

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

The EMF is:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{\text{induced}} &= -L \frac{di(t)}{dt} \\ &= -L \left[\frac{d[i_{\max} \sin \omega t]}{dt} \right] \\ &= -L [i_{\max} \omega \cos \omega t] \\ &= -(0.01) [(5)(377) \cos(377t)] \\ &= -18.8 \cos(377t) \end{aligned}$$

