

Campi Elettromagnetici

**Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica,
Biomedica e delle Telecomunicazioni**

a.a. 2021-2022 - Laurea “Triennale” – Secondo semestre - Secondo anno

Università degli Studi di Napoli “Parthenope”

Stefano Perna

Color legend

New formulas, important considerations,
important formulas, important concepts

Very important for the discussion

Memo

Mathematical tools to be exploited

Mathematics

Constitutive relationships

Time domain - Differential form

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = -\frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t)}{\partial t} + \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) + \vec{\mathbf{j}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Even assuming knowledge of the impressed sources $\vec{\mathbf{j}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t); \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t)$

Number of independent scalar equations: **7**

Number of unknown scalar quantities: **16**

Maxwell equations involve a number of unknowns larger than the number of equations!

The additional missing equations are provided by the **constitutive relationships**, which describe interaction of fields and matter from a macroscopic point of view

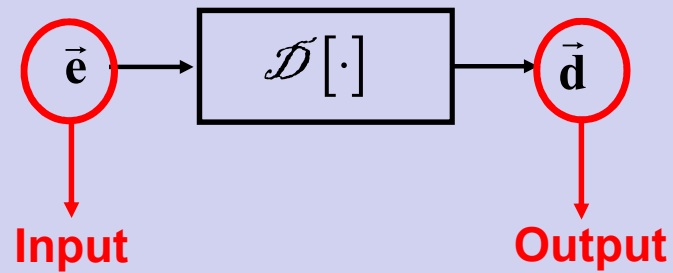
Constitutive relationships

Linear & Anisotropic media

$$\vec{\mathbf{d}} = \mathcal{D}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}]$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{b}} = \mathcal{B}[\vec{\mathbf{h}}]$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{j}} = \mathcal{J}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}]$$



Constitutive relationships

Linear & Anisotropic & Dispersive media

$$\vec{\mathbf{d}} = \mathcal{D}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' \mathbf{g}_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \cdot \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{b}} = \mathcal{B}[\vec{\mathbf{h}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' \mathbf{g}_b(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \cdot \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{j}} = \mathcal{J}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' \mathbf{g}_j(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \cdot \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

Linear & Isotropic & Dispersive media

$$\vec{\mathbf{d}} = \mathcal{D}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{b}} = \mathcal{B}[\vec{\mathbf{h}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_b(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{j}} = \mathcal{J}[\vec{\mathbf{e}}] \quad \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_j(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$$

Constitutive relationships

In the following, just for the sake of simplicity,
we will consider isotropic media

Time: dispersive
Space: dispersive

	Space-Dispersive (SD) Time-Dispersive (TD)
SV-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$
SV-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$
SI-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$
SI-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$

Time: nondispersive
Space: dispersive

	Space-Dispersive (SD) Time-Dispersive (TD)	Space-Dispersive (SD) Time-Nondispersive (TND)
SV-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t) \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t)$
SV-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t)$
SI-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t) \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t)$
SI-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t)$

