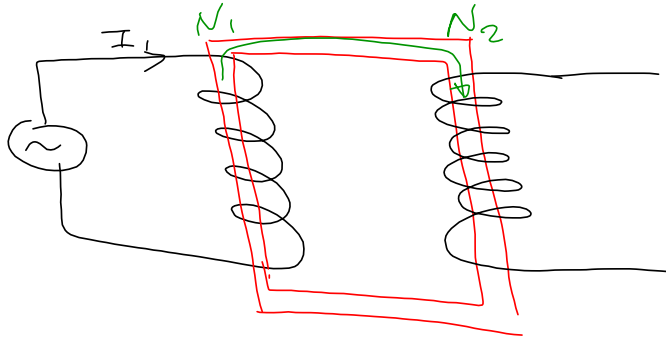


Inductance

Section 21-9

Mutual Inductance



Solenoid

$$B_1 = \mu_0 N_1 I_1$$

$$\Phi_0 = N_2 B_1 A_2$$

$$= N_2 \mu_0 N_1 I_1 A_2$$

$$= \underbrace{N_1 N_2 \mu_0 A_2}_{\text{const}} I_1$$

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

$$= - \underbrace{N_1 N_2 \mu_0 A_2}_{\text{const}} \frac{\Delta I_1}{\Delta t} = - I_2 R_2$$

$$\Sigma = - M \frac{\Delta I_1}{\Delta t} = - M \frac{dI}{dt}$$

mutual inductance

$$I = \frac{\Sigma}{R} = - \frac{M}{R} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$$

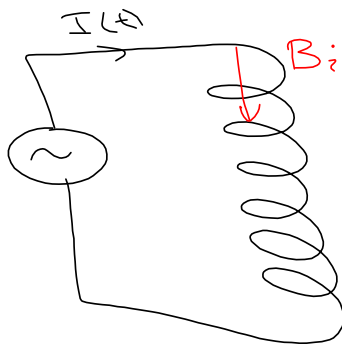
units

$$[V] = M \frac{[A]}{[s]}$$

$$M \rightarrow \frac{[V \cdot s]}{[A]}$$

$$1 \frac{V \cdot s}{A} = 1 H \text{ (Henry)}$$

Self Inductance



If I increases, \vec{B} increases in same direction...

So the coil experiences a changing flux.

A back emf is created to oppose this change!

Self Inductance

$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

Solenoid $L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{l}$

Energy Stored in an Inductor

$$U = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

Energy Stored in a Magnetic Field

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu_0}$$

