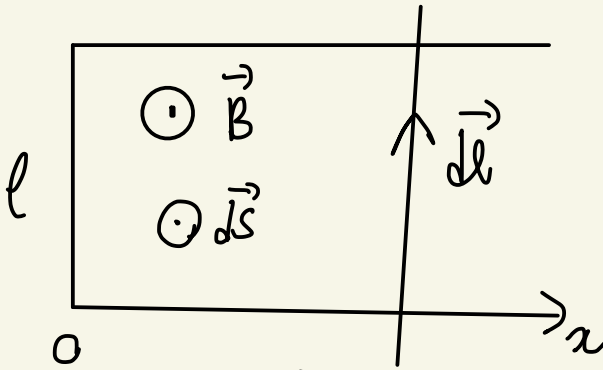




Induction : orientation.

On oriente le contour. Et c'est tout.

Ex:

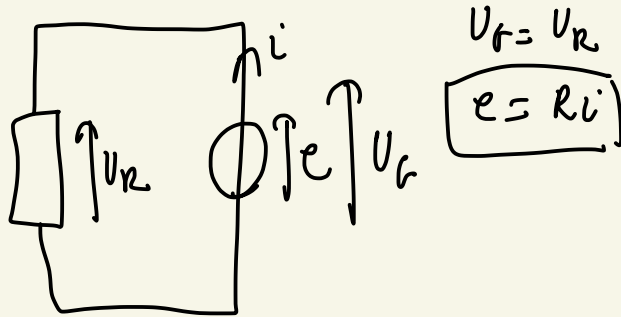


$$\Phi = \iint \vec{B} \cdot \vec{dS} = Blx$$

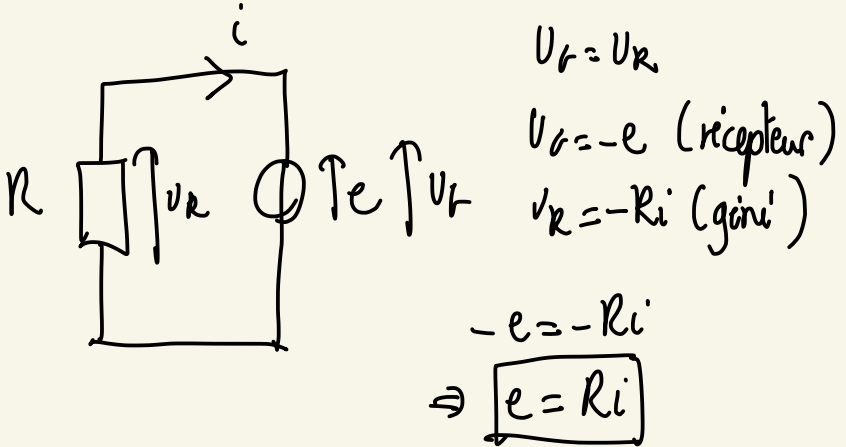
$$e = - \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \Rightarrow \boxed{e = -Blv}$$

$$\vec{F}_L = \int i \underbrace{\vec{dl} \times \vec{B}}_{\text{orientation}} = \boxed{ilB \vec{u}_n}$$

Et si ça concerne le circuit
électrique (avec orientation $\vec{I} \rightarrow$ circulation)

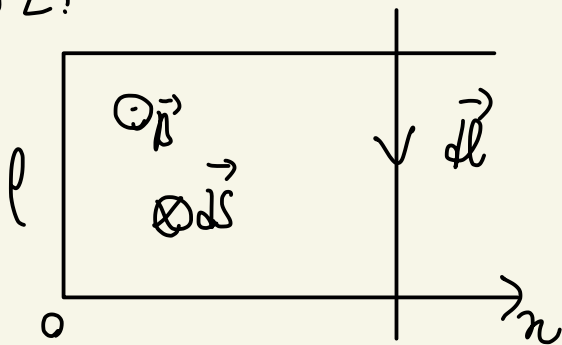


mais on pourrait faire



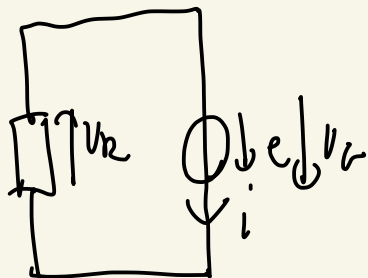
$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = -\frac{B^2 l^2}{R} \vec{v}$$

Cas 2:



$$\phi = -Bax \Rightarrow e = Bax$$

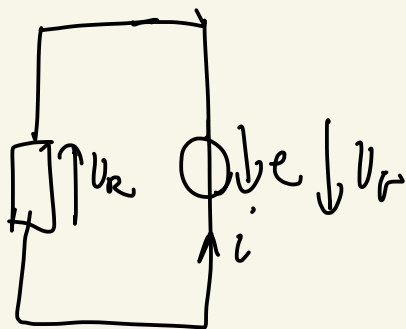
$$\vec{F}_L = \int i \underbrace{d\vec{l} \wedge \vec{B}} = -i \ell B \vec{u}_x$$



$$U_R = -U_r \text{ et } U_r = e$$

$$-Ri = -e$$

$$e = Ri$$



$$U_R = -U_r \text{ et } U_r = -e$$

receptor

$$Ri = -(-e)$$

$$Ri = e$$