Time: dispersive
Space: nondispersive

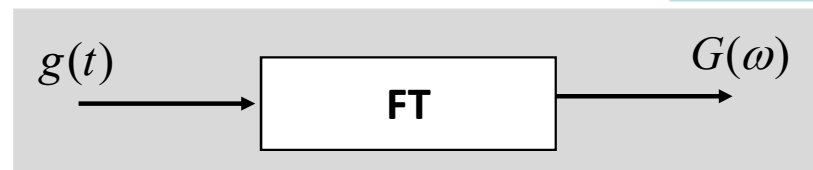
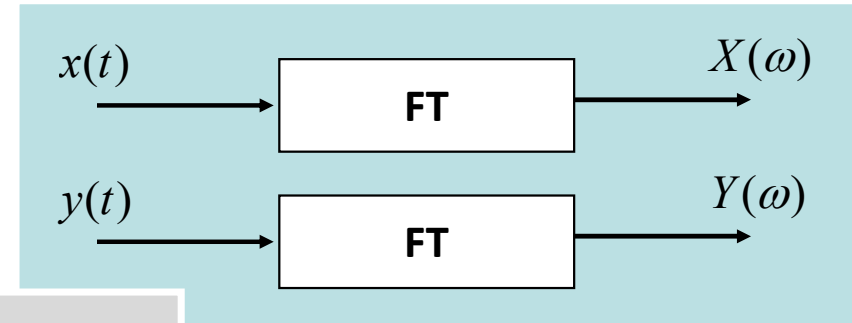
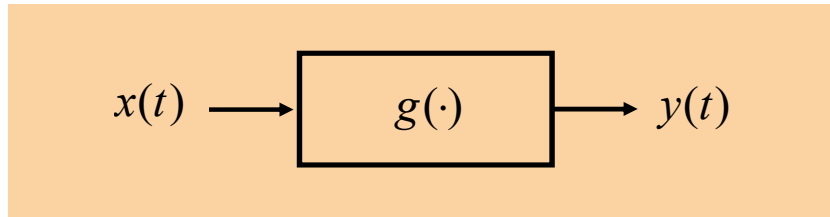
	Space-Dispersive (SD) Time-Dispersive (TD)	Space-Nondispersive (SND) Time-Dispersive (TD)
SV-TV	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$
SV-TI	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t - t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t - t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$
SI-TV	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}} - \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t, t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$
SI-TI	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int d\vec{\mathbf{r}}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}} - \vec{\mathbf{r}}', t - t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t')$	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$

Dispersive (time & space) vs. nondispersive (time & space)

	Space-Dispersive (SD) Time-Dispersive (TD)	Space-Nondispersive (SND) Time-Nondispersive (TND)
SV-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, t) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$
SV-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$
SI-TV	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t, t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(t) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$
SI-TI	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' \int dt' g_d(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$

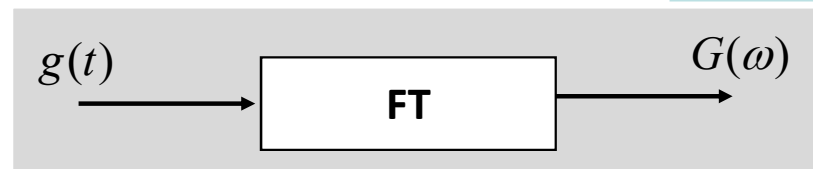
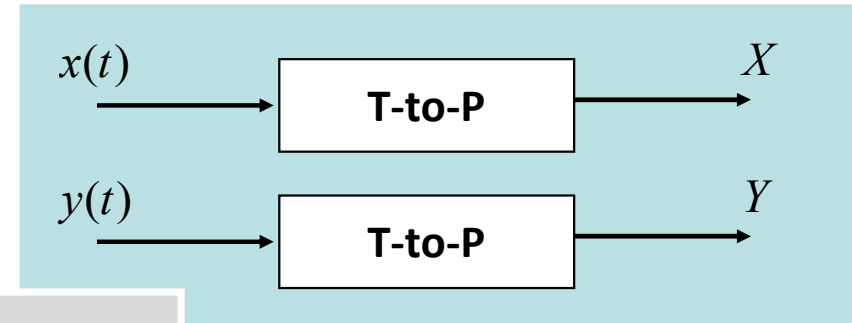
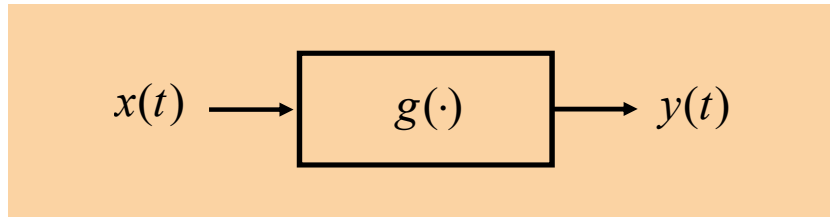
Fourier and Phasor domains

