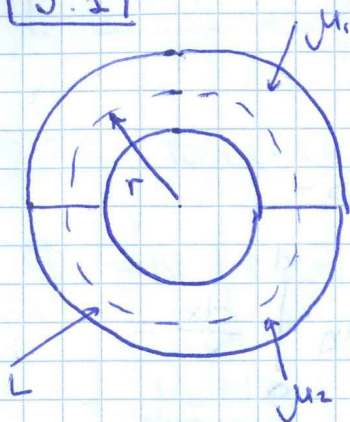


3.1

8



$$H_1 = \frac{B(r)}{\mu_0 \mu_1}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{B(r)}{\mu_0 \mu_2}$$

$$\oint H dl = H_1 \pi r + H_2 \pi r = NI =$$

$$= \frac{B(r)}{\mu_0} \pi r \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} + \frac{1}{\mu_2} \right) = \frac{B(r)}{\mu_0} \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{\mu_1 \mu_2} \pi r$$

$$B(r) = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2 N I}{B(r) \pi r (\mu_1 + \mu_2)}$$

$$\Phi = N \int_{S_i} B dS = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2 N^2 I}{\pi (\mu_1 + \mu_2)} \int_S \frac{ds}{r} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2 N^2 I}{\pi (\mu_1 + \mu_2)} \int_0^h dz \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2 N^2 I}{\pi (\mu_1 + \mu_2)} h \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\Phi = LI \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_1 \mu_2 N^2 h}{\pi (\mu_1 + \mu_2)} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} =$$

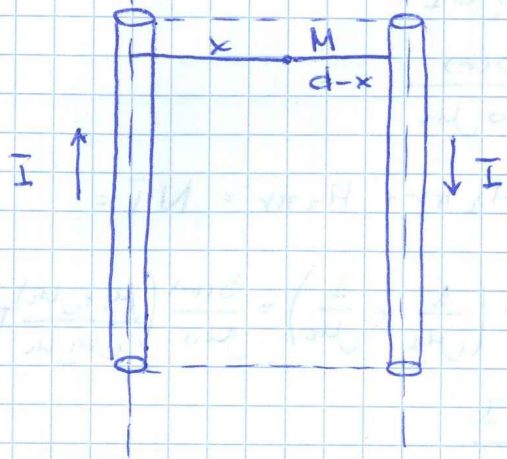
$$= \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A} \cdot 400 \cdot 100 \cdot 400^2}{\pi (400 + 100)} 6 \cdot 10^{-2} \ln \frac{10,8}{4} =$$

$$= 0,3 \text{ Гн}$$

Решение не совпадает

с значением индуктивности :C

9.2



$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x}$$

$$\Phi_1 = \int_S B_1 dS =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \int_0^l dz \int_a^d \frac{dx}{x} =$$

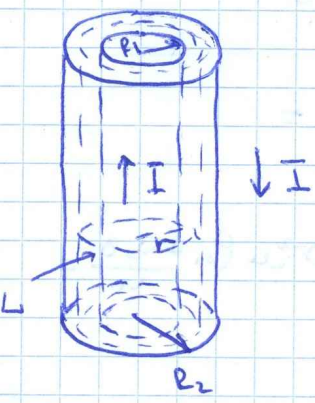
$$= \frac{\mu_0 I l}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d}{a} = \Phi_2$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I l}{\pi} \ln \frac{d}{a}$$

$$\Phi = IL \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 l}{\pi} \ln \frac{d}{a} =$$

$$= \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{A} \cdot 1m}{\pi} \ln \frac{100}{0.5} = 1,2 \cdot 10^{-6} H$$

9.3



$$\oint_L H dz = 2\pi r \frac{B}{\mu \mu_0} = I \quad \mu = 1$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\Phi = \int_S B dS = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \int_0^l dz \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} l \cdot \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 l}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$L = \frac{\mu_0 \ell}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ m}}{2\pi} \ln \frac{100}{0.5} = 0,6 \text{ мкГн}$$

