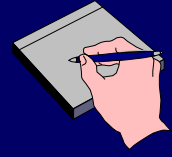

Lenz's Law (EMF Direction)

Induced emf opposes change in flux

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\Phi_f - \Phi_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

- If flux increases:

  New EMF makes new field **opposite** to original field

- If flux decreases:

  New EMF makes new field **in same direction as** original field

EMF does NOT oppose B field, or flux!
EMF opposes the CHANGE in flux