

# **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

# Plane Waves

Time domain (TD)

Spectral domains

Phasor Domain (PD)

Fourier Domain (FD)

Dispersive media: attenuation, distortion, phase velocity and group velocity

General expression of plane waves (PD)

Incidence (PD)

# General expression of plane waves (PD)

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}^+ e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}^+ e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_y y} e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{H}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{H}}^+ e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{H}}^+ e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_y y} e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} = k_x \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + k_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y + k_z \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} = k_x x + k_y y + k_z z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}} = x \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y + z \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

**Source-free**

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \omega \mu \vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = -\omega \varepsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

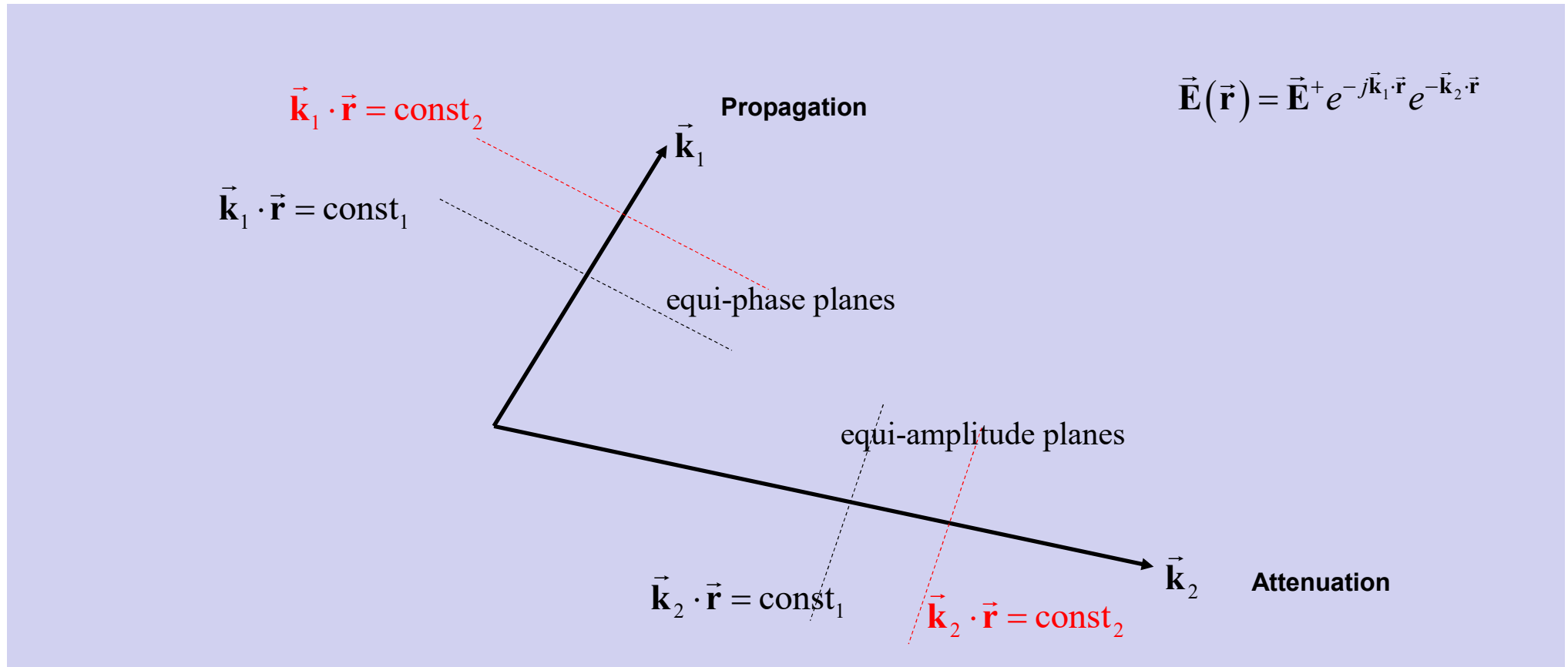
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{E}} = 0$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{H}} = 0$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}} = \omega^2 \mu \varepsilon$$

