

## Faraday's Law of Induction:

"induced EMF" = rate of change of magnetic flux

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

Since  $\Phi$ = B A cos( $\phi$ ), 3 things can change  $\Phi$ 

- 1. Area of loop
- 2. Magnetic field B
- 3. Angle  $\phi$  between normal and B