

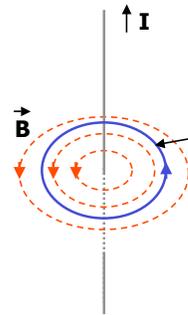
## News

- Quiz #3 next Mon, 4/11, 10AM
- Exp MF, Pset 8 due Fri, 4/8
- Review in class, Fri, 4/8 10AM
- No evening review
- Tutoring session, Sun, 3-8PM

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Ampere's Law



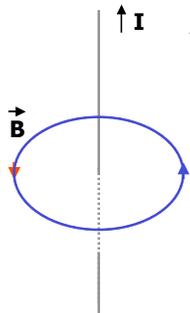
- Ampere's idea:  
Relate Field  $\vec{B}$  to its Source:  $I$   
Closed Line instead of closed surface!

$$\oint_L \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{encl}$$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Ampere's Law



Ampere's Law helps because we can choose integration path!

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_L \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} &= \\ B \oint_L dl &= \\ B 2\pi r &= \mu_0 I_{encl} \\ \Rightarrow B &= \mu_0 \frac{I}{2\pi r} \end{aligned}$$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Faradays Law

$$\Phi_B = \int_A \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Magnetic Flux  
(usually, A not closed surface)

$$\xi_{ind} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

Faradays Law

$$\Rightarrow I_{ind} = \frac{\xi_{ind}}{R}$$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Faradays Law

- $\Phi_B$  can change because
  - $|B|$  changes
  - Angle between  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{A}$  changes
  - $|A|$  (size of circuit in B) changes

## Lenz' Rule

$$\xi_{ind} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{ind} = \frac{\xi_{ind}}{R}$$

Lenz' Rule:

Sign of  $I_{ind}$  such that it opposes the flux change that generated it

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

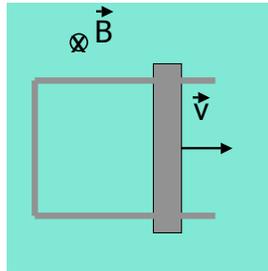
Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Use of Faradays Law

- To find direction of  $I_{\text{ind}}$ :

- Determine  $\Phi_B$
- Does  $|\Phi_B|$  increase or decrease?
- Find sign of  $I_{\text{ind}}$  using Lenz' rule



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Lenz' Rule

Field of  $I_{\text{ind}}$  **DOES NOT** necessarily oppose  $\Phi_B$

Field of  $I_{\text{ind}}$  **DOES** oppose change of  $\Phi_B (= d\Phi_B/dt)$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

## Lenz' Rule redux

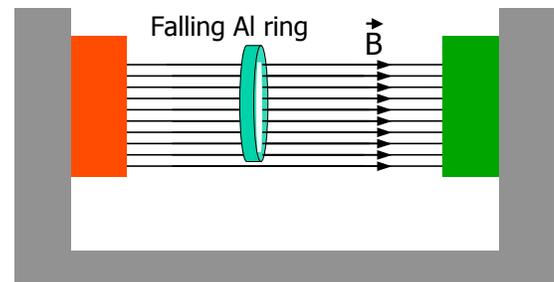
In most cases:

- If  $|\Phi_B|$  **increases**:  
 $B(I_{\text{ind}})$  **opposite** direction to  $B_{\text{ext}}$
- If  $|\Phi_B|$  **decreases**:  
 $B(I_{\text{ind}})$  **same** direction as  $B_{\text{ext}}$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

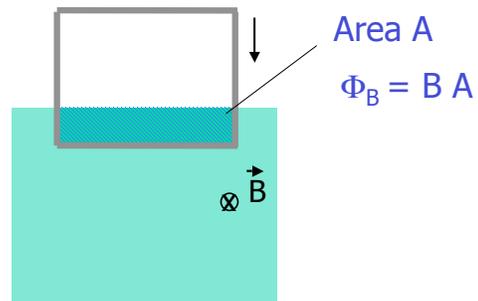
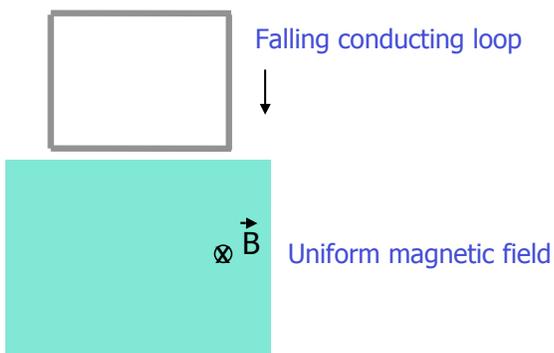
## My favorite Demo