$\vec{\mathbf{k}}$  : propagation vector

# General expression of plane waves (PD)



When  $\vec{\mathbf{k}}_1$  and  $\vec{\mathbf{k}}_2$  are proportional, equi-amplitude and equi-phase planes become coincident: the plane wave is said **HOMOGENEOUS**

More generally, equi-amplitude and equi-phase planes may be not coincident: in this the plane wave is said **NOT-HOMOGENEOUS**

# Plane Waves

## Incidence on a dielectric half-space

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}\hat{i}_x + k_{Iy}\hat{i}_y + k_{Iz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}^2 + k_{Iy}^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} e^{-jk_{Ry}y} e^{-jk_{Rz}z}$$

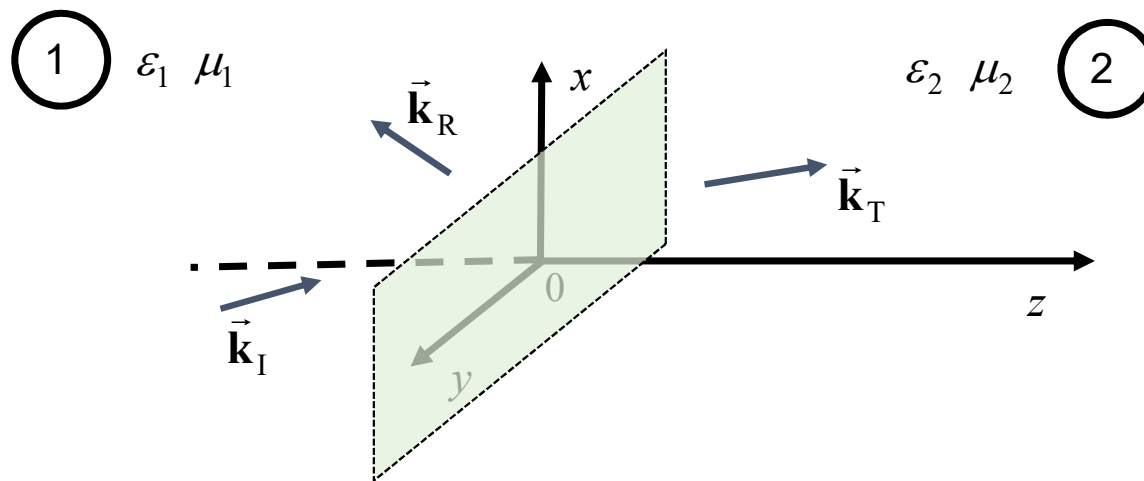
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ry}\hat{i}_y + k_{Rz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}^2 + k_{Ry}^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ty}\hat{i}_y + k_{Tz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$



$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

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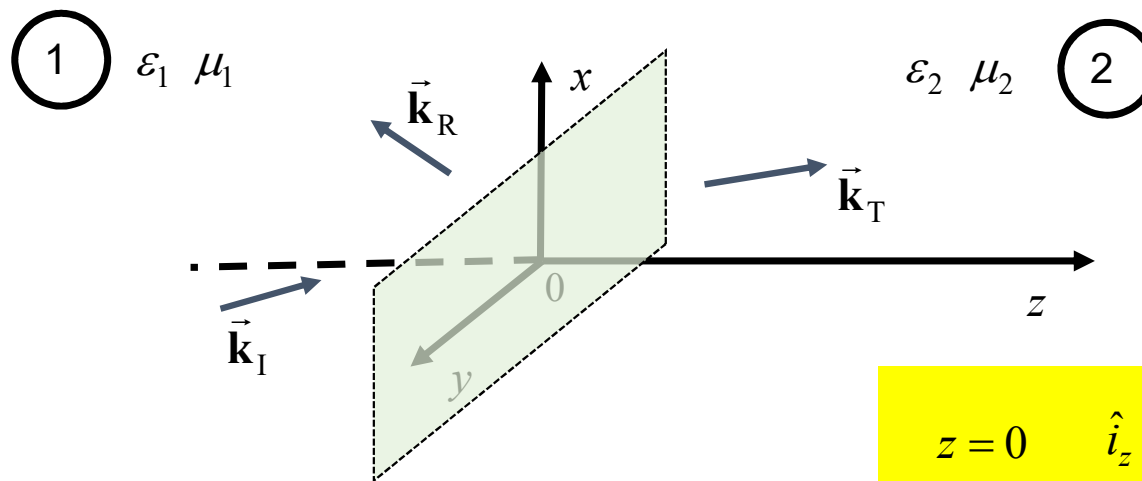
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ry}\hat{i}_y + k_{Rz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}^2 + k_{Ry}^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ty}\hat{i}_y + k_{Tz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$