Memo: linear time-invariant (LTI) systems



	Time domain	Frequency domain
Time-dispersive	$y(t) = \int dt' g(t-t')x(t')$	$Y(\omega) = G(\omega)X(\omega)$
Time-nondispersive	$y(t) = \tilde{g} x(t)$	$Y(\omega) = \tilde{g}X(\omega)$

Memo: linear time-invariant (LTI) systems

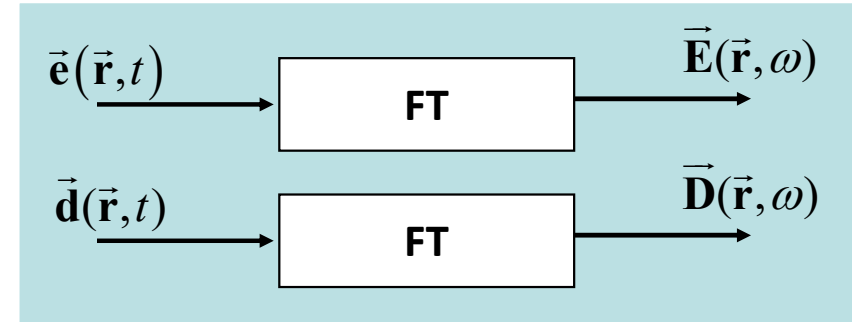
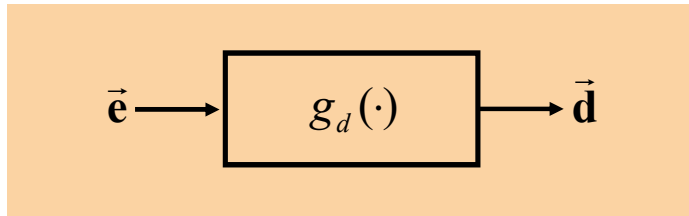


	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-dispersive	$y(t) = \int dt' g(t-t')x(t')$	$Y(\omega) = G(\omega)X(\omega)$	$Y = G(\omega_0)X$
Time-nondispersive	$y(t) = \tilde{g} x(t)$	$Y(\omega) = \tilde{g}X(\omega)$	$Y = \tilde{g}X$

Fourier and Phasor domains

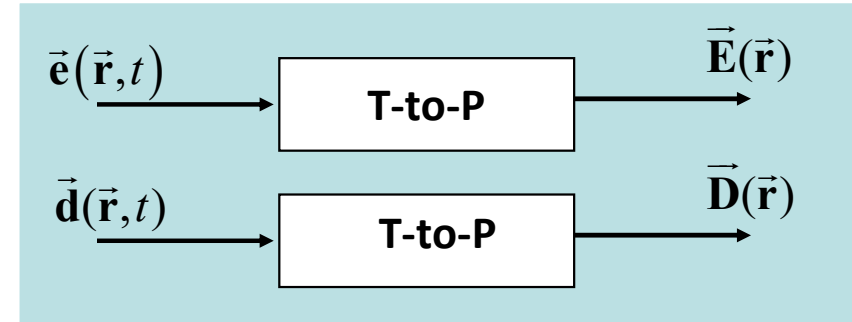
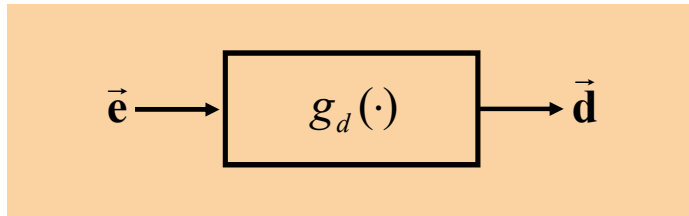
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$		
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$		
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$		
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$		

