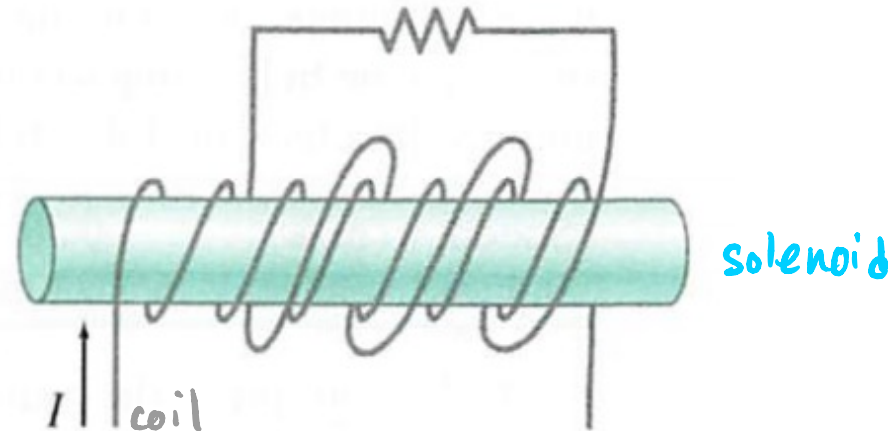


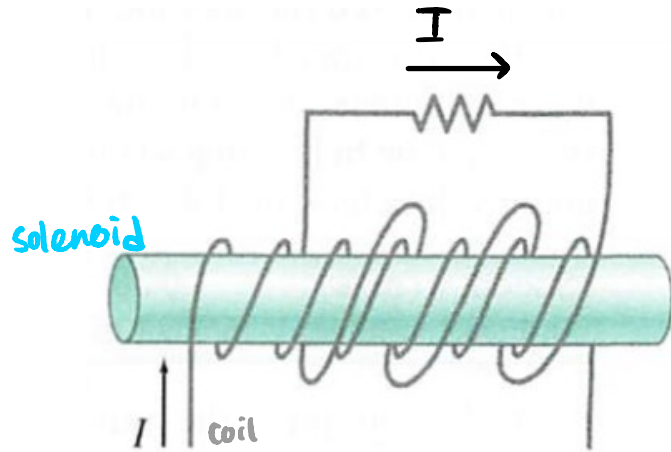
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- 67.** A coil with 150 turns, a radius of 5.0 cm, and a resistance of $12\ \Omega$ surrounds a solenoid with 230 turns/cm and a radius of 4.5 cm; see Fig. 29–50. The current in the solenoid changes at a constant rate from 0 to 2.0 A in 0.10 s. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the induced current in the 150-turn coil.

FIGURE 29–50
Problem 67.



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$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}}{R}$$

$$|\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}| = N_{\text{coil}} \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = N_{\text{coil}} A_{\text{solenoid}} \frac{dB_{\text{solenoid}}}{dt}$$

$$B_{\text{sol}} = \mu_0 \frac{N_{\text{sol}} I_{\text{sol}}}{l_{\text{sol}}}$$

$$I = \frac{N_{\text{coil}} A_{\text{sol}} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\mu_0 \frac{N_{\text{sol}} I_{\text{sol}}}{l_{\text{sol}}} \right)}{R} = \frac{N_c A_s \mu_0 \frac{N_s}{l_s}}{R} \cdot \frac{dI_{\text{sol}}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{(150) \pi (0.05 \text{ m})^2 (4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m/A}) \left(\frac{230 \text{ T}}{0.01 \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ A}}{0.1 \text{ s}} \right)}{12 \Omega} = 5.7 \times 10^2 \text{ A}$$