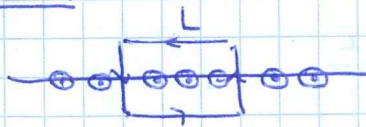
3.5 $B_1(r) = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi r}$ (по бок)

$$\Phi_2 = N \int_{S_1} B_1(r) dS = N \cdot \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi} \int_0^h dz \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 N I_1}{2\pi} h \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$L_{12} = \frac{\Phi_2}{I_1} = \frac{\mu_0 N h}{2\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A}^2 \cdot 500 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ м}}{2\pi} \ln \frac{100}{4} = 6 \text{ мГн}$$

9.6



$$\oint_L \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \frac{B_1}{\mu \mu_0} \ell = n \cdot \ell \cdot I_1$$



$$\Rightarrow B_1 = \mu \mu_0 n I_1 \text{ (внут. катушки)}$$

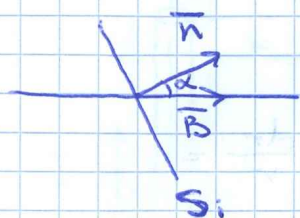
$$\Phi_2 = N \int_{S_1} B_1 dS = \text{поток через (2)} = \text{поток через (1)} \cdot \mu =$$

$$= N \mu \mu_0 n I_1 S$$

$$L_{12} = \frac{\Phi_2}{I_1} = \mu \mu_0 n N S = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A}^2 \cdot 10^3 \frac{1}{\text{м}} \cdot 20 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ м}^2 = 25 \text{ мкГн}$$

9.8

$B_1 = \mu \mu_0 n I_1$ (cylindrical core)

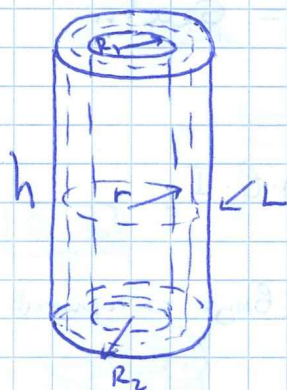


$$\Phi_2 = N \int_{S_1} B_1 dS =$$

$$= N \cdot \mu \mu_0 n I_1 \cdot S \cdot \cos \alpha \quad (\mu=1)$$

$$L_{12} = \frac{\Phi_2}{I_1} = \mu \mu_0 n N S \cos \alpha \quad (\mu=1)$$

9.10



$$\oint_L H dl = H \cdot 2\pi r = I \Rightarrow H = \frac{I}{2\pi r}$$

$r \in [R_1, R_2]$

$$B = \mu \mu_0 H = \frac{\mu \mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} BH = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\mu \mu_0 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2}$$

$$W = \int_V W_m dV = \int_0^h dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r dr \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu \mu_0 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2} \right] =$$

$$= h \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mu \mu_0 I^2 \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu \mu_0 I^2 h}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \quad \text{③} \quad 0,62 \text{ J}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \cdot 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A}^2 \cdot 100^2 \text{ A}^2 \cdot 0,2 \text{ m}}{4\pi} \ln \frac{60}{3} \text{ ③}$$

9.11

$$\oint H dl = H \cdot 2\pi r = NI \Rightarrow H = \frac{NI}{2\pi r}$$

$$B = \mu_0 \mu H = \frac{\mu_0 \mu NI}{2\pi r}$$

$$w_m = \frac{1}{2} BH = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0 \mu N^2 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2}$$

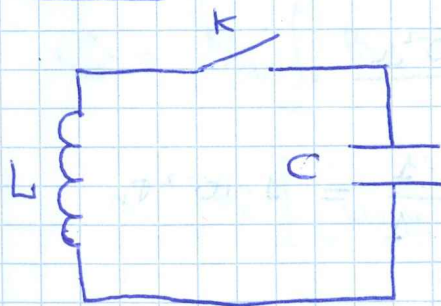
$$W = \int_V w_m dV = \int_0^h dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r dr \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0 \mu N^2 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2} =$$

$$= h \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0 \mu N^2 I^2}{4\pi^2} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 \mu N^2 I^2 h}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} =$$

$$= \frac{500 \cdot 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{A^2} \cdot 100^2 \cdot 10^2 A^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{-2} m}{4\pi} \cdot \ln \frac{5m}{2} = 0,152 \text{ Дж}$$

