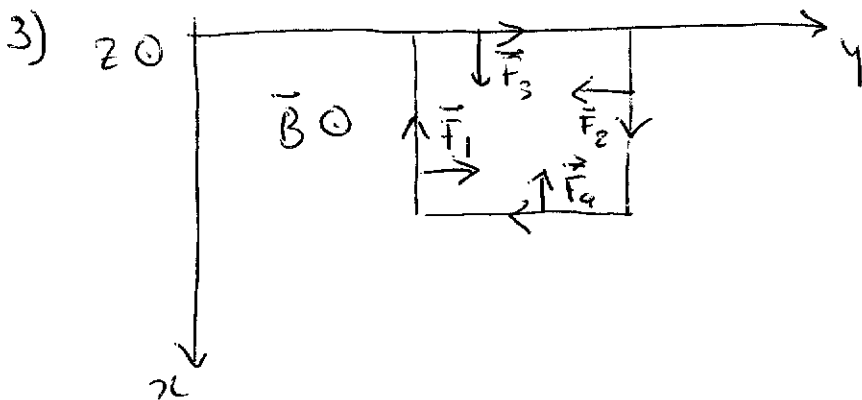
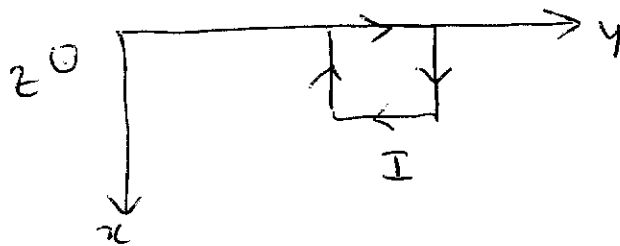


1) Escolhemos  $\vec{n} \parallel \vec{B}$ , isto é,  $\vec{n} = \vec{e}_z$ . Então

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(t) &= \int_0^L dx \int_{vt}^{L+vt} dy B_0 \left(1 + \frac{y}{L}\right) \\ &= L B_0 \left[ y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \frac{1}{L} \right]_{vt}^{L+vt} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} B_0 L^2 + L B_0 vt \end{aligned}$$

2)  $\mathcal{E} = - \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = - L B_0 v \Rightarrow I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = - \frac{L B_0 v}{R}$

A corrente é negativa  $\Rightarrow$  sentido real e' contrário ao arbitrário na escolha do normal. Logo o sentido real e'



no sentido de corrente!

os sentidos das forças são os mesmos ( $d\vec{F} = |I| d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$ )

$$|\vec{F}_3| = |\vec{F}_1| = |I| \int_{vt}^{L+vt} B_0 \left(1 + \frac{y}{L}\right) dy = |I| B_0 \left(\frac{3}{2} L + vt\right)$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = |I| \int_0^L dx B_0 \left(1 + \frac{vt}{L}\right) = |I| B_0 (L + vt)$$

$$|\vec{F}_2| = |I| \int_0^L dx B_0 \left(1 + \frac{vt+L}{L}\right) = |I| B_0 (L + vt + L)$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{i=1}^4 \vec{F}_i = - |I| B_0 L \vec{e}_y}$$

4) A força tende a parar o spin (e' o posto ao momento).

Logo e' preciso Aplicar uma força constante

$$\vec{F} = |I| B_0 L \vec{e}_y$$

Portanto

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = |I| B_0 L v = \frac{L B_0 v}{R} B_0 L v = R \left(\frac{L B_0 v}{R}\right)^2$$

$$= R I^2 = P_{\text{Joule}}$$