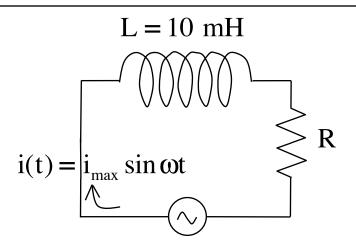
Problem 32.7

Although the AP folks won't be giving you a formal AC Circuits problem, that is essentially what this is. Fortunately, because EMF's are "change of current" related, we can deal with it.



The current is:

$$i(t) = i_{max} \sin \omega t$$

where
$$\omega = 2\pi v = 2\pi (60 \text{ Hz}) = 377$$

The EMF is:

$$\varepsilon_{\text{induced}} = -L \frac{\text{di}(t)}{\text{dt}}$$

$$= -L \left[\frac{\text{d}[i_{\text{max}} \sin \omega t]}{\text{dt}} \right]$$

$$= -L[i_{\text{max}} \omega \cos \omega t]$$

$$= -(.01)[(5)(377)\cos(377t)]$$

$$= -18.8\cos(377t)$$

1.)