Time: nondispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



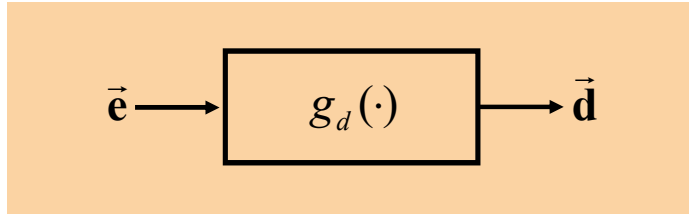
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \epsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	

Time: nondispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \epsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \epsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \epsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

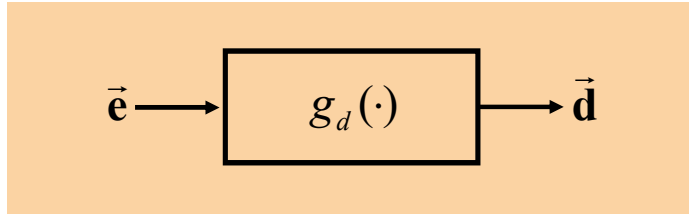
Time: nondispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



Real quantities, all equal each other

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

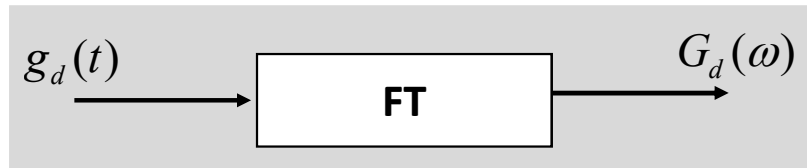
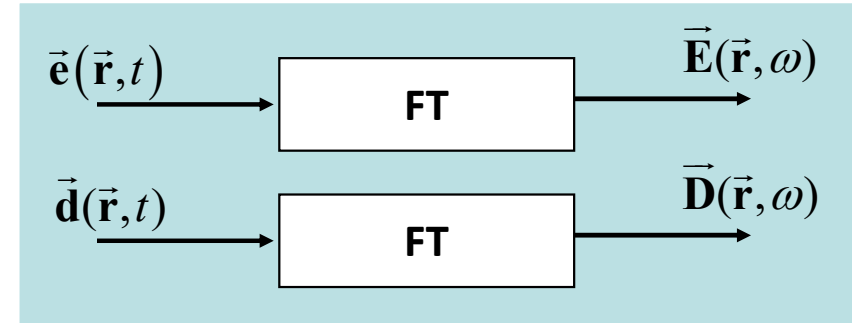
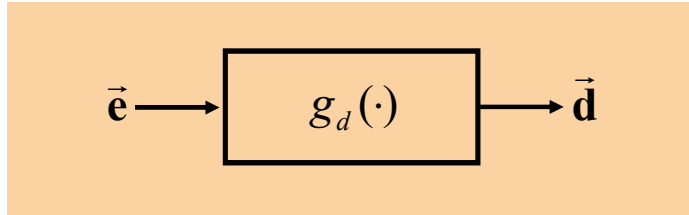
Time: nondispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



Real quantities, all equal each other

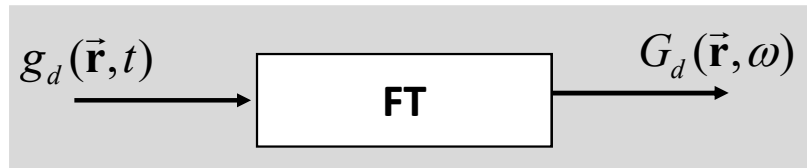
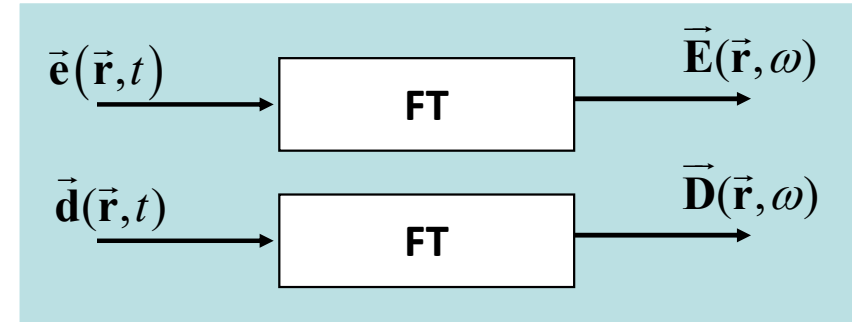
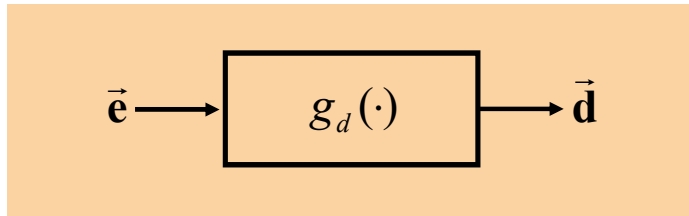
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



