

1. Danni
 $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $N = 100$
 $S = 10 \text{ cm}^2$
 $I = 0.5 \text{ A}$
 $B = ?$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{l} ; L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 V}{l} = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 \dots}{l}$$

$$B = \frac{L}{NS} \Rightarrow B = 2 \text{ mT}$$

2. Danni
 $\Delta t = 10 \text{ ms}$; $E = 20 \text{ V}$
 $I_1 = 1 \text{ A}$; $I_2 = 2 \text{ A}$
 W , $q = ?$

$$E = \frac{q}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow q = q_2 - q_1 \quad (q = \int I dt)$$

$$W = \frac{qL}{2} ; L = \frac{E}{\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}} = \frac{E}{2-1} \Rightarrow W = \frac{(E \Delta t)^2}{(2-1)^2} \Rightarrow W = 0.12 \text{ J}$$

3. Danni
 $n = 4$; $\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ s}$
 $L = 0.16 \text{ mH}$; $I_0 = 8 \text{ A}$
 $E = ?$

$$E = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow E = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} ; \Delta I = I_0 - \frac{I_0}{n} = \frac{I_0}{n} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$E = L \cdot \frac{I_0}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow E = 4.1 \text{ V}$$

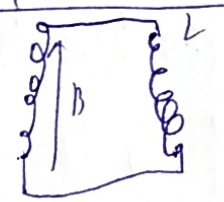
4. Danni
 $E = 12 \text{ V}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$
 $R_v = 10 \text{ ohm}$; $\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = 20 \text{ A/s}$
 $T = 20$
 $R(T) = ?$

$$I_{\text{max}} = I_0 - \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \cdot T = \frac{E}{R_0} - \Delta I \cdot T$$

$$I = \frac{E'}{R(T)} \Rightarrow R(T) = \frac{E'}{I} = \frac{E}{I} \left(\frac{E}{R_0} - \Delta I \cdot T \right) ; E' = \left(E - L \cdot \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$R(T) = \frac{\left(E - L \cdot \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \right) \left(\frac{E}{R_0} - \Delta I \cdot T \right)}{I} \Rightarrow R(T) = 19.52 \text{ ohm}$$


5. Danni
 L_1, R_1, S, N, L_2
 $I = ?$



$$\Phi = B \cdot NS ; L' I = \Phi \Rightarrow \frac{BNS}{L_1 + L_2}$$

$$(L_1 + L_2) I = BNS \Rightarrow I = \frac{BNS}{L_1 + L_2}$$

6. Danni
 L, C, E
 $I_{\text{max}} = ?$



$$E + L \frac{dI}{dt} = E \cos(\omega t) \Rightarrow E + L \frac{dI}{dt} = E \cos(\omega t) ; \left(\frac{dI}{dt} \right) I = I \cos(\omega t)$$

$$I = C E$$

$$I E = A_{\text{cm}} = W_{\text{cm}} + W_{\text{um}} \Rightarrow q E = \frac{qL}{2C} + \frac{L I_{\text{max}}^2}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$C E^2 = \frac{C E L}{2} + \frac{L I_{\text{max}}^2}{2} \Rightarrow I_{\text{max}} = E \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

7. Danni
 $L = 4 \text{ mH}$
 $R = 25 \text{ ohm}$
 $P = 100 \text{ W}$
 $R = ?$

$$P = I^2 R \Rightarrow I_0 = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} ; I = I_0 \exp\left(-\frac{R}{L} \cdot t\right)$$

$$Q = I^2 R = R I_0^2 \exp\left(-\frac{R}{L} \cdot t\right) = R I_0^2 \left(e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} \right) + \frac{L I_0^2}{R} = \frac{P L^2}{R} (e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} - e^{-\frac{R}{L} t})$$

$$= \frac{P L^2}{R} \Rightarrow Q = L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{P L^2}{R^2} \Rightarrow R = 0.1029 \text{ ohm}$$

