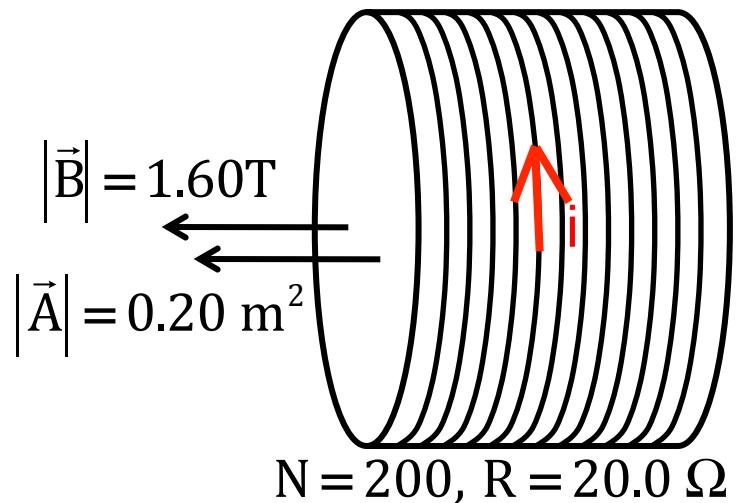


Problem 31.6

What's the induced current in the secondary coil? Starting with the most general expression we can write:

$$\begin{aligned} i &= \frac{\epsilon_{\text{induced}}}{R} \\ &= \frac{-N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}}{R} \\ &= \frac{-N \left[\frac{\Delta\Phi_B}{\Delta t} \right]}{R} \\ &= \frac{-N \left[\frac{(\Phi_{B,2}) - (\Phi_{B,1})}{\Delta t} \right]}{R} \\ &= \frac{-N \left[\frac{(\vec{B}_2 \bullet \vec{A}) - (\vec{B}_1 \bullet \vec{A})}{\Delta t} \right]}{R} \end{aligned}$$



$$i = \frac{-N}{R} \left[\frac{(|\vec{B}_2| |\vec{A}| \cos 0^\circ) - (|\vec{B}_1| |\vec{A}| \cos 0^\circ)}{\Delta t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-(200) \left[\frac{((0 \text{ T})(.2 \text{ m}^2) \cos 0^\circ) - ((1.6 \text{ T})(.2 \text{ m}^2) \cos 0^\circ)}{(20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ seconds})} \right]}{(20 \Omega)}$$

$$= \frac{3200 \text{ V}}{(20 \Omega)}$$

$$= 160 \text{ amps}$$

