



- Faraday's law, $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$,
applied to loop in (x,y) -plane becomes
$$[E_y(x+dx, t) - E_y(x, t)]dy = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}B_z(x, t)dx dy$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x}E_y(x, t) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}B_z(x, t) \quad (F)$$
- Ampère's law, $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0\epsilon_0\frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$,
applied to loop in (x,z) -plane becomes
$$[-B_z(x+dx, t) + B_z(x, t)]dz = \mu_0\epsilon_0\frac{\partial}{\partial t}E_y(x, t)dx dz$$
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}B_z(x, t) = \mu_0\epsilon_0\frac{\partial}{\partial t}E_y(x, t) \quad (A)$$

