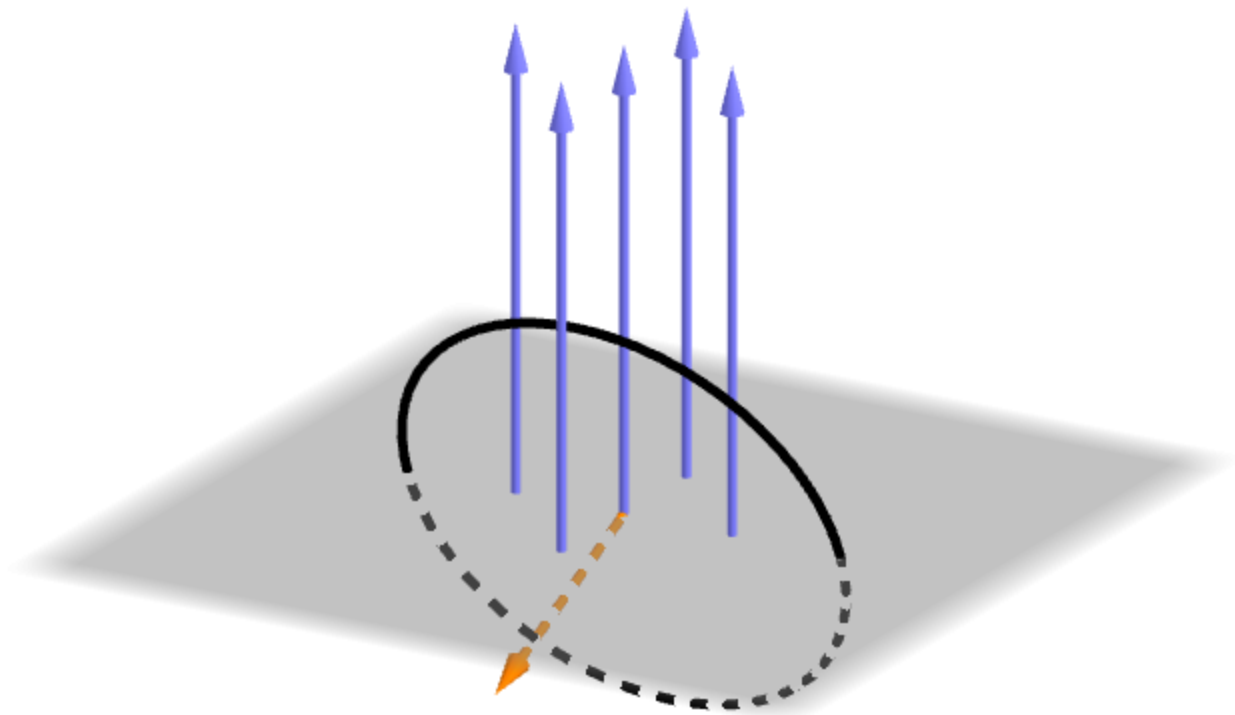
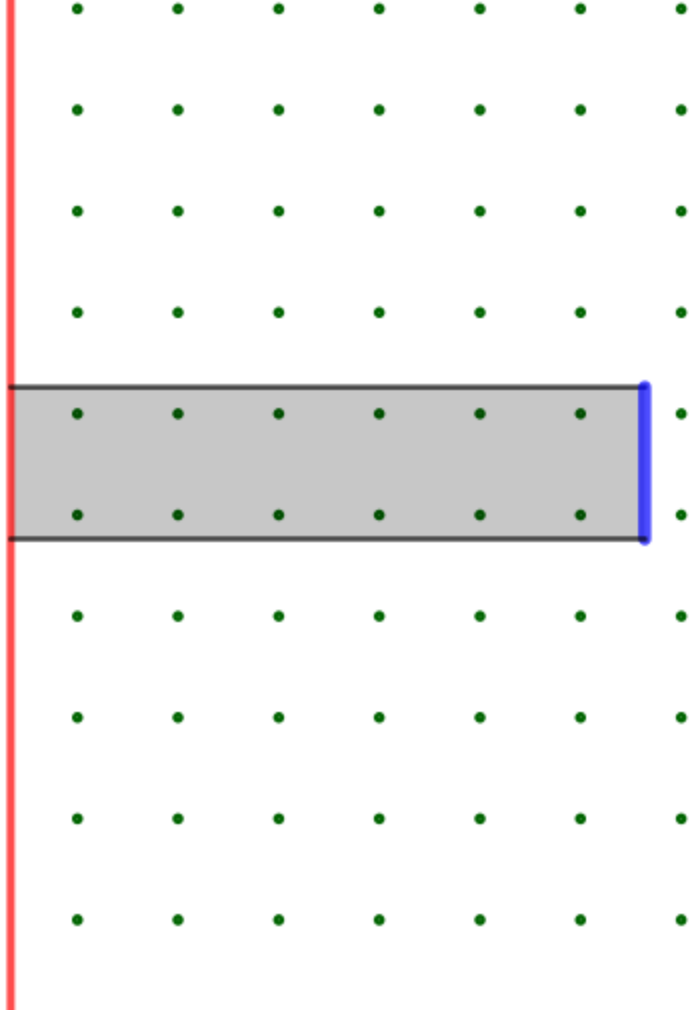


