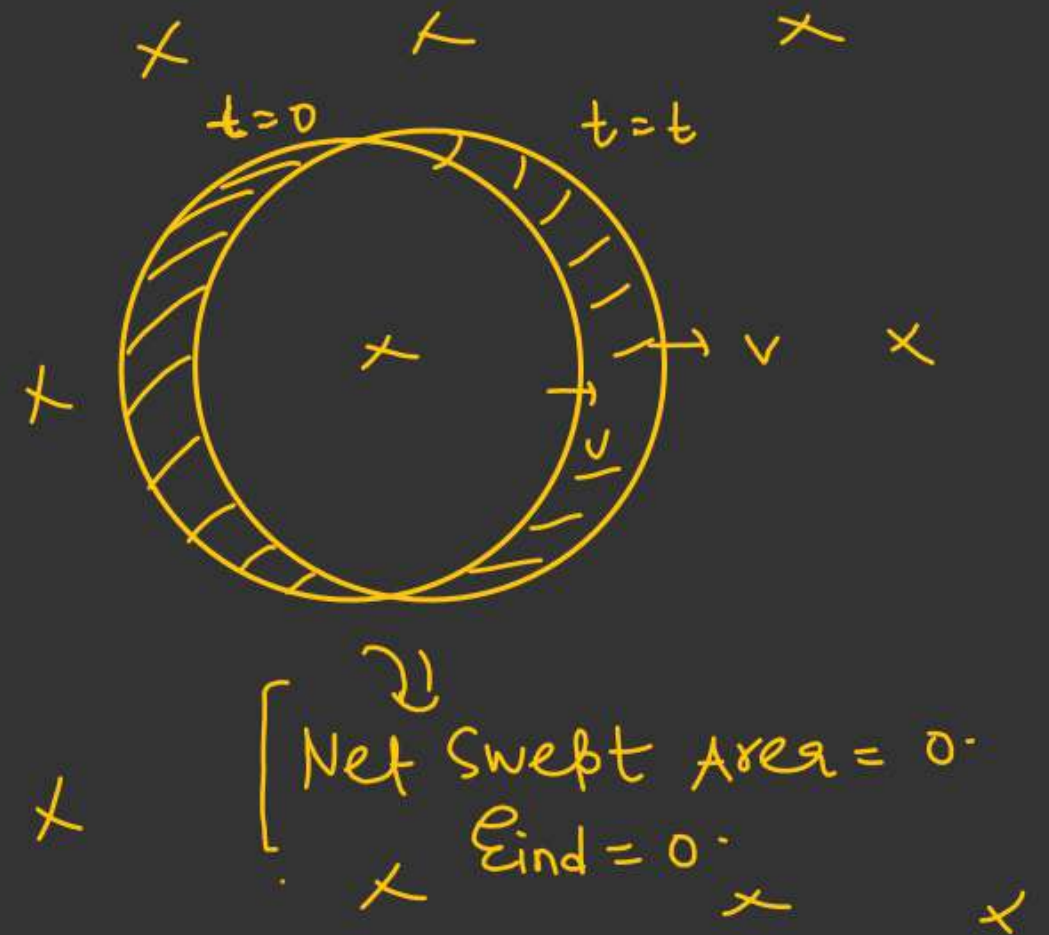


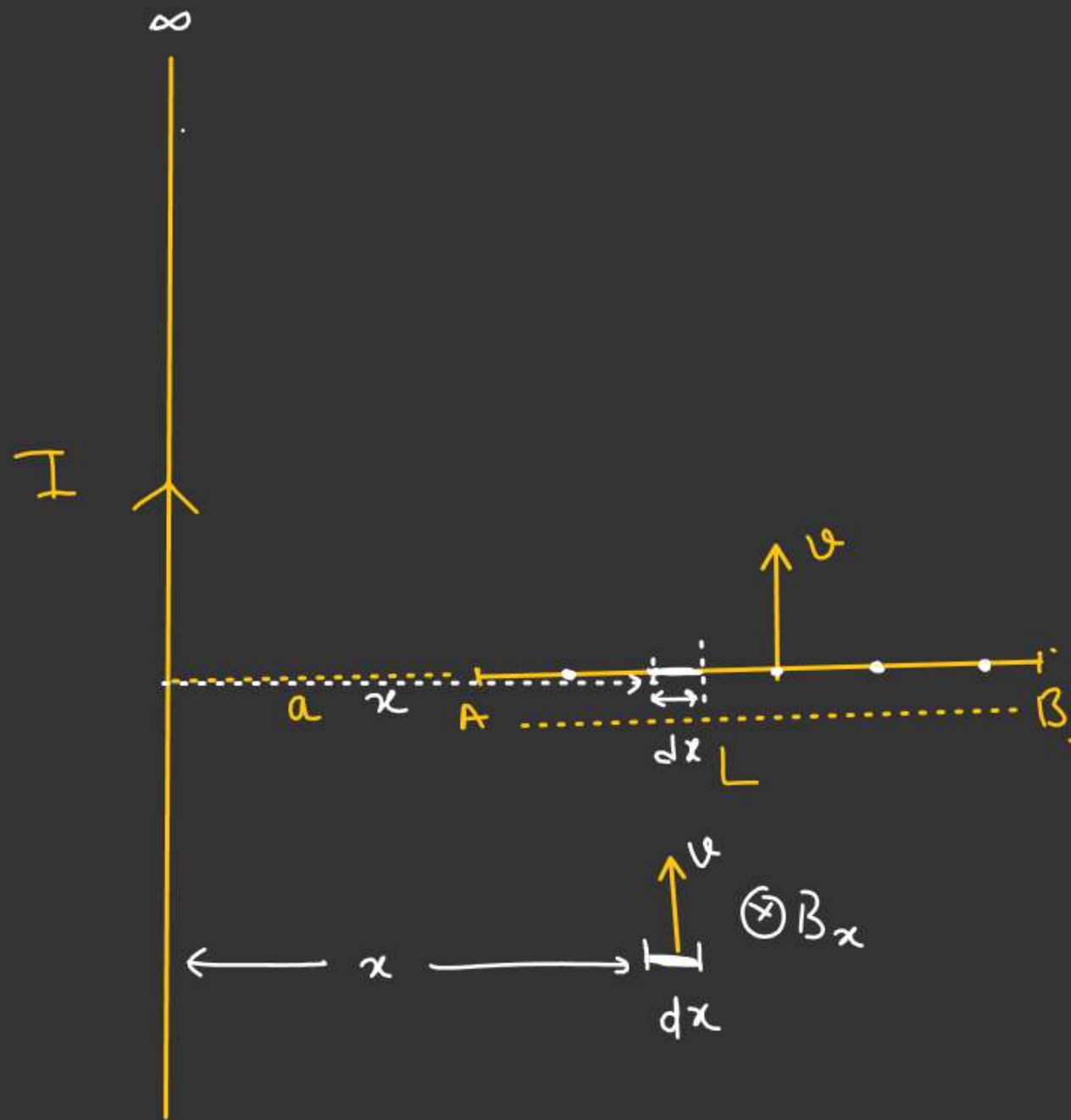


Area Swept

$$\phi = (Lvt)B$$

$$|\mathcal{E}| = \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \underline{BLv}$$





