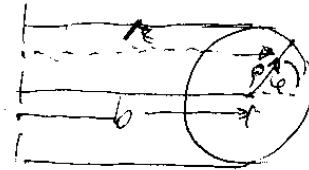


Prüfung Aufgabe No 3.

$$1.-a) B = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2\pi r}$$

Änderung der Variable $r \rightarrow \rho$; $r = b + \rho \cos \varphi$



$$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2\pi} \int_0^a \rho d\rho \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{b + \rho \cos \varphi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{b + \rho \cos \varphi} &= 2 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{b + \rho \cos \varphi} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{b^2 - \rho^2}} \arctan \left[\frac{(b - \rho) \tan(\frac{\varphi}{2})}{\sqrt{b^2 - \rho^2}} \right] \Bigg|_{\varphi=0}^{\varphi=\pi} \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{b^2 - \rho^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2\pi \rho d\rho}{\sqrt{b^2 - \rho^2}}$$

$$\Phi = \mu_0 N I (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})$$

Nesspirale: $\Phi \rightarrow N\Phi = \mu_0 N^2 I (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})$

$$L = \frac{\Phi}{I} = \mu_0 N^2 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})$$

b): $L = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 150^2 \times (0,04 - \sqrt{0,04^2 - 0,015^2})$

$$L = 82,53 \mu\text{Henry}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.- \quad \phi_1 &= L_1 I_1 + M I_2 \\ \phi_2 &= M I_1 + L_2 I_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\phi_1}{dt} = L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} + M \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\phi_2}{dt} = M \frac{dI_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$R_1 I_1 = V - L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} - M \frac{dI_2}{dt} \quad (1)$$

$$R_2 I_2 = -M \frac{dI_1}{dt} - L_2 \frac{dI_2}{dt} \quad (2)$$

Integrando la última: $R_2 Q_2 = -M I_1 - L_2 I_2 \quad (3)$

Después de un tiempo muy largo, $\frac{dI_1}{dt} \rightarrow 0$; $\frac{dI_2}{dt} \rightarrow 0$
(régimen permanente).

entonces, según (1) y (2): $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1}$
 $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I_2 = 0$

reemplazando I_1 e I_2 (lim) en (3):

$$R_2 Q_2 = -\frac{MV}{R_1}$$

$$Q_2 = -\frac{MV}{R_1 R_2}$$

El signo (-) se debe a que I_2 se opone a I_1 .