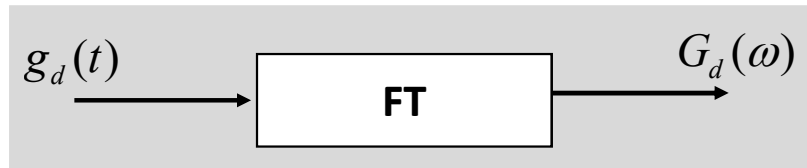
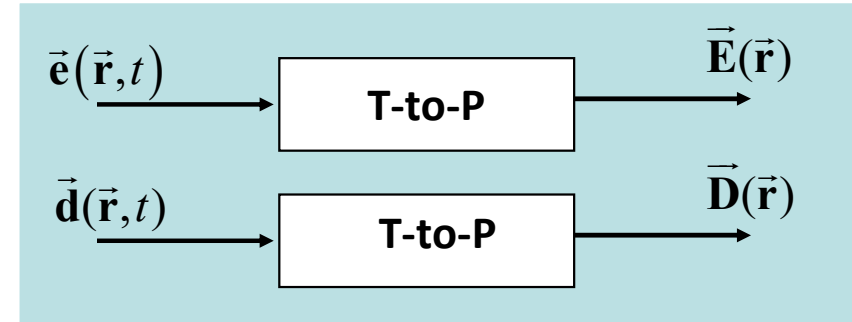
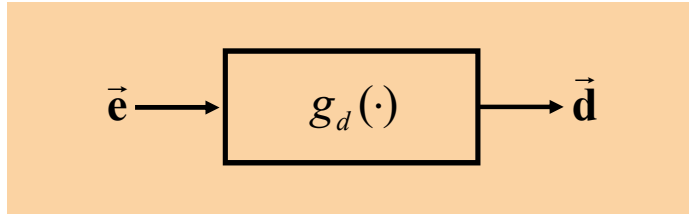
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$		

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



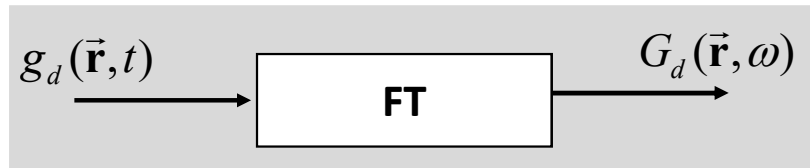
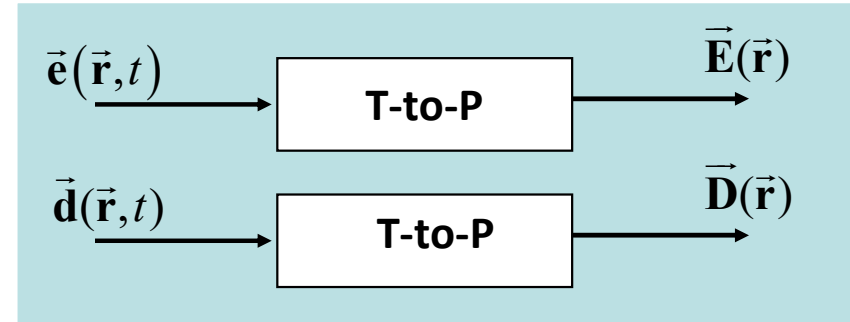
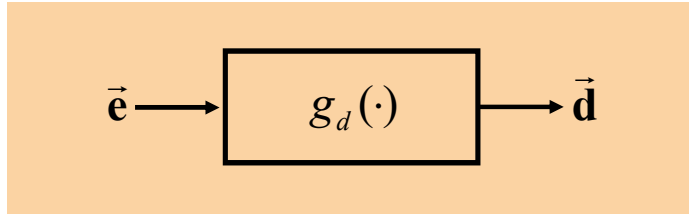
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



