

Electromagnetic Induction Terms



Here are some mnemonics to help remember key concepts in **Electromagnetic Induction**:

1. Faraday's Law of Induction:

- **Mnemonic: "Fast Flux Feeds EMF"**
- **Explanation:** This reminds you that a **fast change** in **magnetic flux** induces **EMF** (Electromotive Force) in the circuit.

2. Lenz's Law:

- **Mnemonic: "Lazy Lenz Loves Opposition"**
- **Explanation:** This indicates that the induced current will always **oppose** the change in magnetic flux that caused it (Lenz's Law).

3. Induced EMF:

- **Mnemonic: "Inducing Motion Yields Voltage"**
- **Explanation:** When a conductor moves through a magnetic field, an **EMF** or **voltage** is induced in it.

4. Magnetic Flux:

- **Mnemonic: "Field Lines Under Crossed Surfaces"**
- **Explanation:** Magnetic flux is proportional to the number of **magnetic field lines crossing a surface area**.

5. Self-Inductance:

- **Mnemonic: "Self Loops Slow Current Change"**
- **Explanation:** A coil resists changes in current by generating an opposing EMF in itself (**self-inductance**).

6. Mutual Inductance:

- **Mnemonic: "Mutual Friends Share EMFs"**
- **Explanation:** Two nearby coils affect each other, with one coil inducing an EMF in the other coil (**mutual inductance**).

7. Eddy Currents:

- **Mnemonic: "Eddy Eats Energy"**
- **Explanation:** **Eddy currents** are circular currents that generate heat, leading to energy loss, much like **eddy currents** consuming energy.

8. Motional EMF:

- **Mnemonic: "Move Metal for Motion Voltage"**
- **Explanation:** **Moving a metal conductor** through a magnetic field induces a voltage (**motional EMF**).

9. Fleming's Right-Hand Rule:

- **Mnemonic: "ThuMb = Motion, First Finger = Field, seCond Finger = Current"**
- **Explanation:** The **thumb** points in the direction of the **motion**, the **first finger** points in the direction of the **magnetic field**, and the **second finger** shows the direction of the **induced current**.

10. Transformer:

- **Mnemonic: "Transform Power, Not Voltage"**
- **Explanation:** A **transformer** changes the voltage level between circuits but maintains the power (except for losses).

These mnemonics will help you quickly recall the core principles of electromagnetic induction!