$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot ds$$

$$\epsilon = -\dot{\Phi}_B \text{ (Lenz's law)}$$

$$\epsilon \Rightarrow \dot{B} \neq 0, \dot{S} \neq 0, \dot{\theta} \neq 0$$





$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot ds$$

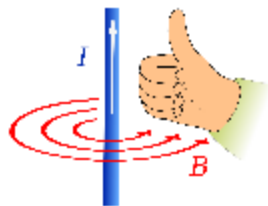
$$\epsilon = -\dot{\Phi}_B \text{ (Lenz's law)}$$

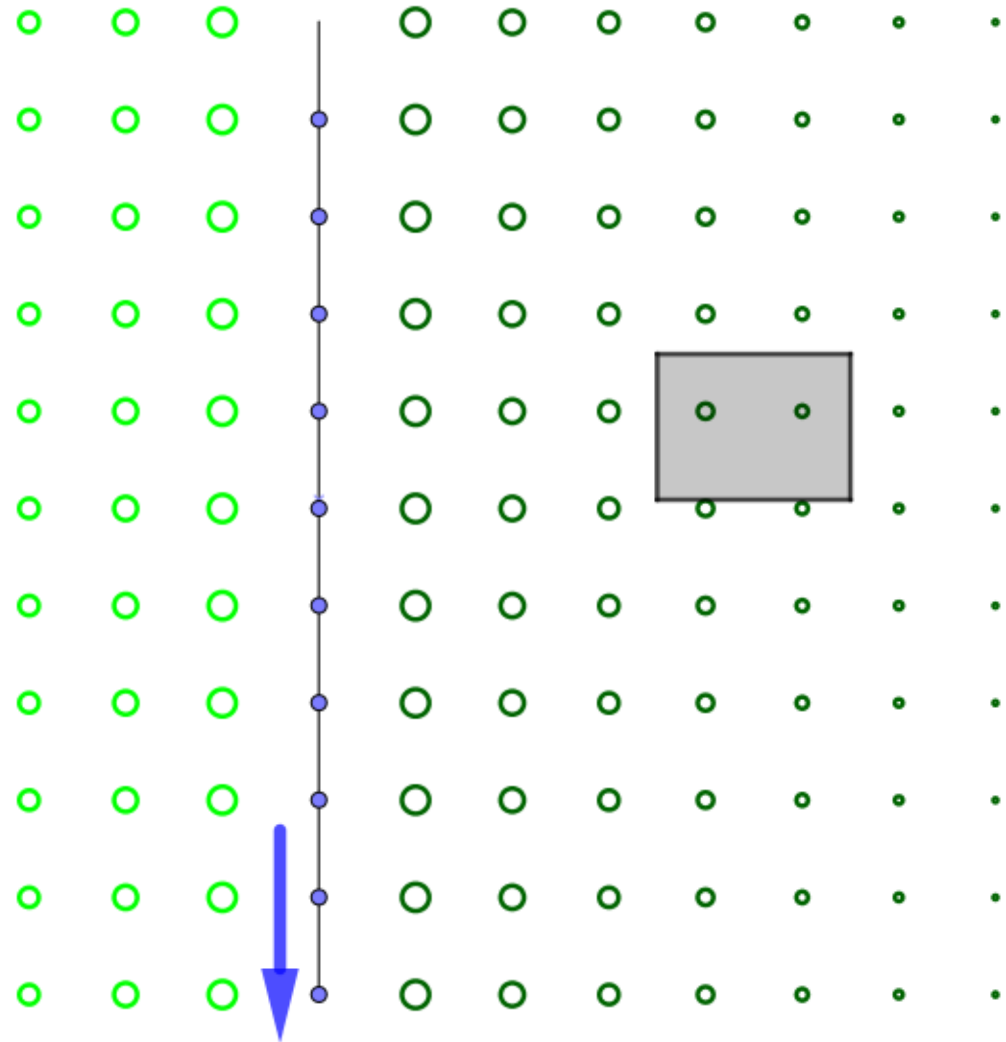
$$\Phi_B \Rightarrow \dot{B} \neq 0, \dot{S} \neq 0, \dot{\theta} \neq 0$$