## MEMO

### Fields at boundaries

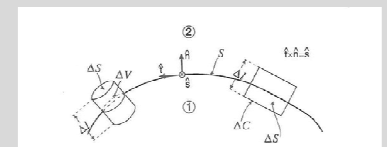
$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times (\vec{\mathbf{c}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{c}}_1) = 0$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times (\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1) = \vec{\mathbf{j}}$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{j}}_1) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\frac{\partial \rho_s}{\partial t}$$



$$z = 0 \quad \hat{i}_z \times (\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1) = 0 \quad \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}\hat{i}_x + k_{Iy}\hat{i}_y + k_{Iz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}^2 + k_{Iy}^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} e^{-jk_{Ry}y} e^{-jk_{Rz}z}$$

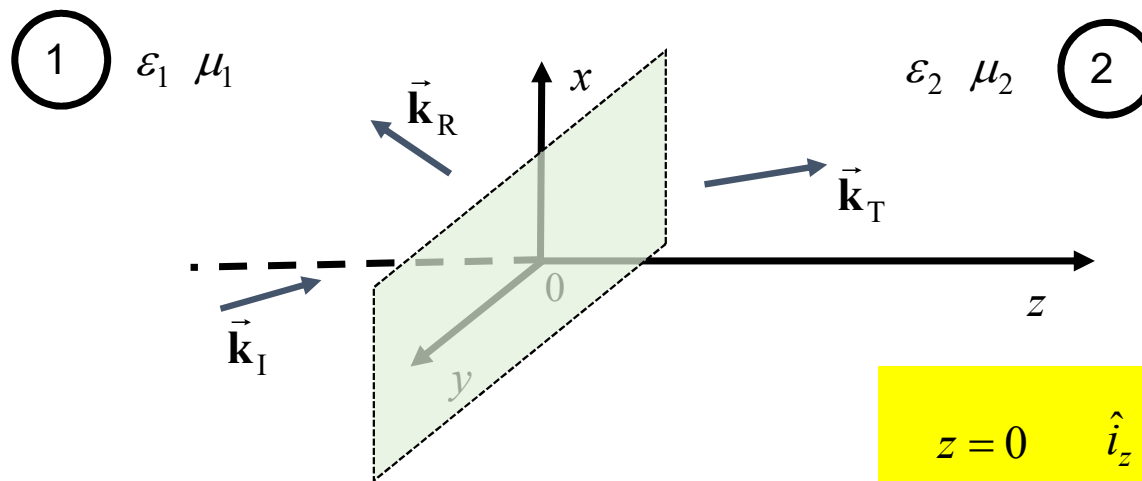
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ry}\hat{i}_y + k_{Rz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}^2 + k_{Ry}^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ty}\hat{i}_y + k_{Tz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$



$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$z = 0 \quad \hat{i}_z \times (\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1) = \mathbf{0} \quad \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} e^{-jk_{Ry}y} e^{-jk_{Rz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$z = 0 \quad \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2$$

$$z = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} + \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x}$$



$$k_{Ix} = k_{Rx} = k_{Tx} = k_x$$

$$z = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Iy}y}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Ry}y}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Ty}y}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Iy}y} + \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Ry}y} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Ty}y}$$



$$k_{Iy} = k_{Ry} = k_{Ty} = k_y$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