9.13



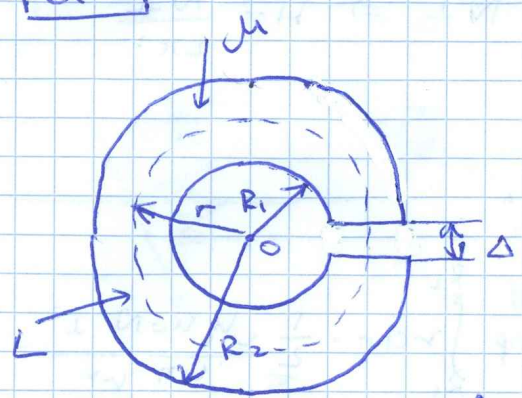
Вся энергия конденсатора
должна перейти в
энергию катушки.

$$\frac{CU_0^2}{2} = \frac{LI_{\max}^2}{2}$$

$$I_{\max} = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} =$$

$$= 12 \text{ В} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Ф}}{10 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Гн}}} = 0,12 \text{ А}$$

9.7



$$\oint_L H \cdot dl = H_1(2\pi r - \Delta) + H_2 \Delta =$$

$$= \frac{B(r)}{\mu \mu_0} (2\pi r - \Delta) + \frac{B(r)}{\mu_0} \Delta =$$

$$= NI$$

$$B(r) = \frac{\mu \mu_0 NI}{2\pi r - \Delta + \mu \Delta}$$

$$\Phi = N \int_{S_i} B(r) \cdot dS = N \cdot \mu \mu_0 NI \cdot \int_0^h dz \cdot \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{2\pi r - \Delta + \mu \Delta} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu \mu_0 N^2 I h}{2\pi} \ln \frac{2\pi R_2 + (\mu - 1)\Delta}{2\pi R_1 + (\mu - 1)\Delta}$$

$$\Phi = LI \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu \mu_0 N^2 h}{2\pi} \ln \frac{2\pi R_2 + (\mu - 1)\Delta}{2\pi R_1 + (\mu - 1)\Delta} =$$

$$= \frac{200 \cdot 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/A} \cdot 200^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{2\pi}$$

$$\cdot \ln \frac{2\pi \cdot 54 + (200 - 1) \cdot 1}{2\pi \cdot 20 + (200 - 1) \cdot 1} = 1 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ H}$$

3.4

$$\begin{cases} \Phi = LI = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \\ \Phi_1 = L_1 I \\ \Phi_2 = L_2 I \end{cases} \Rightarrow L = L_1 + L_2$$

Пусть L_0 — индуктивность одного витка.

$$\begin{cases} L_1 = N_1 L_0 \\ L_2 = N_2 L_0 \\ L = N L_0 = (N_1 + N_2) L_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow N = N_1 \left(1 + \frac{L_2}{L_1}\right)$$

3.1 (Возмущение, переменное поле)

$$\oint H_1 dl = H_1 \cdot \pi r = \frac{N}{2} I \Rightarrow B_1 = \mu_1 \mu_0 \frac{NI}{2\pi r}$$

аналогично для $B_2 = \mu_2 \mu_0 \frac{NI}{2\pi r}$

$$\Phi = \frac{N}{2} \int_{S_1} B_1 dS + \frac{N}{2} \int_{S_2} B_2 dS =$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} \left[\mu_1 \mu_0 \frac{NI}{2\pi} \int_0^h dz \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} + \mu_2 \mu_0 \frac{NI}{2\pi} \int_0^h dz \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dr}{r} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 (\mu_1 + \mu_2) N^2 I}{4\pi} h \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\Phi = LI \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 (\mu_1 + \mu_2) N^2 h}{4\pi} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 0,47 \Gamma$$