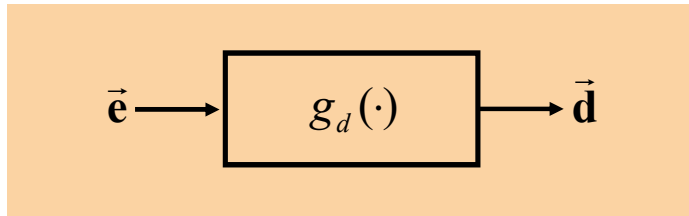
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



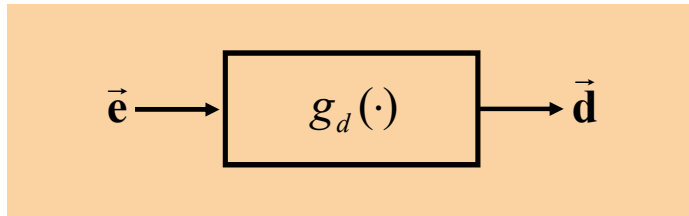
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

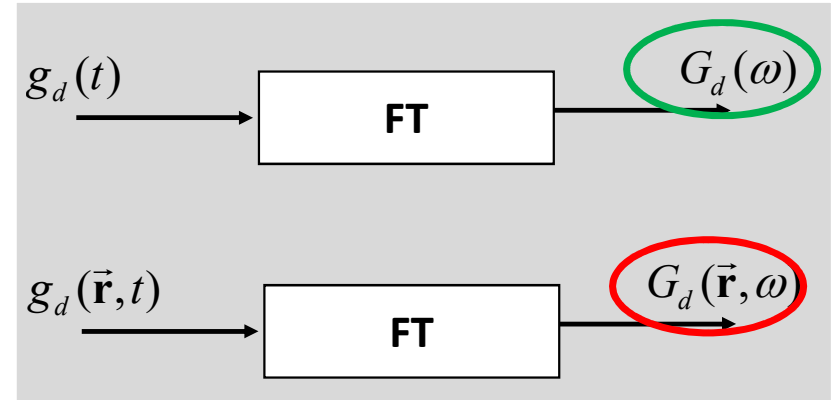
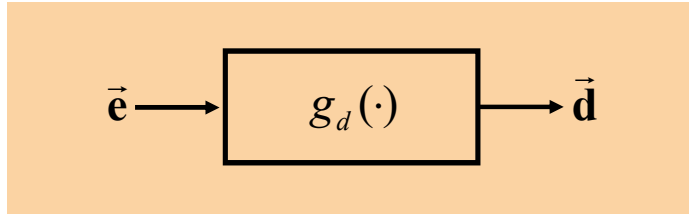
Time: dispersive & invariant
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	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

