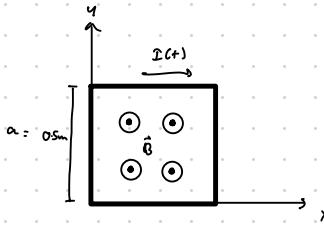


EE 3814 - Electromagnetics II - MATLAB Assignment 1 - Set 3

Exercise: A perfectly conducting filament containing a small 500Ω resistor is formed into a square, as illustrated in figure 19.3. Find $I(t)$ if $\vec{B} = 0.4 \cos[\pi(ct - \varphi)] \hat{a}_z \text{ mT}$, where $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$. Solve for the current $I(t)$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 3.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$.



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0.5 \text{ m} \\ R &= 500 \Omega \\ C &= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B} &= 0.4 \cos[\pi(ct - \varphi)] \hat{a}_z \text{ mT} \\ B_z &= 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \cos[\pi(ct - \varphi)] \text{ T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(t) &= \iint_{\text{loop}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\substack{0.5 \\ x=0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5}} B_z(t, y) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \int_0^1 B_z(t, y) dy \\ &= 0.4 \int_0^1 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \cos[\pi(ct - \varphi)] dy \\ \phi(t) &= 0.2 \times 10^{-6} \int_0^1 \cos[\pi(ct - \varphi)] dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } \omega = \pi c = 3\pi \times 10^8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\phi(t) = \frac{0.2 \times 10^{-6}}{\pi} (\cos(\omega t) + \sin(\omega t))$$

Faraday's Law:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}(t) &= -\frac{d\phi}{dt} \\ &= -\frac{0.2 \times 10^{-6}}{\pi} (-\omega \sin(\omega t) + \omega \cos(\omega t)) \\ &= \frac{0.2 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \omega}{\pi} (\sin(\omega t) - \cos(\omega t)) \\ &= \frac{0.2 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 3\pi \times 10^8}{\pi} (\sin(\omega t) - \cos(\omega t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(t) = 60 (\sin(\omega t) - \cos(\omega t))$$

$$I(t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}(t)}{R} = \frac{60}{500} (\sin(\omega t) - \cos(\omega t))$$

$$I(t) = 0.12 (\sin(\omega t) - \cos(\omega t)) \text{ A}$$

Sub in $\omega = 3\pi \times 10^8$

$$I(t) = 0.12 (\sin(3\pi \times 10^8 t) - \cos(3\pi \times 10^8 t)) \text{ A}$$

Evaluate integral:

$$\text{let } p = \pi ct$$

$$\int_0^{0.5} \cos(p - \pi y) dy$$

$$\text{let } u = p - \pi y, du = -\pi dy \quad \therefore dy = -\frac{du}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{0.5} \cos(p - \pi y) dy &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_p^{p-0.5\pi} \cos u du = -\frac{1}{\pi} [\sin u]_{p-0.5\pi}^p \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} (\sin(p - 0.5\pi) - \sin(p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Using } \sin(p - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos p :$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{0.5} \cos(p - \pi y) dy &= -\frac{1}{\pi} (-\cos p - \sin p) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} (\cos p + \sin p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(t) = 0.2 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} [\cos(\pi ct) + \sin(\pi ct)]$$