9.12 1) $B_2 = \mu_0 n I$ $H_2 = n I$

$$\Phi_2 = \int_S B_2 ds = n l \int_{S_1} B_2 ds = \mu_0 n^2 I e S_2$$

$$W_2 = \frac{\Phi_2 I}{2} = \frac{\mu_0 n^2 I^2 e}{2} S_2$$

2) $B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$ $H_1 = \frac{I}{2\pi r}$

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} B_1 H_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2}$$

$$W_1 = \int_{V_0} W_m dV = \int_0^e dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{r dr}{r^2} \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi^2} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} 2\pi e \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} e \ln \frac{S_2}{S_1}$$

3) $\frac{W_2}{W_1} = \frac{4\pi S_2 n^2}{e n S_2 / S_1} \approx 2700$

9.15 1) $B = \mu_0 n I$ $\Phi = N \int_{S_1} B ds = \mu_0 n N I S$

$$I L = \Phi \Rightarrow L = \mu_0 n N S = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{e} S$$

$$L_1 = L_0 = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{e_0} S_0 \Rightarrow L_2 = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{e_0} \cdot \frac{S_0}{\beta^2} = \frac{L_0}{\beta}$$

$$2) \quad B_1 = \mu_0 n I_1 \quad h = \frac{N}{l_0}$$

$$\Phi_2 = N \int_{S_2} B_1 dS = N \mu_0 n I_1 S_2 = N \mu_0 n I_1 \frac{S_0}{\beta^2}$$

$$L_{12} = \frac{\Phi_2}{I_1} = \mu_0 h N \frac{S_0}{\beta^2} = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{l_0} \frac{S_0}{\beta^2} = \frac{L_0}{\beta^2}$$

$$3) \quad W = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{1}{2} L_1 I^2 + L_{12} I^2 + \frac{1}{2} L_2 I^2$$

$$L = L_1 + 2L_{12} + L_2 =$$

$$= L_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{2}{\beta^2} \right]$$

З. 14. Выведем соотношение (2) в соотношении (1) на Δx .

Тогда поток изменится на $\Delta \Phi$.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \Phi = (B_2 - B_1) \cdot S \cdot \frac{n_1 \Delta x}{\Delta N} \\ B_2 = \mu_0 n_1 I_1 + \mu_0 n_2 I_2 \quad - \text{внутри (2) и (1)} \\ B_1 = \mu_0 n_2 I_2 \quad - \text{внутри (2) вдали от (1)} \end{array} \right.$$

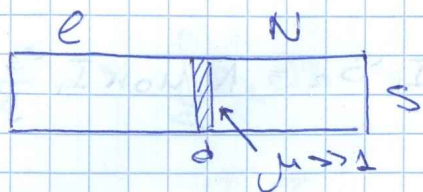
$$\Rightarrow \Delta \Phi = \mu_0 n_2 I_2 \cdot S \cdot h_1 \Delta x$$

$$F = \frac{\Delta A}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta \Phi I_1}{\Delta x} = \mu_0 n_1 n_2 I_1 I_2 S = \mu_0 n_1 n_2 I_1 I_2 \pi r^2 =$$

$$= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{A} \cdot 10^3 \frac{1}{m} \cdot 10^3 \frac{1}{m} \cdot 2A \cdot 5A \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 10^{-4} m^2 =$$

$$= 40 \text{ Н}$$

9.9



$$n = \frac{N}{l} \quad d \ll l$$

$$\begin{cases} B_1 = \mu_0 n I \\ B_2 = \mu \mu_0 n I \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Phi_1 = \mu_0 n I \cdot S \cdot \frac{l-d}{l} N \\ \Phi_2 = \mu \mu_0 n I \cdot S \cdot \frac{d}{l} N \end{cases}$$

$$L = \frac{\Phi_1 + \Phi_2}{I} = \frac{\mu_0 n^2 S N}{l} (l-d + \mu d) =$$

$$= \mu_0 S \cdot \frac{N^2}{l} (l-d + \mu d) \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{\mu_0 S N^2}{l}$$