## KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS PHYSICS DEPARTMENT PHYS 201- Term 112 QUIZ #1 - CHAPTER 31

Name:

Key

ID#:

A coil with inductance L = 1.0 H and a resistance R = 10  $\Omega$  is suddenly connected to an ideal battery with

 $\varepsilon$  = 200 V. At t = 0.5 s after the connection is made, what is the **rate** at which

- (a) Energy is being stored in the magnetic field
- (b) Thermal energy is appearing in the resistance
- (c) Energy is being delivered by the battery

(c) Energy is being derivative by the bartery

a) 
$$i = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})$$

$$\frac{\zeta_L}{L} = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.15$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(\frac{1}{2}Li^2) = Li\frac{di}{dt}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}\frac{e^{-t/\tau_L}}{e^{-t/\tau_L}} = \frac{\varepsilon}{L}e^{-t/\tau_L}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})(e^{-t/\tau_L}) = \frac{(200)^2(1 - e^{-0.5})(e^{-0.5})}{10}(e^{-0.5})$$

$$= \frac{26.8 \text{ W}}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})^2 = \frac{(200)^2(1 - e^{-0.5})}{10}(1 - e^{-0.5})$$

$$= \frac{3946.3W}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau_L}) = \frac{(200)^2(1 - e^{-0.5})}{10}(1 - e^{-0.5})$$

$$= \frac{3973W}{R}$$
Note  $P_{\varepsilon} \simeq P_{R} + P_{L}$