$$\vec{D} \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = \frac{\delta E}{\delta E} \qquad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{c_3}{\delta E} \frac{\delta E}{\delta E}$$

$$A \left[ -\frac{\partial Ez}{\partial x} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial Ey}{\partial x} \hat{z} = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial E} \right]$$

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$$\frac{\partial f_{x}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial g_{y}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{y}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial g_{z}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_{y}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f_{z}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z}$$

Showing one Example

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial B_X}{\partial E} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int_{2}^{2} Ez}{\int_{2}^{2} Ry} = \frac{\int_{2}^{2} Ry}{\int_{2}^{2} Ry} = \frac{1}{C^{2}} \frac{\int_{2}^{2} Ez}{\int_{2}^{2} Ez}$$

$$\frac{\int_{2}^{2} E_{z}}{\int_{2}^{2} x_{z}} = \frac{1}{C_{z}} \frac{\int_{2}^{2} E_{z}}{\int_{2}^{2} E_{z}}$$

The same can be done for Ey, By, Bz

2) Using the equations marked A in the Previous

part (part 8.2.1)

$$\hat{x}: O = \frac{-\partial B_x}{\partial t} \qquad O = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial t}$$

$$E_x = B_x = O \quad (or constant)$$

B and B. They only rely on X. We can use the same method to derive the wave equations.

Maxwell's 
$$e_{1}$$
:  $\nabla x\vec{E} = \frac{-\lambda \vec{B}}{\delta \epsilon}$ 

$$\nabla x\vec{Q}x\vec{E} = \frac{-\lambda \vec{B}}{\delta \epsilon}$$

$$\nabla x\vec{Q}x\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c_{1}}\frac{\lambda \vec{E}}{\delta \epsilon}$$