

SESSION 9

Faraday's Law - induced emf $\epsilon = -\frac{d\mathbf{f}_m}{dt}$ where $\mathbf{f}_m = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$

Recall magnitude of electric field $E = V / d$

This means $\epsilon = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$

Current induced $I = \epsilon / R$