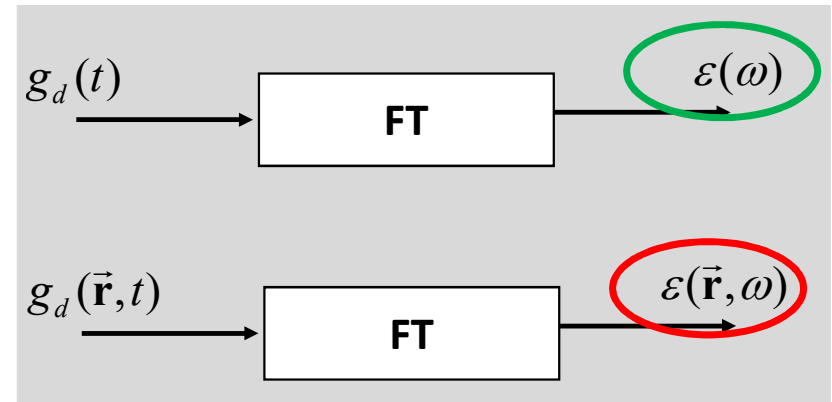
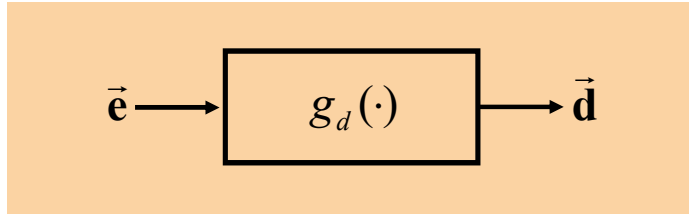
Real ↑ (points to Time domain)
Complex ↑ (points to Frequency domain)
Complex ↑ (points to Phasor domain)

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



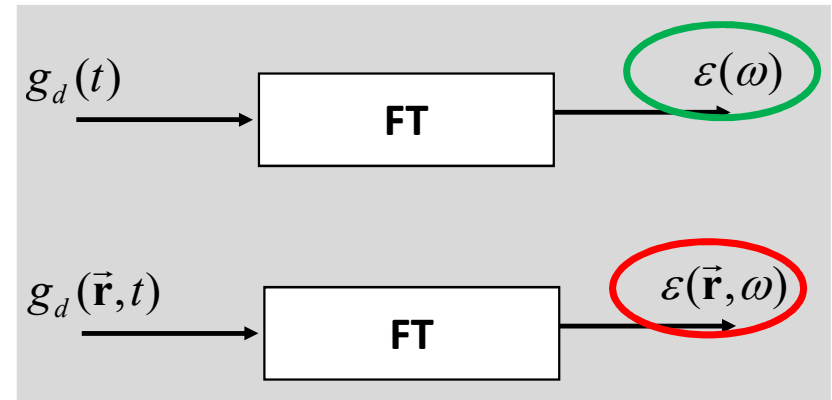
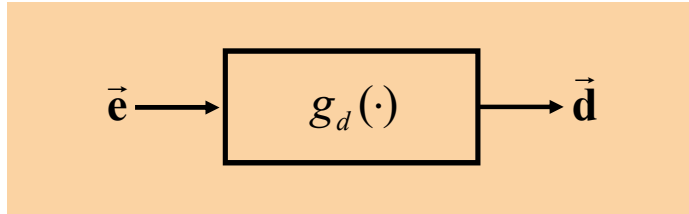
	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = G_d(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Time: dispersive & invariant
 Space: nondispersive



	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \epsilon(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \epsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \epsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Normal media	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Normal media	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
	$\vec{b}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_b(\vec{r}, t - t') \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \mu(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{H}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \mu(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{H}(\vec{r})$
Conductors	$\vec{j}(\vec{r}, t) = \sigma \vec{e}(\vec{r}', t')$	$\vec{J}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \sigma \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{J}(\vec{r}) = \sigma \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$
Normal media	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}, \omega) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega) \vec{E}(\vec{r}, \omega)$	$\vec{D}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}, \omega_0) \vec{E}(\vec{r})$

Fourier and Phasor domains

	Time domain	Frequency domain	Phasor domain
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$		$\vec{D} = \varepsilon \vec{E}$ $\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$ $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$		
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$		
Normal media	$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{r}, t-t') \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t')$		

