

Faraday-Lenz's law of induction: <i>emf</i> (ε) induced in N loops by flux variation (ϕ)	$\varepsilon = -N \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t}, \quad \varepsilon = -N \frac{d\phi}{dt}$
Self-induced <i>emf</i> (ε) in a loop by current variation (I)	$\varepsilon = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}, \quad \varepsilon = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$
Self-induced <i>emf</i> (ε) in a mobile conductor of length (l) and speed (v) inside a magnetic field (B)	$\varepsilon = B \cdot l \cdot v \cdot \sin\theta$
Self-inductance of a coil of (N) loops with section (S) and length (l)	$L = \frac{\mu N^2 S}{l}, \quad L = \frac{NBS}{I}, \quad L = \frac{N\phi}{I}$ $\mu = \mu_r \mu_0$
Energy of coil with electrical current (I) and self-inductance (L)	$T = \frac{1}{2} L \cdot I^2$
Transformer (P=Primary winding, S=Secondary winding)	$\frac{V_S}{V_P} = \frac{N_S}{N_P} = \frac{I_P}{I_S}$
Flux through a loop	$\phi = B \cdot S \cdot \cos\alpha$

Symbol	Magnitude	S.I. unit
ε	Emf (electromotive force) (Volt)	V
B	Magnetic field (Tesla)	T = N·A ⁻¹ ·m ⁻¹
I	Current intensity (Ampere)	A = C·s ⁻¹
ϕ	Magnetic flux (Weber)	Wb = T·m ²
N	Number of loops in a coil	
L	Self-inductance of a coil (Henry)	H
t	Time	s
v	Speed	m·s ⁻¹
V	Voltage in a transformer (Volt)	V
l	Length of conductor or solenoid	m
S	Loop section	m ²
α	Angle between magnetic field vector and normal vector of loop	rad <i>or</i> degrees
θ	Angle between magnetic field vector and velocity vector	rad <i>or</i> degrees
T	Coil energy	J
μ_0	Permeability of vacuum (constant) = $4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-7}$	T·m·A ⁻¹
μ	Permeability of material	T·m·A ⁻¹
μ_r	Relative permeability of material	