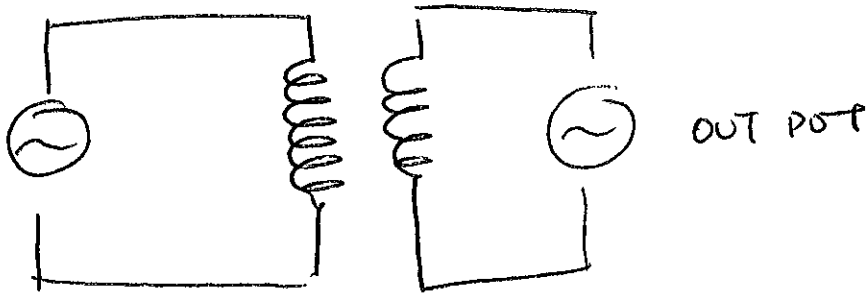
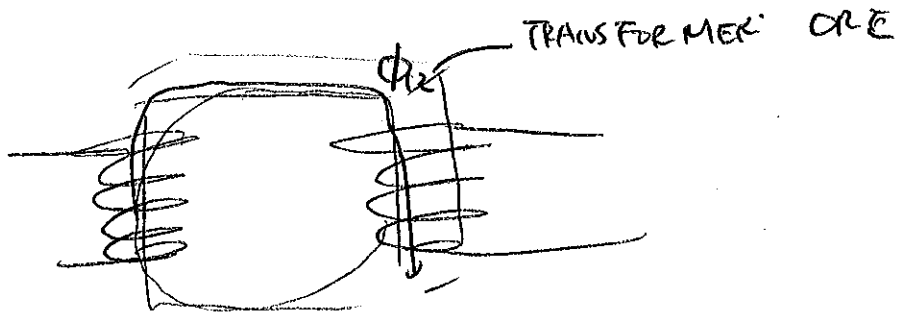


EXTRA

TRANSFORMERS



1910

1911

1912

)

1913

1914

1915

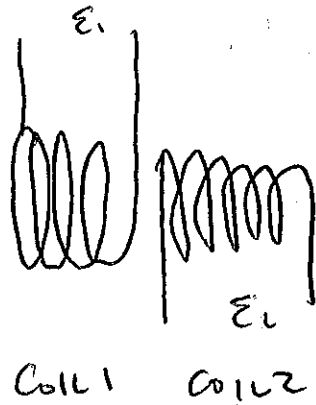
1916

)

WEDNESDAY 4/7

PI

MUTUAL INDUCTANCE



Φ_{12} : ~~Φ~~ FLUX IN ~~Φ~~ ~~BT~~ COIL 2 BY COIL 1

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = -N_2 \frac{d\Phi_{12}}{dt} \Rightarrow \Phi_{12} \sim I_1$$

$$\Phi_{12} = a I_1$$

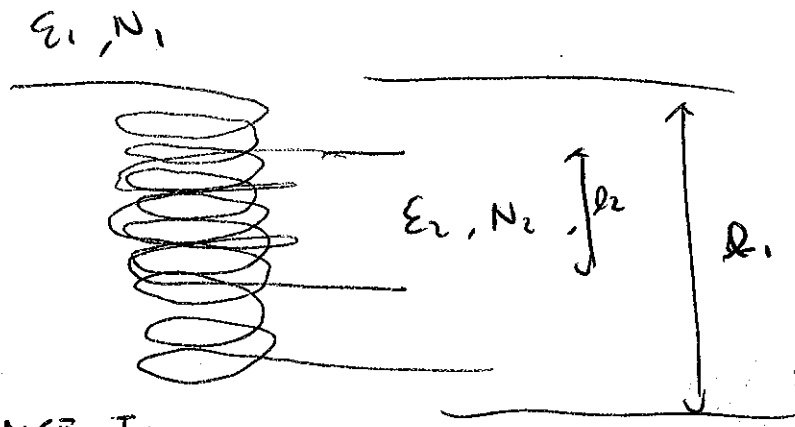
$$\mathcal{E}_2 = -N_2 \frac{d\Phi_{12}}{dt} = -N_2 a \frac{dI_1}{dt}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = -M_{12} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$$

$$M_{12} = \frac{N_2 a \Phi_{12}}{I_1}$$

MUTUAL INDUCTANCE

EXAMPLE



CHANGE I_1

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dI_1}{dt} \quad \Phi_{12} &= N_2 B_1 \pi R^2 \\ &= N_2 B_1 A \\ &= N_2 \frac{N_1}{l_1} \mu_0 I_1 A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_2 &= - \frac{d\Phi_{12}}{dt} = - \underbrace{\frac{N_2 N_1}{l_1} \mu_0 A}_{M_{12}} \frac{dI_1}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