- Falling Al ring is slowed down in B-Field

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

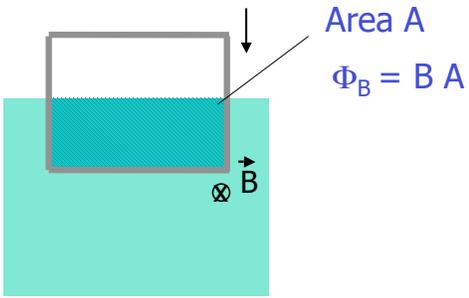


Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

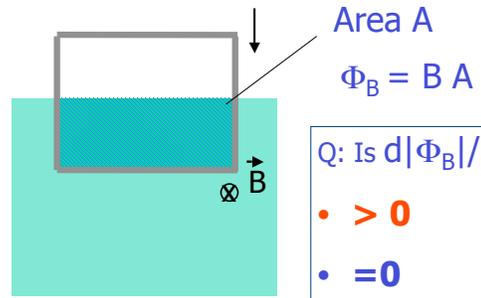
Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

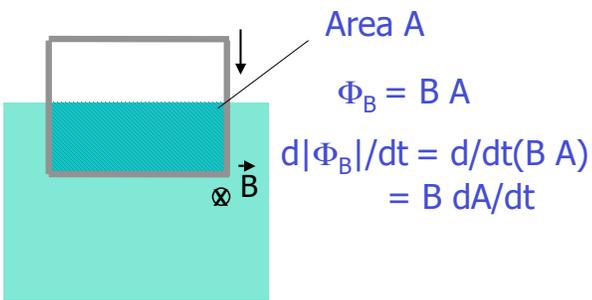


Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

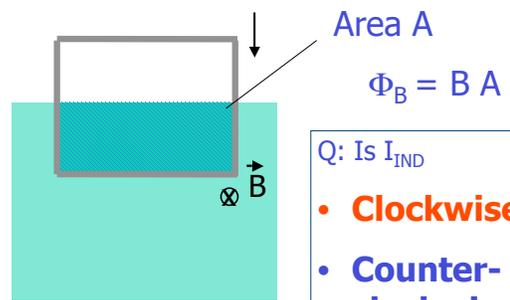
Q: Is  $d|\Phi_B|/dt$

- $> 0$
- $= 0$
- $< 0$



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

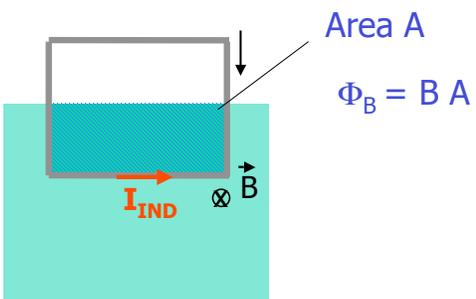


Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

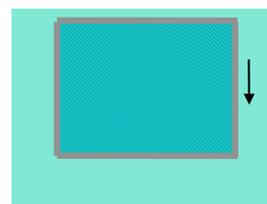
Q: Is  $I_{IND}$

- **Clockwise**
- **Counter-clockwise**
- **Zero**



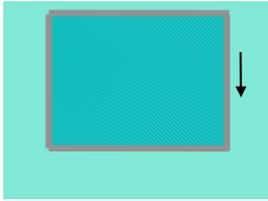
Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www

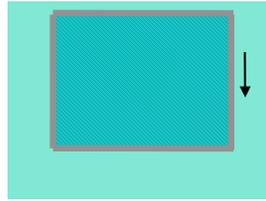


Q: Is  $d|\Phi_B|/dt$

- $> 0$
- $= 0$
- $< 0$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



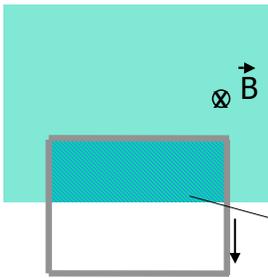
$$\Phi_B = B A$$

$$d\Phi_B/dt = 0$$

$$\rightarrow I_{IND} = 0$$

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



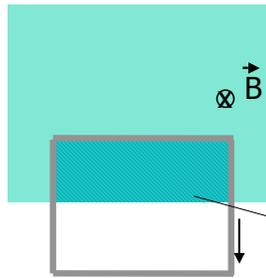
Q: Is  $d|\Phi_B|/dt$

- $> 0$
- $= 0$
- $< 0$

Area A

Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



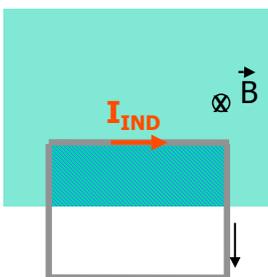
Q: Is  $I_{IND}$

- **Clockwise**
- **Counter-clockwise**
- **Zero**

Area A

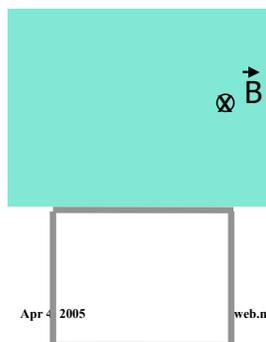
Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www



Apr 4 2005

web.mit.edu/8.02s/www