## **Electromagnetic Plane Wave (4)**



For given wave number k the angular frequency  $\omega$  is determined, for example by substitution of  $E_{max}\sin(kx-\omega t)$  into (E).

For given amplitude  $E_{max}$  the amplitude  $B_{max}$  is determined, for example, by substituting  $E_{max}\sin(kx-\omega t)$  and  $B_{max}\sin(kx-\omega t)$  into (A) or (F).

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{E_{max}}{B_{max}} = c.$$

The direction of wave propagation is determind by the Poynting vector:

$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}.$$

