# SELF INDUCTION

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If current in the coil changes by  $\Delta i$  in a time interval  $\Delta t$ , the average emf induced in the coil is given as

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta(\mathsf{N}\phi)}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\Delta(\mathsf{Li})}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\mathsf{L}\Delta i}{\Delta t} \,, \, \text{S.I unit of inductance is wb/amp or Henry (H)}$$

#### SELF INDUCTANCE OF SOLENOID

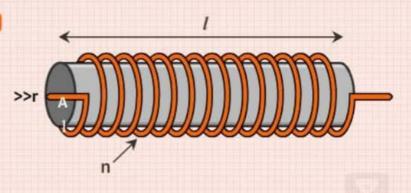
$$L = \mu_0 \, n^2 \, \pi \, r^2 I$$

n = no. of turns/length

r = radius ; μ<sub>o</sub> = Permeability

I = length

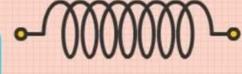
Inductance/Volume =  $\mu_0$  n<sup>2</sup>



## 2 INDUCTOR

$$V_A - L \frac{di}{dt} = V_B$$
, Energy stored in inductor,  $U = \frac{1}{2} Li^2$ 

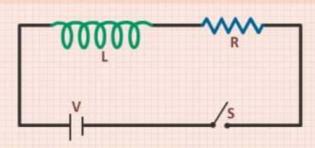
$$U = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}^2$$



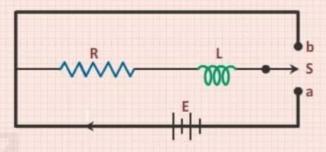
## 3 L - R CIRCUIT

At t = 0, inductor behaves as an open switch.

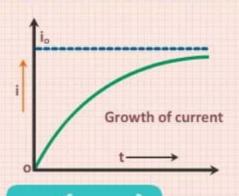
At t =∞, inductor behaves as plane wire.



### GROWTH OF CURRENT

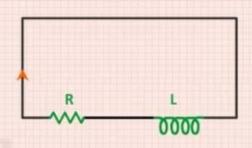


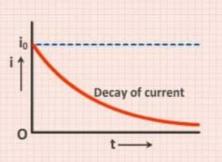
The maximum current in the circuit io = E/R. So



$$i = i_0 \left\{ 1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right\}$$

## DECAY OF CURRENT





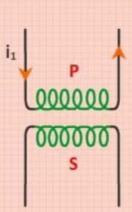
$$i = i_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} = i_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

## **MUTUAL INDUCTANCE**

$$\varepsilon = -M \frac{di_1}{dt} = \implies \phi_2 = Mi_1$$

M = Mutual inductance

Unit of Mutual inductance is Henry (H)



## 6 SERIES COMBINATION OF INDUCTORS

$$L_{eq} \ \frac{di}{dt} = L_1 \ \frac{di}{dt} + L_2 \ \frac{di}{dt} \Rightarrow L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 + .....$$

$$j = i_1 + i_2 \implies \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{di_1}{dt} + \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V}{L_{eq}} = \frac{V}{L_1} + \frac{V}{L_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{L_{eq}} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \dots$$

