

# Lecture 8.

## Summary

### 1. Maxwell equations

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{J}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_{\text{net}}$$

$$\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{E} \perp \vec{H} \perp \vec{k}$$

### 2. Plane wave solution

$$\vec{E}_c = \vec{E}_c \exp [i(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r})]$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = \frac{\omega^2}{N^2}$$

$$N = \sqrt{\epsilon_r} = n + ik$$

### 3. Poynting vector

$$\langle \vec{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} (\vec{E}_c \times \vec{H}_c^*)$$

### 4. Boundary conditions

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{D}_1 - \vec{D}_2) = \rho_s$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{B}_1 - \vec{B}_2) = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \times (\vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_2) = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \times (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) = \vec{J}_s$$

$$\vec{E}_i = \vec{E}_{i0} \exp[-i\omega t - i(\vec{k}_i \cdot \vec{r})]$$

$$= \vec{E}_{i0} \exp\{-i[\omega t - k_{xi}x - k_{yi}y - k_{zi}z]\}$$

(plane wave)  $(k_{xi}^2 + k_{yi}^2 + k_{zi}^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2})$

$$\vec{E}_r = \vec{E}_{r0} \exp\{-i[\omega t - k_{xr}x - k_{yr}y - k_{zr}z]\}$$

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_{t0} \exp\{-i[\omega t - k_{xt}x - k_{yt}y - k_{zt}z]\}$$

No surface charge,  $z=0$

$$E_{i0} \cos\theta_i \exp[+k_{xi}x] + E_{r0} \cos\theta_r \exp[+k_{xr}x] = E_{t0} \cos\theta_t \exp[+k_{xt}x]$$

$$k_i \sin\theta_i = k_r \sin\theta_r = k_t \sin\theta_t$$

$$\theta_i = \theta_r = \theta_1, \quad \theta_t = \theta_2$$

$$\frac{\omega}{c_1} \sin\theta_1 = \frac{\omega}{c_2} \sin\theta_2$$

$n_1 \sin\theta_1 = n_2 \sin\theta_2$  → Snell law

$$E_{i0} \cos\theta_i + E_{r0} \cos\theta_r = E_{t0} \cos\theta_t \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\mu \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_{ix} & 0 & E_{iz} \end{pmatrix} = -\mu \begin{pmatrix} -i\omega H_{x0} \\ -i\omega H_{y0} \\ -i\omega H_{z0} \end{pmatrix}$$

$E_{i0} \cos\theta_i \exp[\dots]$        $-E_{i0} \sin\theta_i \exp[\dots]$

$$H_{yo} = \frac{i k E_{1i}}{i \omega \mu} \Rightarrow \vec{H}_{yi} = \frac{n_2 E_{1i}}{\mu c} \exp\{-i(\omega t - k_x x - k_z z)\}$$

$$\vec{H}_{yr} = -\frac{n_1 E_{1i}}{\mu c} \exp\{-i(\omega t - k_x x + k_z z)\}$$

Continuity of tangential component of  $\vec{H} \Rightarrow$

$$n_2 E_{1i} - n_1 E_{1r} = n_2 E_{t11}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{E_{1r}}{E_{1i}} = \frac{-n_2 \cos \theta_i + n_1 \cos \theta_t}{n_2 \cos \theta_i + n_1 \cos \theta_t}$$

$$t_{11} = \frac{2 n_1 \cos \theta_i}{n_2 \cos \theta_i + n_1 \cos \theta_t}$$

} similarly  
r<sub>⊥</sub>  
t<sub>⊥</sub>

Poynting Vector :  $\langle \vec{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \}$

~~$\langle \vec{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\vec{E}_i + \vec{E}_r}{\mu c_0} \times \vec{E}_i \right\}$~~

$$\text{Reflectivity} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ E_{1i} \cos \theta_i \exp(ik_x x) & 0 & -E_{1i} \sin \theta_i \exp(+ik_x x) \\ 0 & +\frac{n_1 E_{1i}^*}{\mu c_0} \exp(-ik_x x) & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{n_1 E_{1i}^2 \cos \theta_i}{\mu c_0} \hat{i} + \frac{n_1 E_{1i}^2 \cos \theta_i}{\mu c_0} \hat{k} \right\}$$

Bi-directional reflectivity

Reflectivity  $R = \left| \frac{E_{1r}}{E_{1i}} \right|^2 = |r|^2$

Transmissivity  $T = \frac{S_{zt}}{S_{zi}} = \frac{n_2 \cos \theta_t}{n_1 \cos \theta_i} |t|^2 \Rightarrow R + T = 1$

~~$k_2 = \frac{N_2 \omega}{c_0}$~~

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$$k_2 = \frac{N_2 \omega}{c_0}$$

~~$\vec{E}_x = \vec{E}_{x||} \exp[-i(\omega t - k_2 \sin \theta_2 x - k_2 \cos \theta_2 z)]$~~

$$k_2 \sin \theta_2 = k_1 \sin \theta_1$$

$$N_2 \sin \theta_2 = N_1 \sin \theta_1$$

 $\theta_1$  complex

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{e^{i\theta_1} - e^{-i\theta_1}}{2i}$$

~~cos~~

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{e^{i\theta_1} + e^{-i\theta_1}}{2} = a + bi$$

$$\vec{E}_x = \vec{E}_{x||} \exp \left\{ -i \left( \omega t - \underbrace{k_2 \sin \theta_2 x}_{\text{Lreal}} - k_2 \cos \theta_2 z \right) \right\}$$

$$= \vec{E}_{x||} \exp \left\{ -i \left( \omega t - \underbrace{a z}_1 - b z \right) - k_2 \sin \theta_2 x \right\}$$

constant phase plane

$$\omega t - a z - k_2 \sin \theta_2 x = 0$$

 constant amplitude plane  $z = \text{constant} \Rightarrow$  Inhomogeneous wave

 Fresnel formula  $r_{||} \rightarrow$  complex

 $t_{||} \rightarrow$  complex.

But Poynting vector

$$\langle \hat{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{N_2 E_{||}^2 \sin^2 \theta_2}{\mu c_0} \hat{i} + \frac{N_2 E_{||}^2 \cos \theta_2}{\mu c_0} \hat{k} \right\}$$

$$R = |r_{||}|^2, \quad T = \frac{\text{Re}(N_2 \cos \theta_2)}{N_1 \cos \theta_1} |t_{||}|^2$$

Discussion: (1) Critical angle

$$\theta_2 = 90^\circ$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_{cr} = n_2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta_{cr} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

When  $n_1 > n_2$

(2) When  $\theta_1 > \theta_{cr}$ ,

Evanescent wave

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_{t11} \exp [i(\omega t - k_x x - k_z z)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_z &= k_x \cos \theta_2 = \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_2} \\ &= \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1 \sin \theta_1}{n_2}\right)^2} = +i\alpha k \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_{t11} \exp [-\alpha z]$$

(3) Brewster angle

$$r_{11} = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_1 \cos \theta_2 = n_2 \cos \theta_1 \\ n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta_1 = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \quad \text{— Brewster angle}$$

only  $r_{\perp} \neq 0$ ,

(4) If media 2 is absorbing