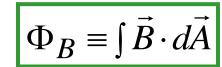
Faraday's Law: $emf = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$ where $\Phi_B \equiv \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$



In Practical Words:

1) When the flux Φ_B through a loop changes, an *emf* is induced in the loop. 2) The *emf* will make a current flow if it can (like a battery).

3) The current that flows induces a new magnetic field.