$$V_A - V_B = ??$$

$$d\mathcal{E}_{ind} = B_x dx v.$$

$$d\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi r} dx$$

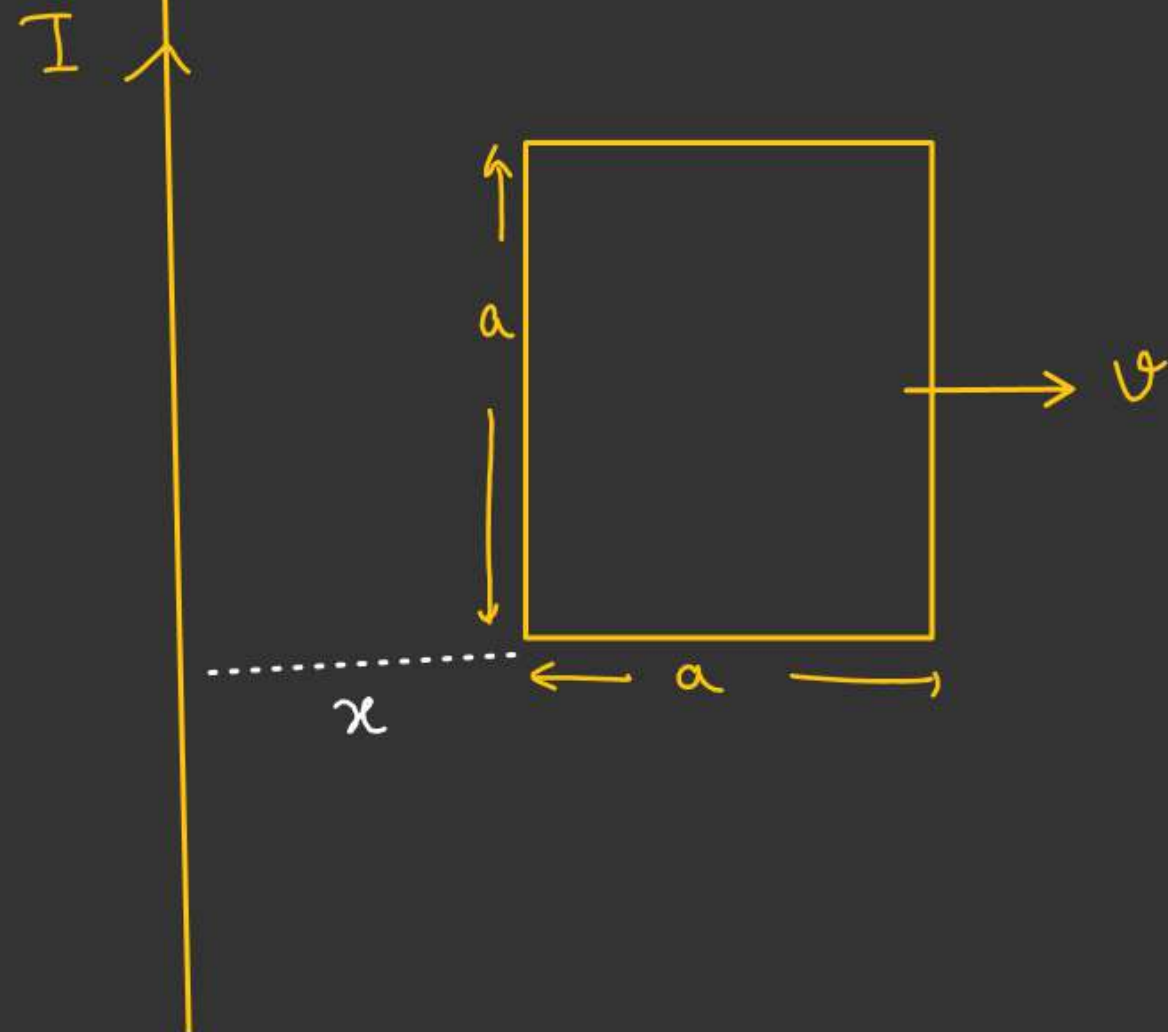
$$\int_{V_A}^{V_B} d\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mu_0 I v}{2\pi} \int_a^{a+L} \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$V_B - V_A = \frac{\mu_0 I V}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)$$

H.W.!

$$(\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}) = ??$$

$$t = t.$$



H.W.

$I$



$$(\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}})_{\text{loop}} = ??$$