# Induction

Version 8.85 Kahoot included

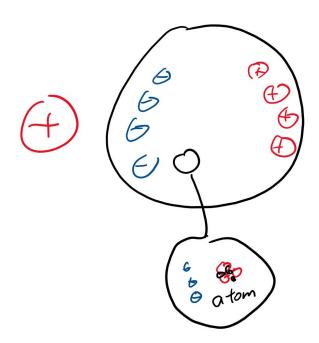
## ??? ok but what is induction ???

### **Opposites attract**

If you move a positive charge near a neutral particle, the particle's charges will separate.

The electrons will go toward the positive charge.

The protons will be on the other side.

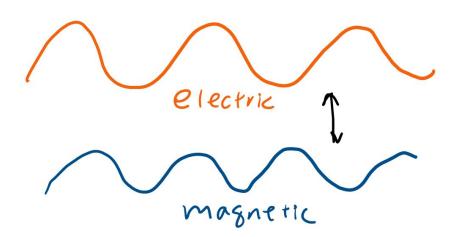


#### Induction? o.O

The idea that one thing can cause another thing to appear.

If you have an electric charge, you can induce a charge in another object.

If you have an electric field, you can also induce a magnetic one and vice versa.

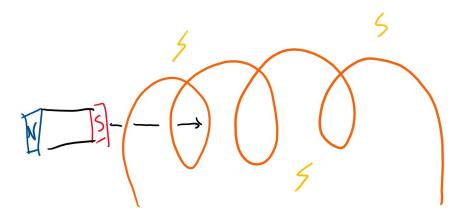


## **Electromagnetism**

### If you move a magnet through a wire what happens?

You have a moving magnetic field.

This causes a current to be made.



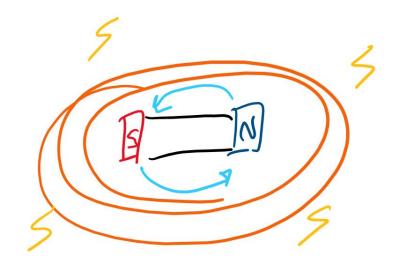
### Where do we see induction?

#### Generators:

You spin a magnet around.

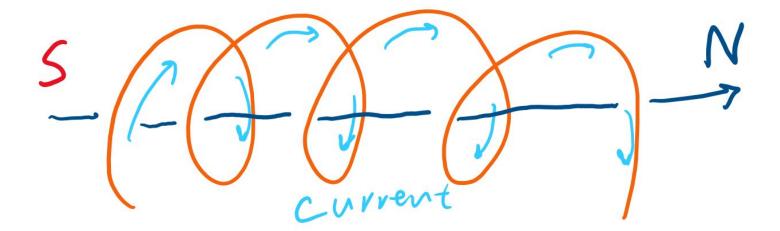
What happens to the magnetic field?

So what's going to happen to the current?



#### What about near a current?

When there's a current, charges are moving, and that means we also "induce" a magnetic field.



## **Energy**

#### In nature

Electromagnetic waves:

Light is one.

These waves are actually two waves, a magnetic one and a electric one.

They don't need a medium because they create their own medium: electric waves create magnetic which create electric and back and forth like that.

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### **Conservation of energy?**

If electric fields are making magnetic ones and the other way too, why aren't they everywhere?

If you have a magnetic field, you need to convert some of that magnetic field to electric, so you end up with a weaker magnetic field.

Think of it like potential and kinetic energies. If you have magnetic field, you can convert to electric by taking away some magnetic.

Lenz's law

TE increase

B decrease