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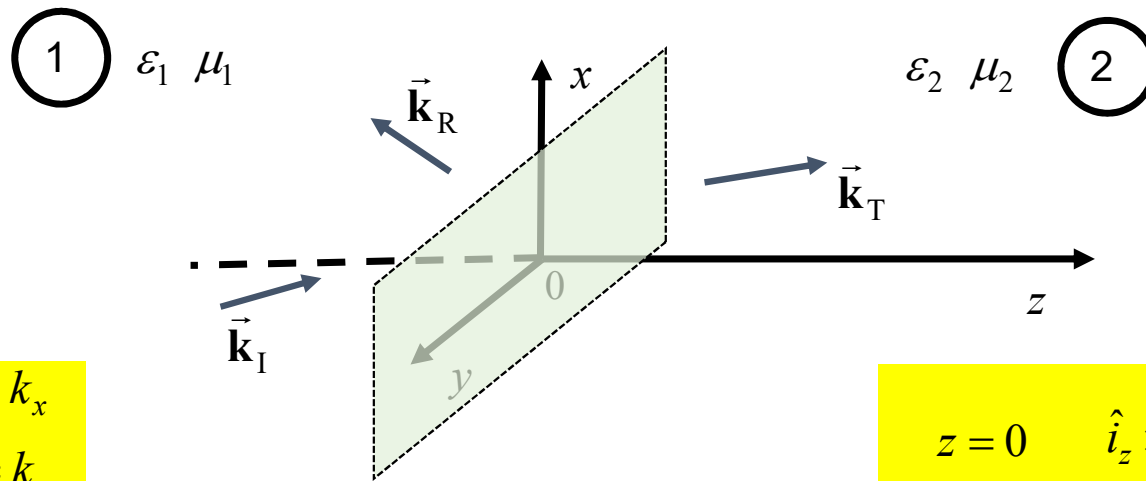
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ry}\hat{i}_y + k_{Rz}\hat{i}_z$$

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$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ty}\hat{i}_y + k_{Tz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$



$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_{Ix} = k_{Rx} = k_{Tx} = k_x$$

$$k_{Iy} = k_{Ry} = k_{Ty} = k_y$$

$$z = 0 \quad \hat{i}_z \times (\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1) = \mathbf{0} \quad \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \hat{i}_z \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

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$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}^2 + k_{Iy}^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} e^{-jk_{Ry}y} e^{-jk_{Rz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx} \hat{i}_x + k_{Ry} \hat{i}_y + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}^2 + k_{Ry}^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx} \hat{i}_x + k_{Ty} \hat{i}_y + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

$$k_{Ix} = k_{Rx} = k_{Tx} = k_x$$

$$k_{Iy} = k_{Ry} = k_{Ty} = k_y$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} \quad \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_y y} e^{-jk_{Iz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

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$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

