

Prof. L. ... 2016
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Lec. 34

$$\begin{aligned} E_{0I}'' \exp(i\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{r} - i\omega t) \\ + E_{0R}'' \exp(i\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{r} - i\omega t) \\ = E_{0T}'' \exp(i\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{r} - i\omega t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{r} &= \vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{r} + \Phi_1 \\ &= \vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{r} + \Phi_2 \end{aligned}$$

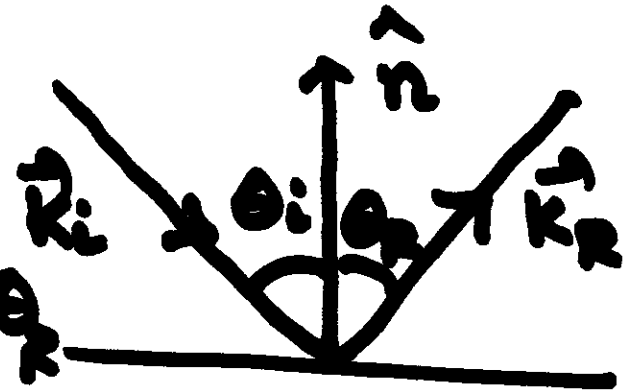
$$(\vec{k}_I - \vec{k}_R) \cdot \vec{r} = \varphi_1$$

$$(\vec{k}_I - \vec{k}_R), \hat{n}$$

Incidence
plane

$$(\vec{k}_I - \vec{k}_R) \times \hat{n} = 0$$

$$|k_I| \sin \theta_I = |k_R| \sin \theta_R$$



$$|k_I| = |k_R| = \frac{\omega}{c}$$

$$\boxed{\theta_I = \theta_R}$$

$$(\vec{k}_I - \vec{k}_T) \cdot \vec{r} = \phi_2$$

$$(\vec{k}_I - \vec{k}_T) \times \hat{n} = 0$$

$$|k_I| \sin \theta_I = |k_T| \sin \theta_T$$

$$|k_I| = \frac{\omega}{v_I}$$

$$|k_T| = \frac{\omega}{v_T}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_I}{\sin \theta_T} = \frac{|k_T|}{|k_I|}$$

