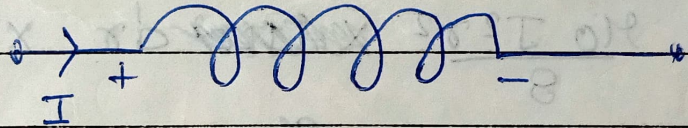


Energy Stored in an Inductor :-



I is increasing from 0 to I

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow I \\ | \\ \hline E = L \frac{dI}{dt} \end{array}$$

Power consumed by Inductor = ϵI

Energy consumed (stored) = $(\epsilon I dt)$
in time t

$$= \left(L \frac{dI}{dt} \right) I dt$$

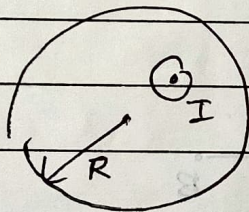
$$= LI dt$$

Total Energy ~~stored~~ consumed / stored in inductor (U) = $\int_0^I LI dI$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

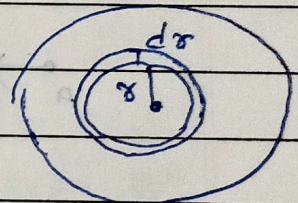
Notes: - This energy is stored in the magnetic field of inductor. It can also be calculated by $dU/dv = B^2/2\mu_0$

Q) Find out energy per unit length inside a solid long wire having current density (J) and Radius (R).



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

$$\frac{dU}{dv} = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$



$$\frac{dU}{dv} = \frac{\mu_0 J^2 r^2}{8}$$

$$dv = 2\pi r L dr$$

$$dU = \frac{\mu_0 J^2 r^2}{8} \times 2\pi r L dr$$

L is the length of the cylinder

~~$$U = \int_0^R \frac{\mu_0 J^2 r^2}{8} \times 2\pi r L dr$$~~

$$U = \frac{\mu_0 J^2 \pi L}{4} \int_0^R r^3 dr$$

Energy per unit length = $\frac{\mu_0 J^2 \pi}{4} \times \frac{R^4}{4}$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 J^2 \pi R^4}{16}$$

Q. The current in a coil of self inductance 2H is increasing according to the law, $I = 2 \sin t$ and the amount of energy spent during the period the current changes from 0A to 2A.

$$E = L \frac{dI}{dt} \quad I = 2 \sin t$$

$$dI = 2 \cos t \, dt$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = L \frac{dI}{dt} \times I \quad \begin{matrix} I=0 & t=0 \\ I=2 & t=\pi/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$U = \int_0^{\pi/2} L \times (2 \sin t) (2 \cos t) \, dt$$

$$U = 4L \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin t \cos t \, dt$$

$$U = 8 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin t \cos t \, dt$$

$$U = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 2t \, dt$$

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$$U = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[-\frac{\cos 2t}{2} \right] dt$$

$$= 4 [0 - (-1)]$$

$$U = 4$$