

Faraday's and Lenz's Law

Faraday: Induced emf = rate of change of magnetic flux

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\Phi_{\rm f} - \Phi_{\rm i}}{t_f - t_i}$$

Lenz: Induced emf opposes change in flux

Since Φ = B A cos(ϕ), 3 things can change Φ

- ✓ 1. Area of loop
- ✓ 2. Magnetic field B
- Next lecture 3. Angle ϕ between normal and B