$$= \frac{c}{v_T} = \frac{n_T}{n_I} = n$$

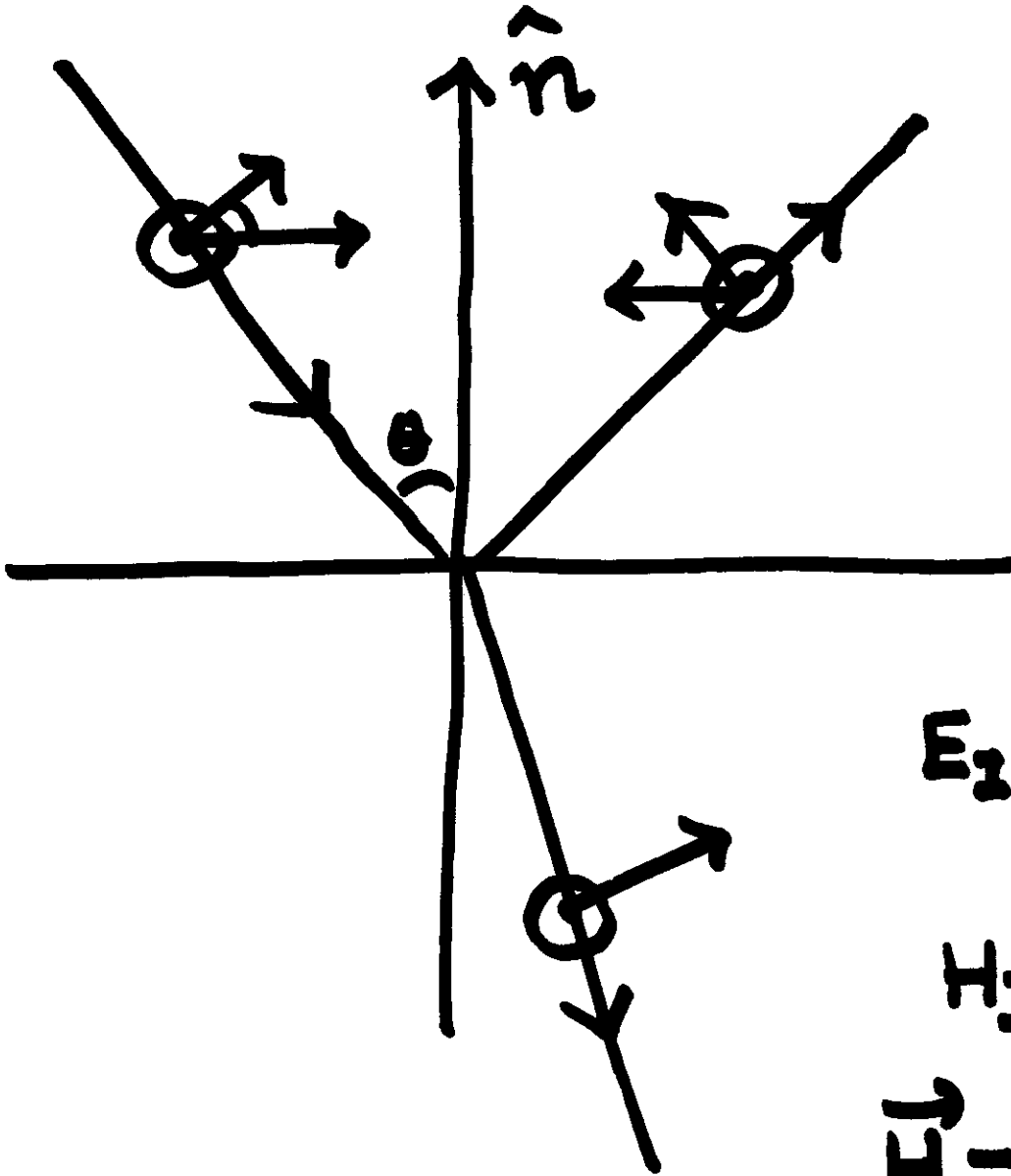
Snell's Law

$$H_{1n} = H_{2n}$$

$$E_{1t} = E_{2t}$$

$$D_{1n} - D_{2n} = \sigma$$

$$H_{1t} - H_{2t} = \underline{J_L}.$$



$$E_I \cos \theta_I - E_R \cos \theta_R = E_T \cos \theta_T$$

$$H_I + H_R = H_T$$

$$\vec{H} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} \vec{E}$$

$$E_I \cos \theta_I - E_R \cos \theta_R = E_T \cos \theta_T$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_I}{\mu_I}} (E_I + E_R) = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_T}{\mu_T}} E_T$$

$$r_p = \frac{n \cos \theta_I - n \cos \theta_T}{n \cos \theta_I + n \cos \theta_T}$$

$$= \frac{n \cos \theta_I - n \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_T}}{n \cos \theta_I + n \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_T}} \frac{\sin \theta_I}{\sin \theta_T} = n$$

$$= \frac{n^2 \cos \theta_I - i \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta_I - n^2}}{n^2 \cos \theta_I + i \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta_I - n^2}}$$

$$n = \frac{n_T}{n_I} < 1.$$

$$\beta = k_T \sin \theta_T$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega}{c} \left(\sqrt{n_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 - n_2^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{E}_T = \vec{E}_{T0} e^{-\alpha z} \exp(i\beta x - i\omega t)$$

$z > 0$ Transmitted
Medium

$$\vec{E}_T = E_{T0} e^{-\alpha z} \exp(i\beta x - i\omega t) \hat{y}$$

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

$$-\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} = (\nabla \times \vec{E}_T)_x = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} E_y$$