$$\Phi_B = b \cdot (a + v_0 t) \cdot B$$

$$x(t) = a + v_0 t$$

$$\epsilon = \dot{\Phi}_B = b \cdot B \cdot v_0$$





$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot ds \quad \vec{B}_{(r)\hat{\theta}} = \frac{I}{r}$$


$$\epsilon = -\dot{\Phi}_B$$

$$\Phi_B \Rightarrow \dot{B} \neq 0, \dot{S} \neq 0, \dot{\theta} \neq 0$$

$$\Phi_B = \int_h^{h+b} \int_r^{r+a} \left(\frac{I}{r}\right) dr \cdot dz = Ib \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r+a}{r}\right)$$

$$r(t) = v_0 t$$

$$\Phi_B = Ib \cdot [\ln(v_0 t + a) - \ln(v_0 t)]$$

$$\epsilon = \dot{\Phi}_B = Ib \left(\frac{v_0}{v_0 t + a} - \frac{v_0}{v_0 t} \right)$$


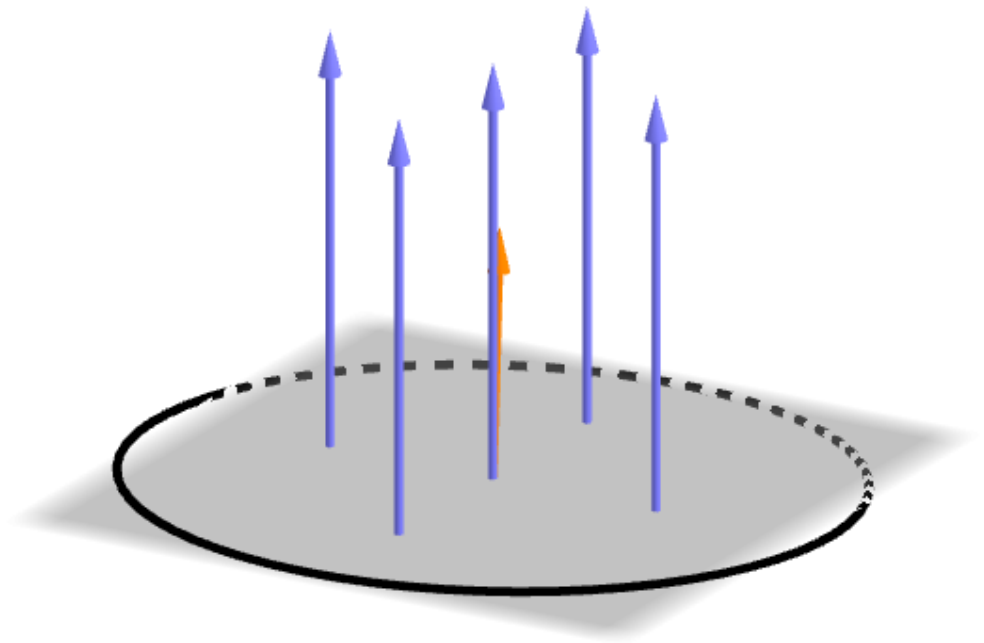
$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot ds$$

