

$$\dot{\varphi} \sim \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta t}$$

$$\varphi \sim (\overline{B}, \overline{S})$$

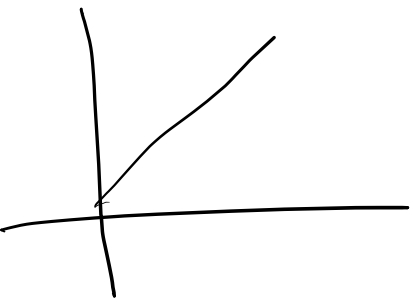
$$I \sim \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$$

\sim

$$P = I^2 R$$

~~$$P \sim I$$~~

$$P \sim I^2$$



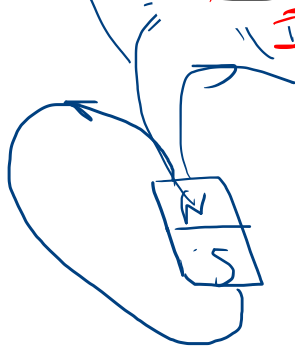
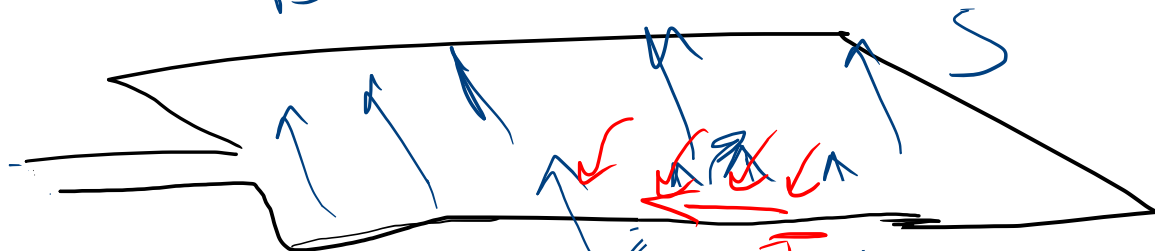
$$I \sim \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta t}$$

$$\{ \dots \} = \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta t}$$

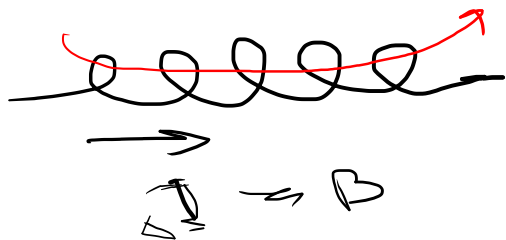
$$\Phi = (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{S})$$

$$\Phi \uparrow$$

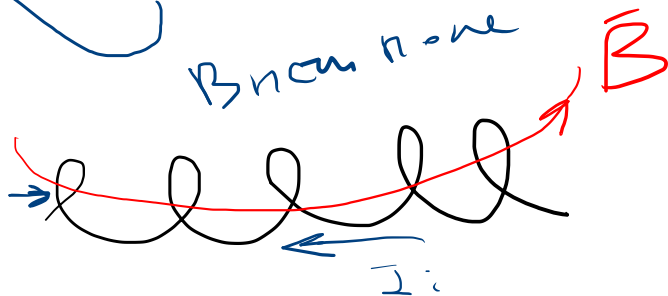
$$\vec{B} \uparrow$$



BUT NOT FOR



BUT NOT FOR



$$\Phi = (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{S}) = |\vec{B}| |\vec{S}| \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} =$$

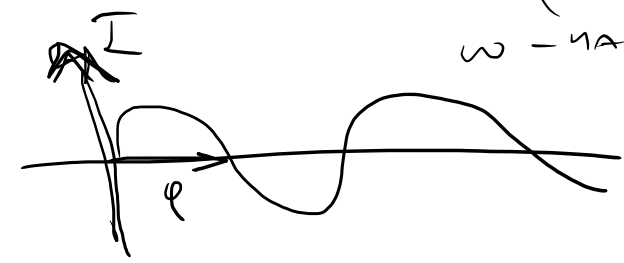
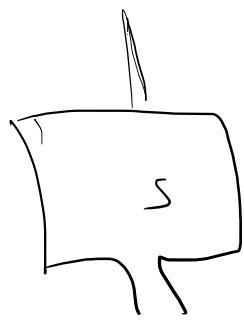


ω

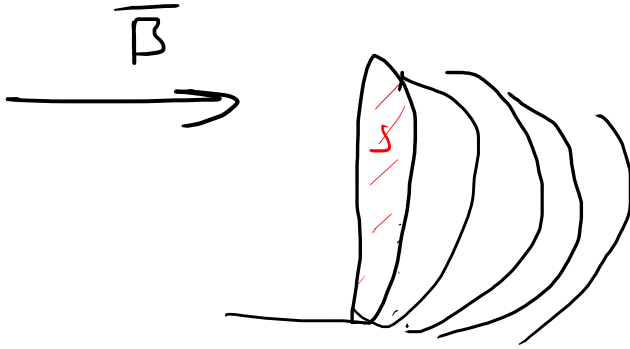
\vec{B}

$$I = I_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$\omega = 2\pi f$



$$\varphi = (\bar{B}; \bar{S})$$



$$\varphi = N \cdot (\bar{B}; \bar{S})$$

$$\sum_i = - \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\delta T}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} = ?$$

$$I = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} = - \sum \mathcal{E}_i$$



