

a) repel

b) $|\vec{F}| = I_1 l B_2$

$$|\vec{B}_2| = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi r}$$

$$F_{12} = I_1 l \frac{I_2 \mu_0}{2\pi r} = \boxed{\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 l}{2\pi r}}$$

2) $\vec{F}_B = -\vec{F}_E$

$$\rightarrow F_B = F_E \rightarrow \oint \vec{v} \cdot \vec{B} = \oint \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$V = \int_0^L d\ell E = E \cdot L$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{L}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{E} \cdot \vec{L}}{B}$$

$$\int_0^L \vec{v} \cdot \vec{B} d\ell = \int_0^L \vec{E} \cdot \vec{L} d\ell \rightarrow v B l = E l = V$$

~~✗~~

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = \frac{V}{B l}}$$

3) $\mathcal{E}_{mf} = \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A})$

\vec{B} is const, \vec{A} is const, \vec{n} always points tangentially



$$\Phi = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = 0$$

4) $\vec{B} = 1 \hat{z}$ $S(t=0) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$$

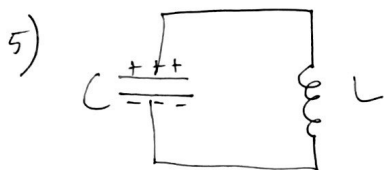
We want $\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = 0$

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}) = B \frac{dA}{dt} + A \frac{dB}{dt} = 0$$

↑
B

$$A \frac{dB}{dt} = -B \frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = -B \cdot \frac{1}{A} \frac{dA}{dt} \quad (\text{ODE})$$



$$\Delta V = 0$$

$$\Delta V_C + \Delta V_L = 0$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} - L \frac{dI}{dt} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V_C}$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} + L \frac{d^2 Q}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{inf}} = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2 Q}{dt^2} = -\frac{Q}{LC}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -I$$

↑
minus sign for direction

$$Q(t) = Q_0 \cos \omega t$$

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

$$C = L\omega^2$$

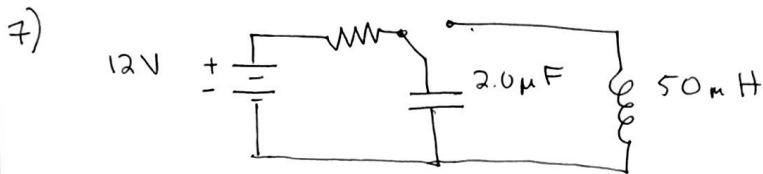
6) $t = 15 \text{ ms}$ $\phi = 30^\circ + 180^\circ$

a) $\omega = 2\pi f$ $f = \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{sec}}$ $\boxed{\omega = 2\pi \cdot \frac{210^\circ}{0.15 \text{ s}}}$

b) $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$

~~$V(15) = 12 \cos(210 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 15 \text{ s})$~~

$V(15) = 12 \cos(30^\circ) = \boxed{-6\sqrt{3} \text{ V}}$



a) $I(t) = -\frac{dQ}{dt} = \omega Q_0 \sin \omega t$
 ($Q(t)$ from prob. 5)

$\omega Q_0 = I_{\text{max}}$ $\omega = \sqrt{1/LC}$

Q_0 is capacitor max charge

it's charged up from 12V battery

$C = \frac{Q_0}{\Delta V_C}$ $Q_0 = C \Delta V_C$

$\mathcal{E}_{\text{emf}} = IR + V_C = IR + \frac{Q}{C}$
 @ switch \uparrow
 as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 $Q_C \rightarrow C V_{\text{bat}}$

$Q_0 = C V_{\text{battery}}$

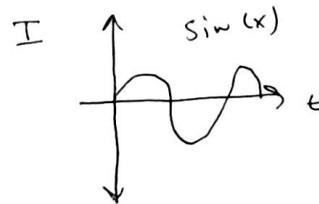
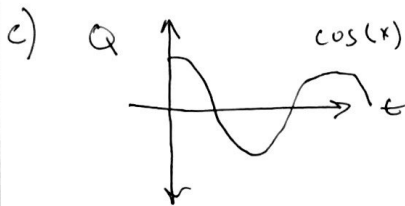
$\rightarrow I_{\text{max}} = Q_0 \omega = \boxed{\text{set} \left[\frac{1}{LC} \right] \cdot C V}$

b) $I(t)$ is sine function

$$\sin x = 1 \text{ when } x = \pi/2$$

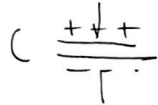
$$\rightarrow \omega t = \pi/2$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{\sqrt{LC} \frac{\pi}{2}}$$



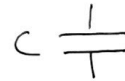
① Capacitor discharges until

$$I(t) = I_{\max}$$



④ Continues until initial state is restored ←

\Rightarrow ② Current continues until C has reverse polarity



Inductor doesn't let current end when Cap is neutral



③



Now discharge in opp. direction

$$8) \quad 1.0 \text{ mT} = B_{\text{sol}} \quad I = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$B_{\text{sol}} = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{L}$$

$$N = \frac{B \cdot L}{\mu_0 I}$$

$$\frac{L}{N} = \text{Circumference of each loop}$$

$$C = 2\pi r \rightarrow \boxed{2r = \frac{L}{N\pi}}$$

$$a) \quad I_0 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$a) \text{ Emf frequency } \omega = 2\omega_0$$

$$I(t) = \omega C V_c \sin(\omega t)$$

$$I_0 = \omega C V_c$$

$$V_c = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$\boxed{I_f = 2I_i}$$

$$b) \quad \boxed{I_f = 2I_i}$$

$$I \propto V_c = \text{Emf}$$