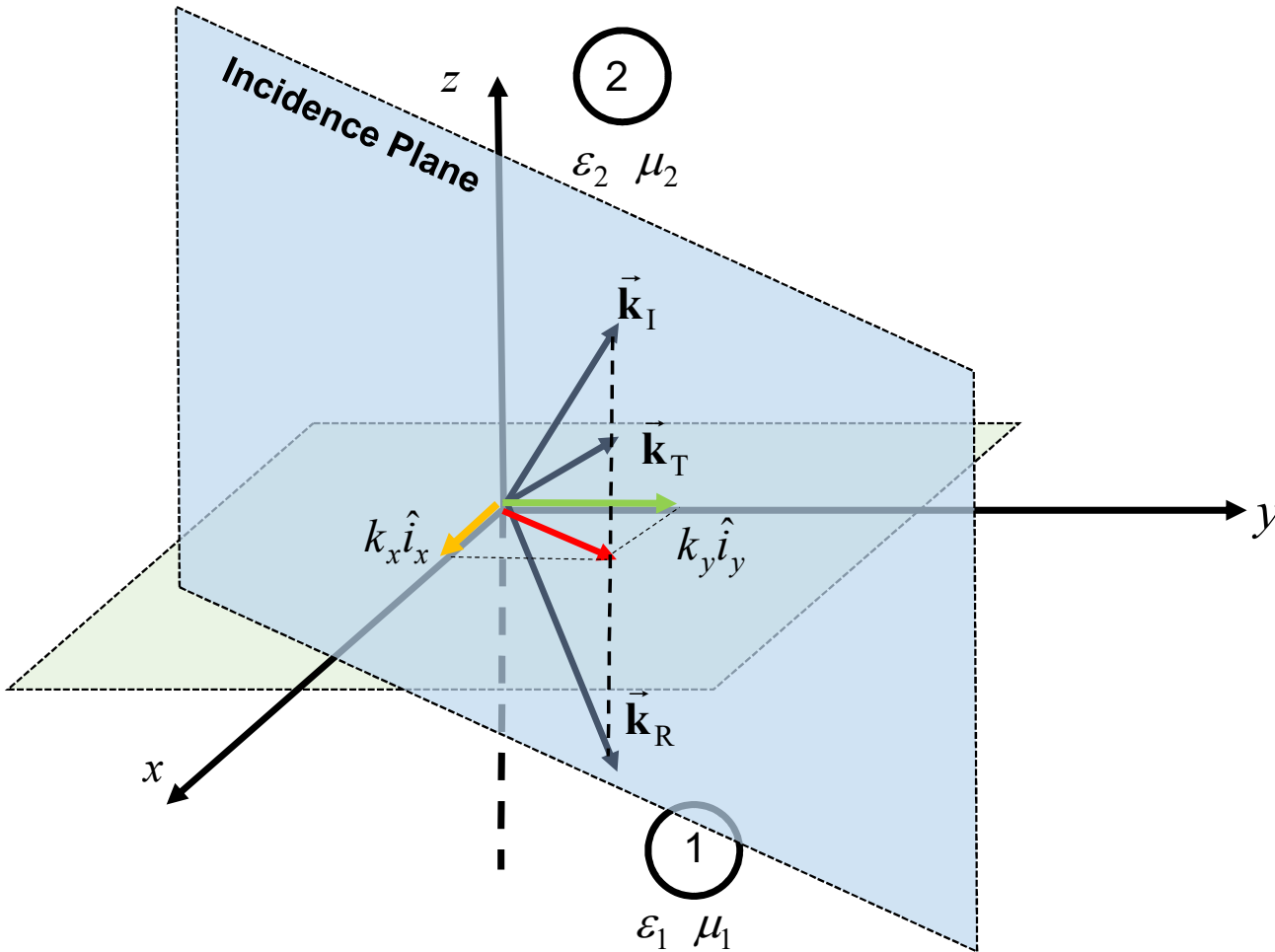
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_y y} e^{-jk_{Tz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

