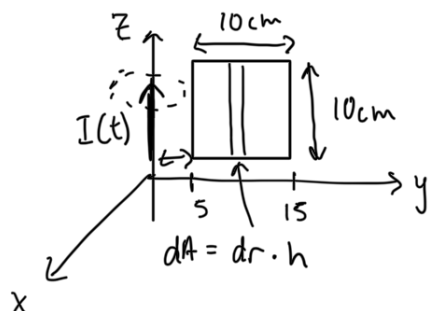


HW 7

6.6 $I(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi \cdot 10^4 t)$

a.)



$$\oint \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \int \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\mathbf{A} \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{mf} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underbrace{\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A}}_{\Phi}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu I_{enc}$$

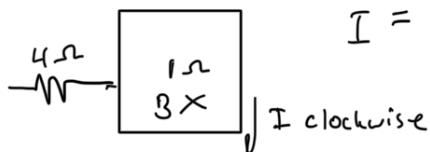
$$B = \frac{\mu \cdot 5 \cos(2\pi \cdot 10^4 t)}{2\pi r}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} \Rightarrow \int_{r_1}^{r_2} B h dr = \frac{\mu h I(t)}{2\pi} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu h I(t)}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\mu h \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) \cdot 5 \cdot 10^4 \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^4 t)}{2\pi}$$

b.) current goes clockwise in the coil.

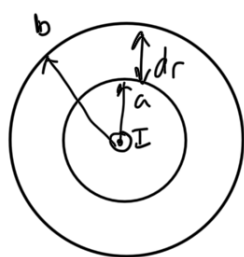


$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{mf}}{5 \Omega} = \underline{1.381 \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^4 t) \text{ mA}}$$

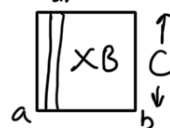
6.8

a.) $\oint \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \int \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\mathbf{A} \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{mf} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu I_{enc} \Rightarrow B = \frac{\mu I N}{2\pi r}$$



\Rightarrow



$$\mathcal{E}_{mf} = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{N \mu C}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \cdot I_0 \omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

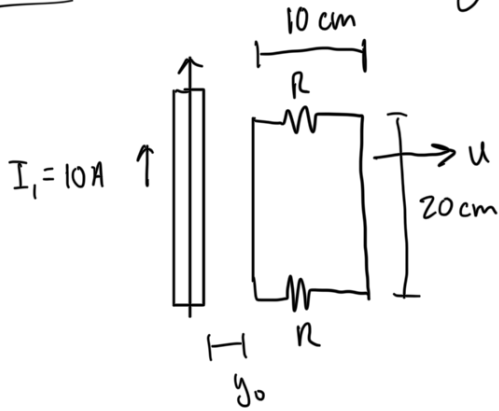
$$I(t) = I_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) \quad N = 100$$

$$\frac{N \mu I C}{2\pi} \int_a^b \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Phi = \frac{\mu I C N}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\boxed{V_{emf} = \frac{\mu C I_0 \omega_0 N}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \sin(\omega_0 t), \quad \mu = \mu_0 \mu_r}$$

6.11



$$\int \nabla \times \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \int -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} dA = \text{Emf} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu I_1}{2\pi r} \quad \frac{\mu I_1 h}{2\pi} \int_y^{y+w} \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu I_1 h}{2\pi} \ln(y+w) - \ln(y)$$

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dy} = \frac{\mu I_1 h}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{y+w} - \frac{1}{y} \right]$$



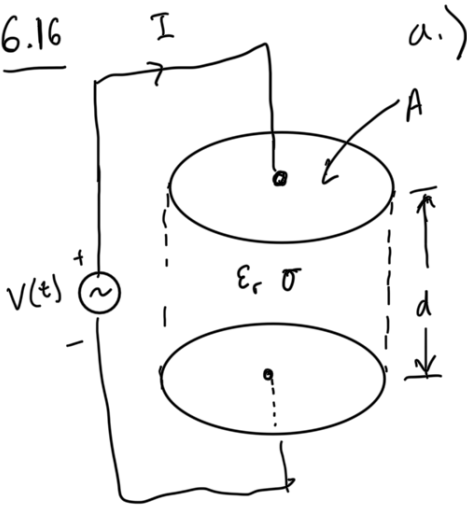
$$u = \frac{dy}{dt} = 7.5$$

$$V_{\text{emf}} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{\mu I_1 h u}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y+w} \right]$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{\text{emf}}}{R}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\mu I_1 h u}{2\pi R} \left[\frac{1}{y_0} - \frac{1}{y_0+w} \right]$$

6.16



a.)

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

$$Q = CV$$

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon A} \Rightarrow Q = E \epsilon A$$

$$E = \frac{V(t)}{d} \quad \text{uniform}$$

$$I = C \cdot E$$

$$J = \sigma E$$

$$\frac{J}{A} = I \Rightarrow I = \frac{\sigma A}{d} V(t)$$

b.)

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$Q = CV \Rightarrow E \epsilon A = CV$$

$$I = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{V \epsilon A}{d} \right) = CV$$

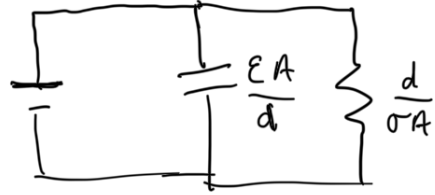
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C

$$c.) \quad I = \frac{\sigma A}{d} V(t) \Rightarrow V = IR \Rightarrow V = \frac{d}{\sigma A} I$$

$$I = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} \frac{dV}{dt} \Rightarrow I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

equivalent
circuit

different currents
same voltages } }



$$d.) \quad A = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \quad d = 0.5 \text{ cm} \quad \epsilon_r = 4 \quad \sigma = 2.5 \text{ (S/m)}$$

$$V(t) = 10 \cos(3\pi \cdot 10^3 t) \text{ V}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} = 2.83 \text{ pF}$$

$$R = \frac{d}{\sigma A} = 5.0 \text{ } \Omega$$