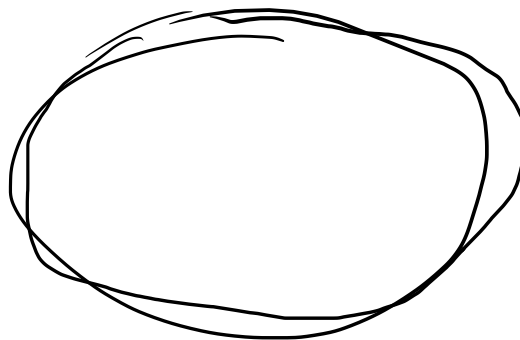
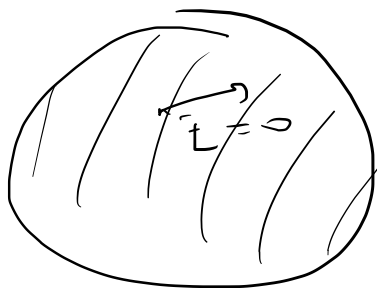
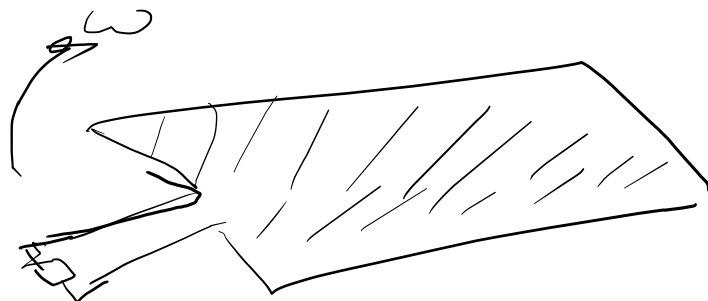
$$L = 2\pi R$$

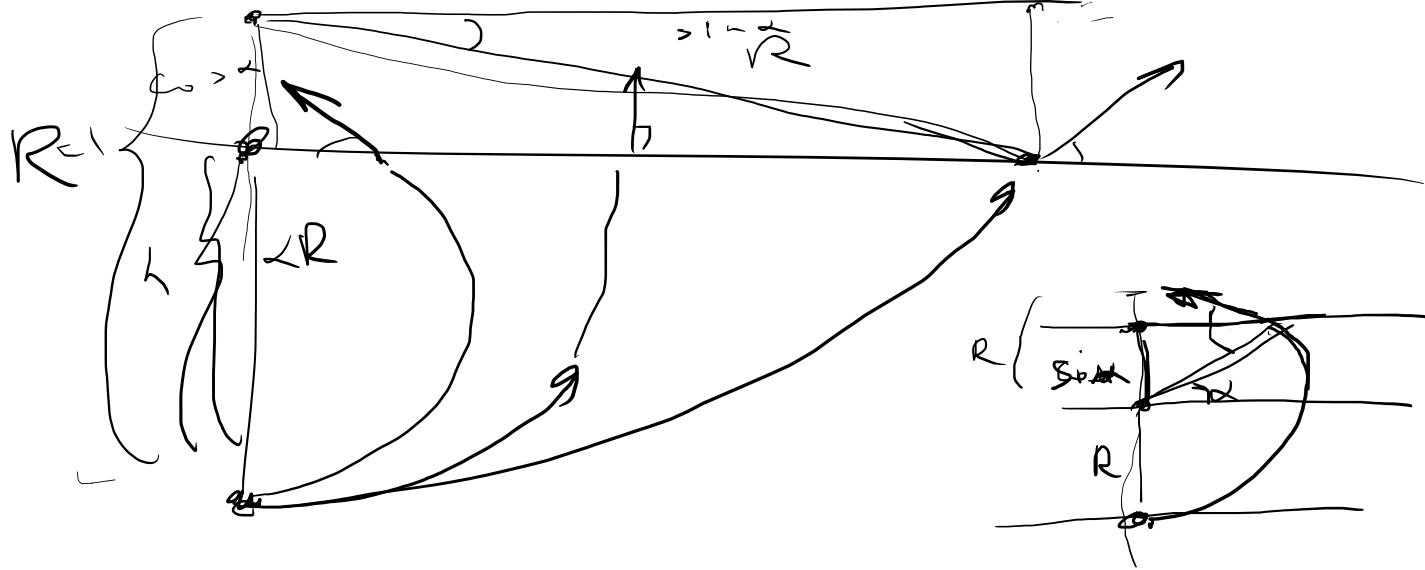
$$R = \frac{L}{S} =$$

$$R \approx \frac{2\pi R}{\pi r^2} = \frac{2gR}{r^2}$$

$$-IR = \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

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





$$2R = h \quad \alpha = 90^\circ$$

$$2R < h \quad \alpha > 90^\circ$$

