

Physics 1C Chapter 30 Problems

30.4) $N_1 = 25, N_2 = 350$

$l_1 = 0.21 \text{ m}, l_2 = 0.023 \text{ m}$

$I_2 = 0.150 \text{ A}, \frac{dI_2}{dt} = 1800 \text{ A/s}$

a) $\Phi_0 = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$

$A = \pi \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$

$\Phi_0 = \mu_0 n I (\pi) \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$

$n = 1666.67 \text{ turns/m}$

$\Phi_0 = 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb}$

b) $M = \left| \frac{\Phi_2}{I_1} \right|$

$\mathcal{E}_1^{(1)} = -N_1 \frac{d\Phi_1}{dt}$

$M = \mu_0 n (\pi) \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2 (25)$

$M = 2.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H}$

c) $|\mathcal{E}_2| = n \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$

$|\mathcal{E}_2| = 0.039 \text{ V}$

$\mathcal{E}_2 = -0.039 \text{ V}$

30.11) $l = 5 \text{ cm} = 0.05 \text{ m}$

$\delta = 0.150 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 7.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

$N = 50$

$L = -\mu_0 n^2 a^2 \pi x$

$n = \frac{N}{l} = 1000 \text{ turns/m}$

$L = \mu_0 n^2 r^2 \pi l$

$L = 1.11 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H}$

30.19) $B = 4.30 \text{ T}$

$V = 15 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$

$U = \int u_B dV = u_B V$

$u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$

$u_B = 7.36 \times 10^6$

$U = 110.35 \text{ J}$

30.30) $L = 6 \text{ H}, R = 8 \Omega, \mathcal{E} = 5 \text{ V}$

a) 0 W

b) $U = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$

$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = 0.625 \text{ A}$

$U = 1.175 \text{ J}$

c) $P = I^2 R$

$P = 3.13 \text{ W}$

d) $P_{in} = P_{out}$

$P_{in} = 3.13 \text{ W}$

30.36) $C_{min} = 4.11 \text{ pF}$

a) $f = 1.68 \text{ MHz}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$

$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$

$L = \frac{1}{\omega^2 C}$

$\omega = 2\pi f$

$L = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f^2 C}$

$L = 0.00218 \text{ H}$

b) $f = 0.538 \text{ MHz}$

$\omega = 2\pi f$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$

$4\pi^2 f^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$

$C_{max} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f^2 L}$

$C_{max} = 4.01 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$

30.40) $L = 0.800 \text{ H}, C = 3 \mu\text{F}, R = 350 \Omega$

$A = 2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$

a) $q = A e^{-(R/2L)t} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}} t + \phi\right)$

$2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C} = A \cos \phi$

$A = 2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$

b) $\phi = 0 \text{ rad}$

c) $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}}$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$T = 0.0103 \text{ s}$

d) $t = 0.0103s$

$$q = A e^{-(R/L)t} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}} t\right)$$

$$q = 2.94 \times 10^{-5} C$$

30.45) $B = 0.4T$

$$r = 25000 km = 2.5 \times 10^7 m$$

$$g = 3 \times 10^4 kg/m^3$$

$$U = \int u_B dV = u_B V$$

$$u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

$$u_B = 63661.98 J/m^3$$

$$u_B V = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$m = 9V$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2u_B}{g}} = v$$

$$v = 20601.27 m/s$$

30.46) a) $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$

$$B(2\pi r) = \mu_0 I_{enc}$$

$$B(r) = \frac{\mu_0 I_{enc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r}$$

b) $\partial \Phi_B = B \cdot \partial A$

$$\partial A = 2\pi r \partial r$$

$$\partial \Phi_B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r} 2\pi r \partial r$$

c) $\Phi_B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi} \int_a^b \frac{dr}{r}$

$$\Phi_B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

d) $L = \frac{\Phi_B}{i}$

$$L = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

e) $U = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$

$$U = \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{4\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