CHANGE I_2

$$\frac{dI_2}{dt} \Rightarrow \Phi_{12} = \frac{N_1}{l_1} \cdot l_2 \cdot B_2 \pi R^2$$

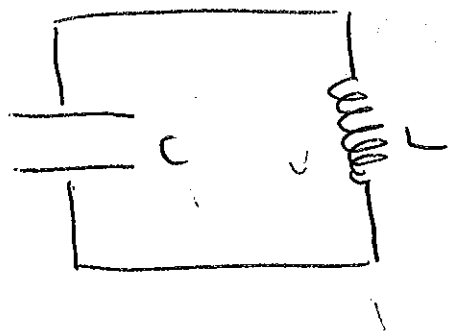
$$\begin{aligned} B_2 &= \frac{N_2}{l_2} \mu_0 I_2 \\ &= \frac{N_2 N_2}{l_1} \mu_0 I_2 A \end{aligned}$$

$$- \frac{d\Phi_{12}}{dt} = - \frac{N_1 N_1}{l_2} \mu_0 A \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

)

$$M_{12} = M_{21}$$

LC CIRCUIT



$$-\frac{Q}{C} - L \frac{dI}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} + L \frac{dI}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = I$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} + L \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$Q = -\frac{1}{LC} \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2}$$

$$Q = Q_{MAX} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

)

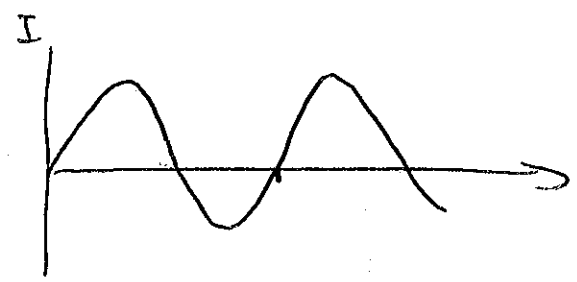
)

$$I = \frac{dq}{dt} = -\omega Q_{MAX} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

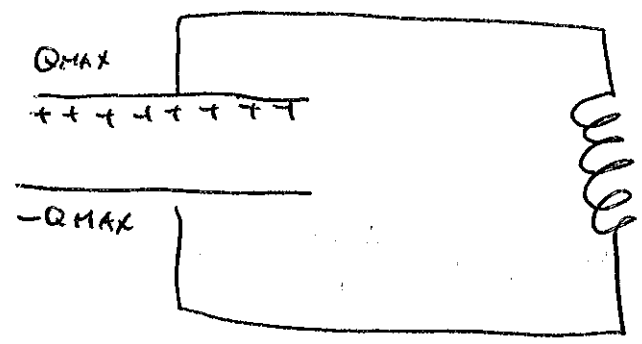
PHASE ϕ ? \rightarrow INITIAL CONDITIONS

