



Take partial derivatives $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ (F) and $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ (A): $\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial t \partial x}, \quad -\frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial t \partial x} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial t^2}.$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x^2} \quad (\text{E}) \quad (\text{wave equation for electric field}).$$

Take partial derivatives $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ (F) and $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ (A): $\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial t \partial x} = -\frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial t^2}, \quad -\frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial x^2} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial t \partial x}.$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial x^2} \quad (\text{B}) \quad (\text{wave equation for magnetic field}).$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} \quad (\text{speed of light}).$$

Sinusoidal solution:

- $E_y(x, t) = E_{\max} \sin(kx - \omega t)$
- $B_z(x, t) = B_{\max} \sin(kx - \omega t)$