Fourier and Phasor domains

Time domain

$$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$$

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-variant

Time-dispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Normal media

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = -\frac{\partial \vec{b}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{\partial \vec{d}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} + \vec{j}(\vec{r}, t) + \vec{j}_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \rho(\vec{r}, t) + \rho_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{b}(\vec{r}, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = -\mu \frac{\partial \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} + \sigma \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) + \vec{j}_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \varepsilon \nabla \cdot \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = \rho(\vec{r}, t) + \rho_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Fourier and Phasor domains

Time domain

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-variant

Time-dispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Normal media

$$\vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r})\vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = -\frac{\partial \vec{b}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{\partial \vec{d}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} + \vec{j}(\vec{r}, t) + \vec{j}_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{d}(\vec{r}, t) = \rho(\vec{r}, t) + \rho_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{b}(\vec{r}, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = -\mu(\vec{r})\frac{\partial \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \varepsilon(\vec{r})\frac{\partial \vec{e}(\vec{r}, t)}{\partial t} + \sigma\vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) + \vec{j}_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \varepsilon(\vec{r})\vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = \rho(\vec{r}, t) + \rho_0(\vec{r}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \mu(\vec{r})\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Fourier and Phasor domains

Time domain

Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	
Time-nondispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-variant	
Time-dispersive Time-invariant Space-nondispersive Space-invariant	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(t-t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$
Normal media	$\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \int dt' g_d(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t-t') \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t')$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = -\frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t)}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t)}{\partial t} + \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) + \vec{\mathbf{j}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Much more convenient
to work in the
frequency/phasor
domains!**

Fourier and Phasor domains

Frequency domain

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = -j\omega \vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = j\omega \vec{\mathbf{D}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) - \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{D}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Phasor domain

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = -j\omega_0 \vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = j\omega_0 \vec{\mathbf{D}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) - \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{D}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-variant

Time-dispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Normal media

$$\vec{\mathbf{D}} = \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}; \quad \vec{\mathbf{B}} = \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}; \quad \vec{\mathbf{J}} = \sigma \vec{\mathbf{E}};$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = -j\omega \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = j\omega \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \sigma \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = -j\omega_0 \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = j\omega_0 \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \sigma \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Fourier and Phasor domains

Frequency domain

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \sigma\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) \\ \nabla \cdot \mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, \omega) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Phasor domain

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = -j\omega_0\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = j\omega_0\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \sigma\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \vec{\mathbf{J}}_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) + \rho_0(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Time-nondispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-variant

Time-dispersive
Time-invariant
Space-nondispersive
Space-invariant

Normal media

$$\vec{\mathbf{D}} = \varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

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

$$j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}} + \sigma\vec{\mathbf{E}} = j\omega\varepsilon \left[1 + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega\varepsilon} \right] \vec{\mathbf{E}} = j\omega\varepsilon \left[1 - j\frac{\sigma}{\omega\varepsilon} \right] \vec{\mathbf{E}} = j\omega\varepsilon_{eq}\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{eq} = \varepsilon \left[1 - j\frac{\sigma}{\omega\varepsilon} \right]$$

One consideration

- Conducting media

$$\varepsilon_{eq} = \varepsilon \left[1 - j \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right]$$

- Highly conducting media

$$\sigma \gg \omega \varepsilon \quad \longrightarrow \quad \varepsilon_{eq} = \varepsilon \left[1 - j \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right] \approx \frac{\sigma}{j\omega}$$

Another consideration

- In time-dispersive media, when working in the Fourier/Phasor domain, we have:

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_1 - j\varepsilon_2$$

$$\mu = \mu_1 - j\mu_2$$

It can be shown that the real and imaginary parts of these quantities are not independent each other: they are related by the Kramers- Kröning relations

.... two last considerations

- Note that causality and finite velocity of propagation must be enforced when writing the impulse response that describes the medium
- Note that, due to the finite velocity of propagation, space-dispersive media are time-dispersive too