1. Magnetfeld eines asymmetrischen Leiters

a)
$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

 $I_{+} = I(1 + \frac{a^2}{R^2})$
 $I_{-} = -I\frac{a^2}{R^2}$
 $B_{+} = \frac{\mu_0 I_{+}}{2r\pi} = \frac{\mu_0 I_{+}}{2\pi\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$
 $B_{-} = \frac{\mu_0 I_{-}}{2r\pi} = \frac{\mu_0 I_{-}}{2\pi\sqrt{(x-b)^2 + y^2}}$
 $B = B_{+} + B_{-} = \frac{\mu_0 I_{+}}{2\pi\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{\mu_0 I_{-}}{2\pi\sqrt{(x-b)^2 + y^2}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-b)^2 + y^2}} \right) \right]$
 $B(2R, 0) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4R\pi} \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{R} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R-b} \right) \right]$

b) $B(0,2R) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a^2}{R} \left(\frac{1}{2R} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4R^2}} \right) \right]$

2. Induktion

$$\vec{B} = B_x \hat{x}$$

a)

$$\Phi(t) = \int \vec{B} \, d\vec{A} = B \cos(\omega t) \int 1 \, d\vec{A} = r^2 \pi B \cos(\omega t)$$

$$U(t) = -\frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi}{\mathrm{d}t} = \underline{r^2\pi\omega B\sin(\omega t)}$$

b)

c)
$$I = \frac{U}{R}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{1}{R} \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

$$\Delta Q = -\frac{r^2 \pi B}{R} \int_{0}^{\pi/2\omega} \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{r^2 \pi B}{R}$$

3. Indunktionsspannung - Stab

 $I := I_{\text{Bat}}$

a)

$$\begin{split} \Phi &= Blx \\ U &= -Blv \\ I_{\text{Ind}} &= -\frac{Blv}{R} \\ \vec{F}_{\text{Ind}} &= I_{\text{Ind}} \vec{l} \times \vec{B} = -\frac{B^2 l^2 v}{R} \hat{x} \\ \vec{F}_L &= I \vec{l} \times \vec{B} = I l B \hat{x} \\ \vec{F}_{\text{ges}}(v) &= \vec{F}_{\text{Ind}} + \vec{F}_L = \underline{l} B (I - \frac{Blv}{R}) \hat{x} \end{split}$$

b)

$$m\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = lB\left(I - \frac{Bl}{R}v(t)\right)$$
$$v(t) = \frac{IR}{Bl}\left(1 - e^{-\frac{B^2l^2}{mR}t}\right)$$
$$\lim_{t \to \infty} v(t) = \underline{\frac{IR}{Bl}}$$

c)

$$I_{\text{ges}} = I + I_{\text{Ind}} = I - \frac{Blv}{R} = I - \frac{BlRI}{BlR} = 0$$