

Abstract Submitted
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An Electromagnetic Induction Paradox MICHAEL ESPINOSA, DR.
JAMES C. ESPINOSA, Weatherford College — A thin wire is allowed to move with a velocity v parallel to a long straight wire carrying a current i . After solving for the induced emf using Faraday's law, we will apply Ritz's force law to arrive at the same solution. The wire will then be allowed to remain stationary while the current carrying wire will move with a velocity v . The answer for the field theory approach will change while the Ritz force law gives the same result.

Michael Espinosa
Weatherford College

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