

Electromagnetic wave in free space

Maxwell's electromagnetic equations in free space (i.e. $\rho = 0, \sigma = 0, \mu = \mu_0, \epsilon = \epsilon_0$) are as follows

$$1. \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2. \nabla \cdot \vec{H} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2) [}\because B = \mu_0 H\text{]}$$

$$3. \nabla \times \vec{E} = -\mu_0 \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$4. \nabla \times \vec{H} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Now taking curl on both sides of equation (3)

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{E}) = -\mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \vec{H})$$

Using eqn (4) on the right hand side.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{E}) &= -\mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right) \\ &= -\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{E}) - \nabla^2 \vec{E} = -\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$[\because \nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}]$$

$$\text{For free space } \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \nabla^2 \vec{E} - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \nabla^2 \vec{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad \left[\mu_0 \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{c^2} \right] \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Taking curl on both sides of equation (4)

$$\nabla \times \nabla \times \vec{H} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \vec{E})$$

$$\text{or } \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{H}) - \nabla^2 \vec{H} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(-\mu_0 \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{H} - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{H}}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad [\because \nabla \cdot \vec{H} = 0]$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{H} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{H}}{\partial t^2} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ farad/m} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7}}}$$

$$\text{again } \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} = 10^{-7} \text{ wcb/A m} \times \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ m/farad}$$

$$\text{or } c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$$

Equations (5) & (6) represents three dimensional wave equation without damping travelling with velocity c . The \vec{E} & \vec{H} vectors propagate in free space with velocity of c .