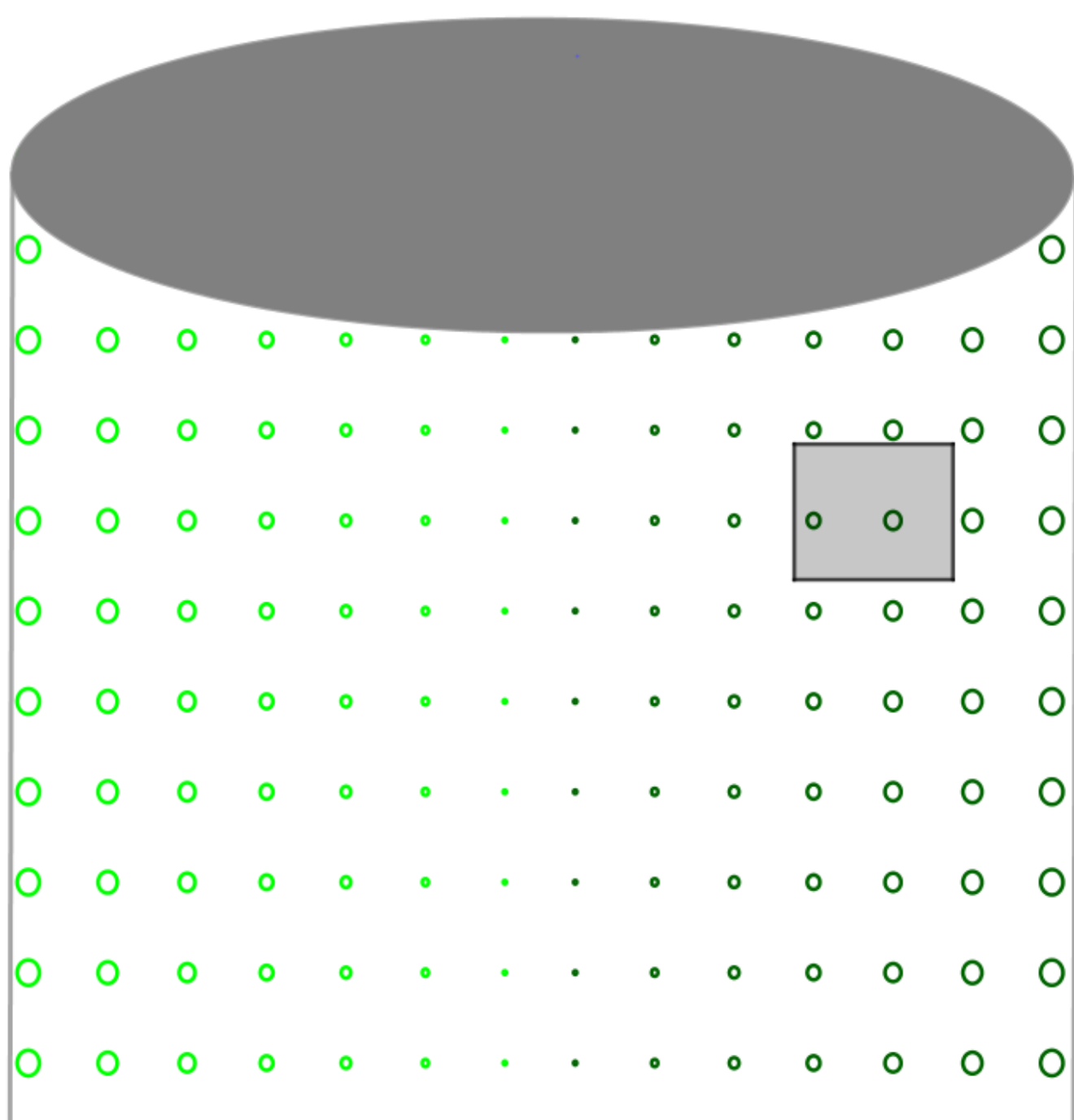
$$\epsilon = -\dot{\Phi}_B \text{ (Lenz's law)}$$

$$\dot{\Phi}_B \Rightarrow \dot{B} \neq 0, \dot{S} \neq 0, \dot{\theta} \neq 0$$

$$\Phi_B = \pi R^2 \cdot B \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\epsilon = \dot{\Phi}_B = \pm \pi R^2 \cdot B \cdot \omega \cdot \sin(\omega t)$$





$$\vec{B}_{(r)\hat{\theta}} = \frac{I}{R^2} r$$

$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot ds$$

$$\epsilon = -\dot{\Phi}_B$$

$$\Phi_B \Rightarrow \dot{B} \neq 0, \dot{S} \neq 0, \dot{\theta} \neq 0 \quad r(t) = v_0 t$$

$$\Phi_B = \int_h^{h+b} \int_r^{r+a} \left(\frac{I}{R^2} r\right) dr \cdot dz =$$

$$\Phi_B = \frac{Ib}{2R^2} [(r+a)^2 - (r)^2]$$

$$\Phi_B = \frac{Ib}{2R^2} (a^2 + 2ra)$$

$$\Phi_B = \frac{Iba}{2R^2} (a + 2 \cdot v_0 t)$$

$$\epsilon = \dot{\Phi}_B = \frac{Iba}{R^2} v_0$$