30.52) $L = 0.400H, R_1 = 8\Omega, R_2 = 5\Omega$

$$\mathcal{E} = 48V$$

a) $\mathcal{E} = IR$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$R_{eq} = 13\Omega$$

$$I = 3.69A$$

b) $i_1 = i_2$ at $t = 0$

$$i_2 = 3.69A$$

c) $i_1 = 0$

d) $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$

$$I = 6A$$

e) $0A$

f) $6A$

g) $\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1 - R_2 i_2 = 0$

$$R_2 i_2 = L \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1 - L \frac{di_1}{dt} = 0$$

$$i_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E} - L \frac{di_1}{dt}}{R_1}$$

$$i_2 = L \frac{di_1}{dt} R_2$$

$$i_2 = i_1 - i_2$$

$$i_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E} - L \frac{di_1}{dt}}{R_1} - L \frac{di_1}{dt} R_2$$

$$R_1 R_2 i_1 = R_2 \mathcal{E} - R_2 L \frac{di_1}{dt} - R_1 L \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$R_1 R_2 i_1 - R_2 \mathcal{E} = L \frac{di_1}{dt} (-R_2 - R_1)$$

$$\frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{-R_2 (R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E})}{L(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$\frac{di_1}{(R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E})} = \frac{-R_2}{L(R_1 + R_2)} dt$$

$$u = R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E}, du = R_1 di_1$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} \ln |R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E}| = \frac{-R_2 t}{L(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$\ln |R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E}| = \frac{-R_1 R_2 t}{L(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E} = e^{\frac{-R_1 R_2 t}{L(R_1 + R_2)}}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1} \left(1 - e^{\frac{-R_1 R_2 t}{L(R_1 + R_2)}}\right)$$

h) $i = 3A$

$$t = 0.09s$$

i) $\frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{-R_2 (R_1 i_1 - \mathcal{E})}{L(R_1 + R_2)} = 23.07 A/s$

$$i_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2}$$

$$i_2 = 1.85A$$

j) $i_3 = i_1 - i_2$

$$3A = i_1 - 1.85A$$

$$i_1 = 4.85A$$

30.60) $I = 3.50 \text{ A}$, $L = 2.0 \text{ mH}$ (30.63) $\mathcal{E} = 36 \text{ V}$, $R_0 = 50 \Omega$, $R = 150 \Omega$

a) $U = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$

$U = \frac{1}{2} (2) (3.50)^2$

$U = 12.25 \text{ mJ}$

$U = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$

$Q = C V$

$U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$

$\frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$

$C L I^2 = Q^2$

$Q = I \sqrt{L C}$

$Q = 0.35 \text{ nC}$

b) 0 A

$L = 4 \text{ H}$

a) 0 A

b) $U = I R$

$I = 0$

$U = 0$

c) $\mathcal{E} = V_{ac} + V_{cb}$

$\mathcal{E} = 0 \text{ V} + V_{cb}$

$V_{cb} = 36 \text{ V}$

d) $R_{eq} = R_0 + R$

$R_{eq} = 200 \Omega$

$\mathcal{E} = R_0 I + R I$

$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_{eq}}$

$I = 0.18 \text{ A}$

e) $V_{ac} = R_0 I$

$V_{ac} = 9 \text{ V}$

f) $\mathcal{E} = V_{ac} + V_{cb}$

$\mathcal{E} = 9 \text{ V} + V_{cb}$

$V_{cb} = 27 \text{ V}$

g) $I = I_0 (1 - e^{-R/L t})$

$i = 0.180 (1 - e^{-t/0.020})$

h) $V = i R$

$V = 9 (1 - e^{-t/0.020})$

i) $V_{cb} = \mathcal{E} - V$

$V_{cb} = 36 - 9 (1 - e^{-t/0.020})$

$V_{cb} = 9 (3 + e^{-t/0.020})$

30.61) $\mathcal{E} = 65 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 45 \Omega$

$R_2 = 26 \Omega$, $L = 0.291 \text{ H}$

a) @ $t = 0$

$V_{ab} = \mathcal{E} = 65 \text{ V}$

b) a

c) $V_{cd} = V_{ab}$

$V_{cd} = 65 \text{ V}$

d) c

e) $i_1 = i_2 + i_3 \rightarrow i_2 = i_1 - i_3$

$\mathcal{E} = R_1 i_2$

$\mathcal{E} = R_2 i_3 + L \frac{di_3}{dt}$

$\frac{di_3}{dt} = 0$

$V_{cd} = 0$

$i_2 R_2 = \mathcal{E}$

$i_2 = \mathcal{E} / R_2 = 2.5 \text{ A}$

$V_{ab} = R_1 i_2$

$V_{ab} = 112.5 \text{ V}$

f) b

g) $V_{cd} = V_{ab} + i_2 R_2$

$V_{cd} = 177.5 \text{ V}$

h) d

30.66) a) $\mathcal{E} = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + R I$

