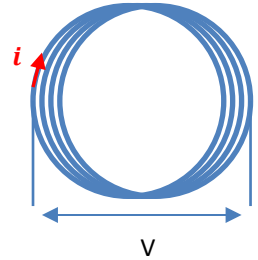


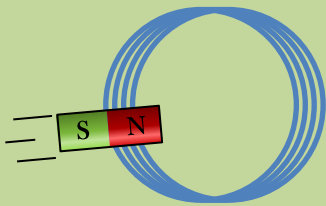
## CONCEPT: ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION

- A coil/loop of wire with a VOLTAGE across each end will have a current in it
  - Voltage source isn't always a battery, voltage can be created → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 common ways to INDUCE a voltage / current on a coil of wire:



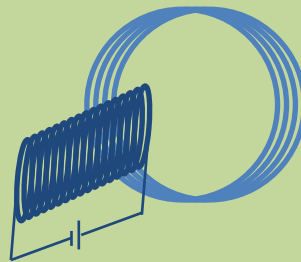
### INDUCTION

1) Moving a bar magnet



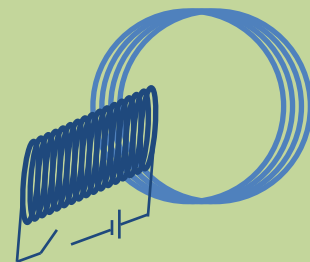
Bar Moving: [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]  
 Not Moving: [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]

2) Varying current  $i$  in electromagnet (solenoid)



$i$  varying : [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]  
 $i$  constant: [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]

3) Turning electromagnet on & off



Turn on/off: [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]  
 Kept on/off: [  $i_{ind}$  | NO  $i_{ind}$  ]

- In all 3 cases, the \_\_\_\_\_ (B) is changing!
  - Interaction between magnetism & electricity known as ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION
- The magnitude of the induced current depends on how \_\_\_\_\_ these changes happen.
  - Bar magnet moving into coil → Faster it goes, larger the induced current
  - Current changing in electromagnet near a coil → Faster the current changes, larger the induced current