$$t = 0 \quad I = 0$$

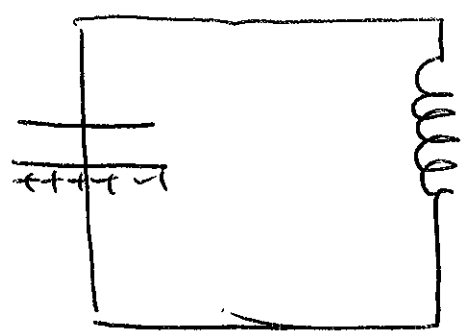
$$\phi = 0$$



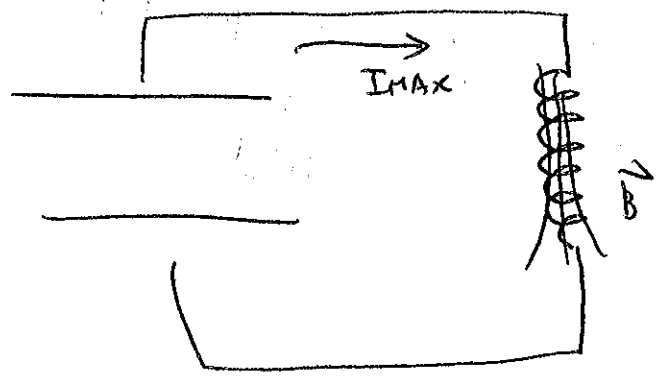
$t = 0$



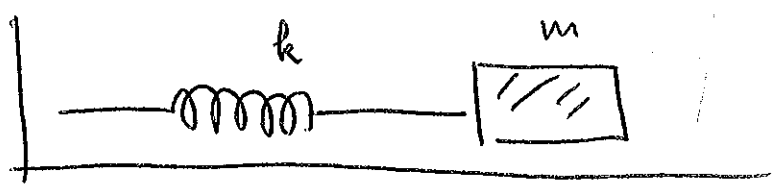
$t = T/2$



$t = T/4$



→ ANALOGOUS TO

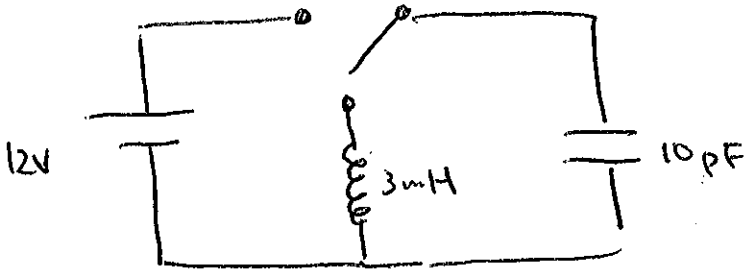


$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \text{CONSTANT}$$

HERE

$$\frac{Q^2}{2C} + \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{Q^2}{2C} + \frac{1}{2} L \frac{d^2 Q}{dt^2} = 0$$



a) FIND OSCILLATION FREQUENCY

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$2\pi f = \omega$$

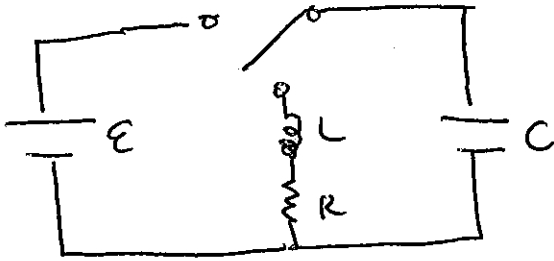
$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

b) MAXIMUM CURRENT + CHARGE?

$$Q_{\text{MAX}} = CV = 12 \times 10\text{pF}$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = \omega Q_{\text{MAX}} = \Rightarrow$$

RLC CIRCUIT



$$-\frac{Q}{C} - IR - L \frac{dI}{dt} = 0$$

~~$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$~~

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} + R \frac{dQ}{dt} + L \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$Q = Q_{\text{MAX}} e^{-\frac{Rt}{2L}} \cos \omega_d t$$

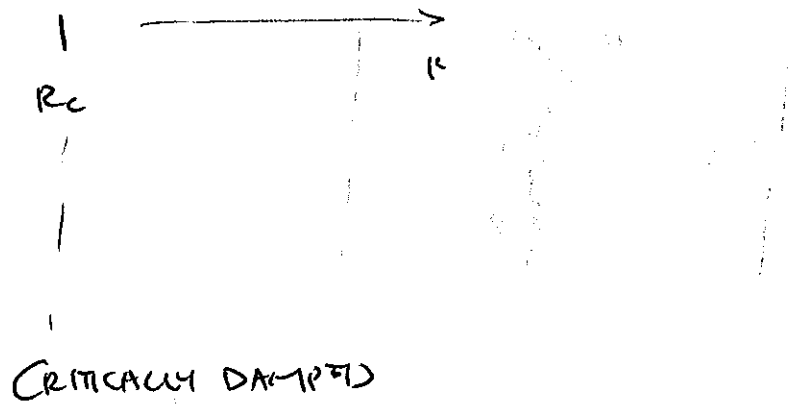
$$\omega_d = \left[\frac{1}{LC} - \left(\frac{R}{2L} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$R_c = \sqrt{\frac{4L}{C}}$$

NO OSCILLATIONS OCCUR
BEYOND
THIS POINT

UNDER DAMPED

OVER DAMPED



$\zeta < 1$ Underdamped
 $\zeta = 1$ Critically damped
 $\zeta > 1$ Overdamped