$\frac{di_1}{dt} = 0$

$\mathcal{E} = R I$

$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$

$I = 0.6 \text{ A}$

$$b) U = \frac{1}{2} I^2 (L_1 + L_2)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} Q^2 / C$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} Q^2 \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I^2 (L_1 + L_2) = \frac{1}{2} Q^2 \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)$$

$$Q^2 = \frac{I^2 (L_1 + L_2)}{\left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)}$$

$$Q^2 = \frac{0.0072}{0.057143}$$

$$Q = 3.24 \times 10^{-4} C$$

$$c) Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$Q = 3.24 \times 10^{-4} C$$

$$d) t = \frac{1}{\omega} \arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)$$

$$t = 8.45 \times 10^{-4} s$$

$$30.71) q(t) = q_2$$

$$q(0) = 0$$

$$a) \mathcal{E} = R_1 i_1 + L \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = R_2 i_2 + Q/C$$

$$\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1 = L \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$\frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1}{L}$$

$$\frac{di_1}{\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1} = \frac{1}{L} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{R_1} \ln|\mathcal{E} - R_1 i_1| = \frac{t}{L}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1} (1 - e^{-R_1 t / L})$$

$$b) q(t) = Q_f (1 - e^{-t/CR})$$

$$q(t) = CV (1 - e^{-t/CR})$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = i = CV \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) (1 - e^{-t/CR})$$

$$i = CV \left(-\frac{1}{CR} \right) e^{-t/CR}$$

$$i_2 = +\frac{V}{R} e^{-t/CR}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2} e^{-t/CR_2}$$

$$c) q(t) = CV (1 - e^{-t/CR})$$

$$q_2 = C \mathcal{E} (1 - e^{-t/CR_2})$$

$$d) 0A$$

$$e) i_2(0) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2}$$

$$i_2(0) = 0.0093A$$

$$f) i_1(\infty) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1}$$

$$i_1(\infty) = 1.48A$$

$$g) i_C(0) = 0A$$

$$h) i_1(t) = i_2(t)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1} (1 - e^{-R_1 t / L}) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2} e^{-t/CR_2}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} (1 - e^{-R_1 t / L}) = e^{-t/CR_2}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} e^{-R_1 t / L} = e^{-t/CR_2}$$

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

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \left(1 - \frac{R_1 t}{L} + \frac{R_1^2 t^2}{2L^2} \right) = 1 - \frac{t}{CR_2} + \frac{t^2}{2CR_2^2}$$

$$R_2 - R_2 \left(1 - \frac{R_1 t}{L} + \frac{R_1^2 t^2}{2L^2} \right) = R_1 - \frac{R_1 t}{CR_2} + \frac{R_1 t^2}{2CR_2^2}$$

$$R_2 - R_2 + \frac{R_1 R_2 t}{L} - \frac{R_1^2 t^2}{2L^2} = R_1 - \frac{R_1 t}{CR_2} + \frac{R_1 t^2}{2CR_2^2}$$

$$R_1 R_2 t - \frac{R_1^2 t^2}{2L^2} = R_1 L^2 - \frac{R_1 t L^2}{CR_2} + \frac{R_1 t^2 L^2}{2CR_2^2}$$

$$R_2 L t - R_1 R_2 t^2 = L^2 - \frac{L^2 t}{CR_2} + \frac{L^2 t^2}{2CR_2^2}$$

$$t = 0.0016s$$

$$i) i_1(0.0016) = 0.978A$$

$$i_1 = 0.009A$$

$$j) i_{f, \text{max}} = 1.48A$$

$$i = 0.74A$$

$$i_{\text{at}} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1} (1 - e^{-R_1 t / L}) + \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2} e^{-t/CR_2}$$

$$t = 0.18s$$