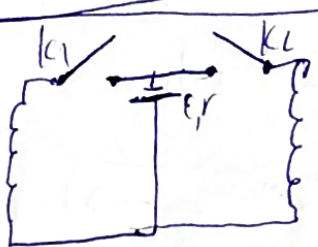
8. Danni:
 $L = 2.0 \text{ mH}$; $\omega = 10^4$
 $\epsilon = 1 \text{ R}$; $d = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $R = ?$

$\gamma_{02} \frac{E}{R_{\text{zon}}} = E \cdot \frac{R_{\text{ok}}}{L \omega R} \cdot \frac{R_{\text{ok}}}{L \omega R}$ gadi $\gamma_{02} T$
 $R = \frac{L^2 \gamma_{02}}{A_{\text{zm}}} \Rightarrow R = L^2 \epsilon^2 \left(\frac{L \omega R}{A_{\text{ok}}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow R \approx 1.1 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ om}$

9. Danni?
 L, R, ϵ, r
 $q = ?$

$\gamma_{\text{max}} = E - \frac{rFR}{rR}$; $\gamma_{\text{max}} = \frac{R}{2 + R_{\text{zm}}} = \frac{R(R+r)}{R(R+r) + R^2}$
 $33 E \cdot q_{\text{zm}} = \frac{L \gamma_{\text{max}} L}{2}$; $\frac{\gamma_{02}}{\gamma} = \frac{R}{A_{\text{zm}}} = \frac{R(L+r)}{R^2} = \frac{q}{q_{\text{zm}}}$
 $q = \frac{L + (L+r)}{R^2 + 2Rr} \cdot \frac{L}{2} \cdot \epsilon^2 \cdot \frac{(L+r)^2}{(FR)^2} \Rightarrow q = \frac{L \epsilon L}{2 R^2} \left(\frac{L+r}{r} \right)^3$

10. Danni:
 L_1, L_2, ϵ, r
 $\gamma_1, \gamma_2 = ?$



parametri nura K_2 $\gamma_{\text{zon}} = \frac{\gamma}{L_1} + \frac{\gamma}{L_2}$
 $E + \epsilon \gamma r = \gamma_0 R$; $E + \epsilon \gamma r = \gamma r$
 $\epsilon \gamma r = \gamma_0 r - \epsilon \gamma$; $\epsilon \gamma r = L \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon \gamma r}{\gamma_0 r - \epsilon \gamma} = \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1^2 + L_2^2} \approx \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1^2 + L_2^2} \approx \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1^2 + L_2^2}$

$\frac{L_1}{L_1 + L_2} = \frac{\gamma_0 r - \epsilon}{\gamma_0 r - \epsilon} \Rightarrow \gamma_0 r L_2 - \epsilon L_2 = \gamma_0 r L_1 - \epsilon L_1 + \gamma_0 r L_2 - \epsilon L_2$
 $\gamma = \frac{\epsilon(L_1 + \gamma_0 r L_2)}{\epsilon(L_1 + L_2)}$; $\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_2} = \frac{L_1}{L_2} \Rightarrow \gamma_1 = \frac{L_1}{L_1 + L_2} \frac{\epsilon(L_1 + \gamma_0 r L_2)}{\epsilon} = \frac{L_1}{L_1 + L_2} \frac{\epsilon(L_1 + \gamma_0 r L_2)}{\epsilon}$

11. Danni
 $\eta = 2 \gamma_{02}$; $\Delta f = 100 \text{ Hz}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$
 $R = ?$

$\gamma_R = \epsilon I + C \frac{dI}{dt} = L \frac{dI}{dt} + L \frac{dI}{dt} \Rightarrow R = L \frac{M}{\Delta f}$

12. Danni:
 r, L, R, v_1
 $\gamma = ?$

$0 = \epsilon I + C \frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{d \Phi_{\text{ind}}}{dt} + L \frac{dI}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d \Phi_{\text{ind}}}{dt} \approx L \frac{dI}{dt} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{B_0 \omega r L}{L}$