

12.4 Electromagnetic Induction and Faraday's Law

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS magnetic flux • faraday's law • lenz's law
• electromagnetic induction

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **electromagnetic induction and Faraday's law**.

You must be able to:

- define **magnetic flux** as $\Phi = BA \cos \theta$
- state **Faraday's law** : a changing flux induces an emf, $\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$
- use **Lenz's law** to find the direction of an induced current
- describe how generators and transformers use induction

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ Magnetic flux

$\Phi = BA \cos \theta$, measured in webers, where θ is the angle between the field and the loop's normal. Flux is greatest when the loop faces the field ($\theta = 0$).

■ Faraday's law

$\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$: a **changing** flux induces an emf. A faster change means a larger emf.

■ Lenz's law

The induced current flows so as to **oppose** the change in flux that produced it (the minus sign).

2 Practice

2.1 Find the magnetic flux through a 0.20 m^2 loop lying face-on in a 0.50 T field. [2]

2.2 State what is needed to induce an emf in a coil. [1]

2.3 State Lenz's law. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Magnetic flux is [1]

- ☐ **A** $BA \cos \theta$
B $BI\ell$
C qvB
D $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$

3.2 The rule that an induced current opposes the change that causes it is [1]

- ☐ **A** Ohm's law
B Faraday's law
C Lenz's law
D Kirchhoff's law

3.3 The flux through a coil falls from 0.40 Wb to 0.10 Wb in 0.20 s .

(a) Find the size of the induced emf. [3]

(b) Name the law used. [1]

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- $\Phi = BA \cos 0^\circ = 0.50 \times 0.20 = 0.10 \text{ Wb}$

2.2

- a changing magnetic flux through the coil

2.3

- the induced current opposes the change in flux that produces it

3.1 A

- $BA \cos \theta$.

3.2 C

- Lenz's law.

3.3

(a)

- $|\varepsilon| = \left| \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} \right| = \frac{0.40 - 0.10}{0.20} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

(b)

- Faraday's law