

- 22.1 Use $V_{\text{emf}} = vBl$, and solve for v .
- 22.7 (a) Use $P = \frac{V_{\text{emf}}^2}{R}$ and $V_{\text{emf}} = vBl$.
 (b) Use $F = IBl$ and $I = \frac{P}{V}$
- 22.17 (a) Use $|V_{\text{emf}}| = N \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$
 (b) Use Ohm's law.
- 22.21 Use $|V_{\text{emf}}| = \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$ and $\Phi = BA$, then solve for Δt .
- 22.31 Ask the instructor.
- 22.35 (a) Use $f = 1/T$.
 (b) Use $\omega = 2\pi f$
 (c) Use $V_{\text{emf}_0} = NAB\omega$
- 22.45 Use $N\Phi = LI$; $\Phi = BA$; $B = \mu_0 nI$; $N = n\ell$.
- 22.49 Use Energy density = $\frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$, but the energy is "Energy density" \times "Volume."
- 22.55 Use $\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$.
- 22.59 (a) Find the total resistance.
 Use $I = \frac{P}{V}$, then $P = I^2 R$
- (b) Use $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$. Find $I = \frac{P}{V}$.
 Then calculate $P = I^2 R$.