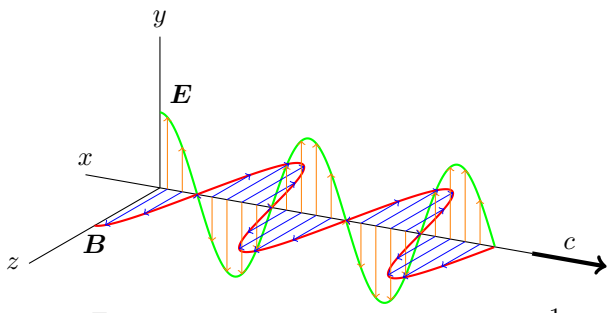

$$c = \frac{E}{B} \qquad c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \varepsilon_0}}$$

E = electric field amplitude
B = magnetic field amplitude (instantaneous values)
c = speed of light ($3 \times 10^8 \mathrm{m/s}$)
μ_0 = magnetic permeability in a vacuum, $\mu_0 = 1.3 \times 10^{-6}\,\mathrm{N/A^2}$
ε_0 = electric permeability in a vacuum, $\varepsilon_0 = 8.9 \times 10^{-12}\,\mathrm{C^2/Nm^2}$

Maxwell's Equations: Differential forms

$$01.\ \nabla \cdot E = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0} \quad 02.\ \nabla \cdot B = 0 \quad 03.\ \nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \quad 04.\ \nabla \times B = \mu_0 \left(J + \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \right)$$