

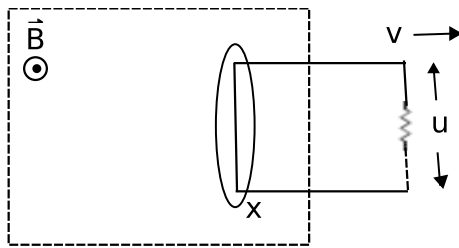
8.022 Lecture Notes Class 34 - 11/16/2006

Expt. # 1

$\vec{F}_S$  source (like battery)

$$\oint \frac{\vec{F}}{q} \cdot d\vec{l} = \oint \frac{F_S}{q} d\vec{l} + q \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = V$$

$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} = \oint F_S d\vec{l}$$



Let  $f = \frac{F}{q}, \frac{F_s}{q} = f_s$

$$\oint \frac{\vec{F}}{q} d\vec{l} = \oint \vec{F}_S q \cdot d\vec{l} + \oint \vec{E} d\vec{l}$$

$$\oint \vec{f} d\vec{l} = \oint \vec{f}_s dl + \oint \vec{E} d\vec{l}$$

$$\oint \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{l} = v \cdot B \cdot h$$

$$\Phi = \lambda \cdot h \cdot B$$

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = h \cdot B \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = hB(-v)$$

$$\oint \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = V$$

Expt # 2

Move  $\vec{B}$  instead of loop

By experiment ,  $\varepsilon = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$  ( voltage equal to rate of decrease of flux on loop)

By math,

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon &= \oint f \cdot dl \\ &= \oint f_s dl \\ &= \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} \neq 0\end{aligned}$$

( $\varepsilon \sim V$  , electromotive force)

Faraday's Law (Griffiths)

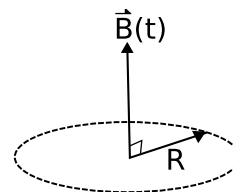
$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \int \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} dA$$

get curly electric field field by moving magnetic field

Apply Stokes :

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$

Find  $\vec{E}$  on surface  
from  $\vec{B}(t)$



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \int \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} dA$$

$$E \cdot 2\pi R = - \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \pi R^2$$

$$E = - \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\vec{E} = - \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \frac{R}{2} \hat{\phi}$$