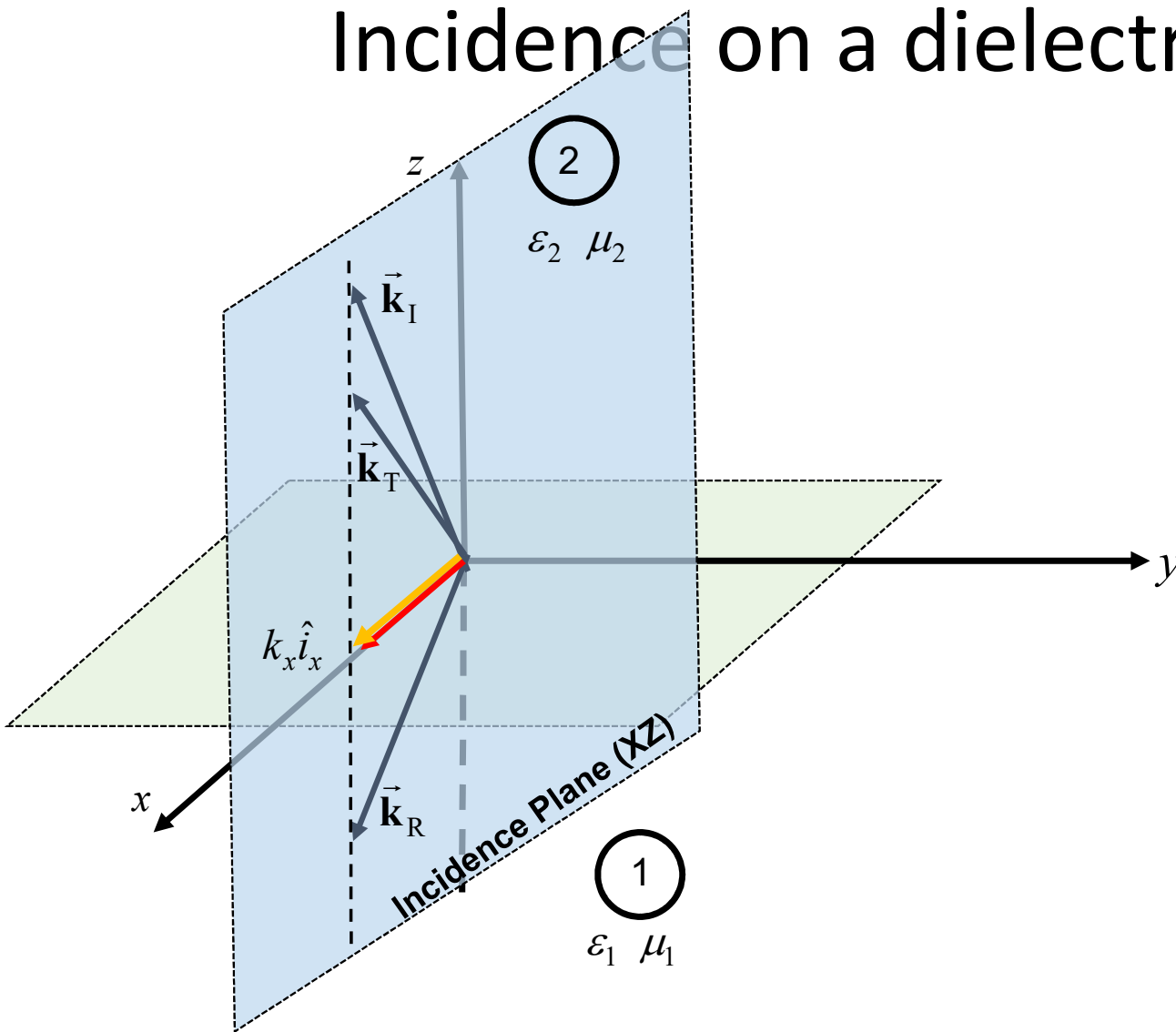


$$\vec{k}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

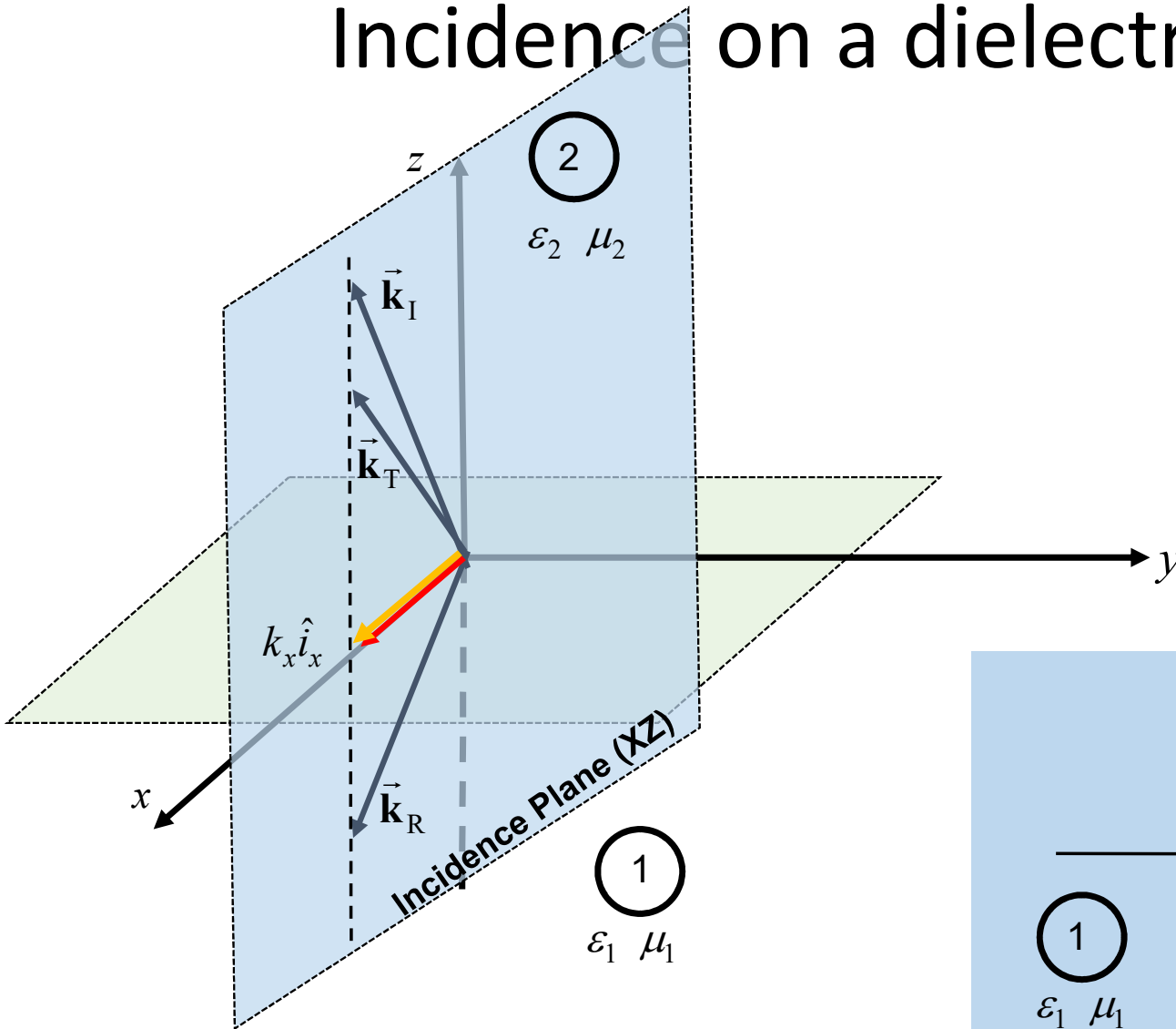


$$\vec{k}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

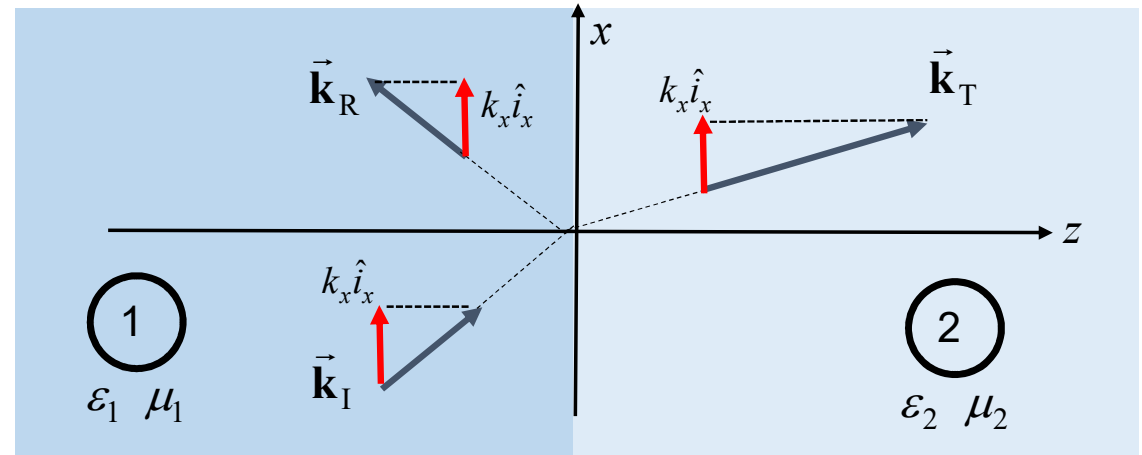
# Incidence on a dielectric half-space



$$\vec{k}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Iz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Rz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Tz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

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$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_R$$

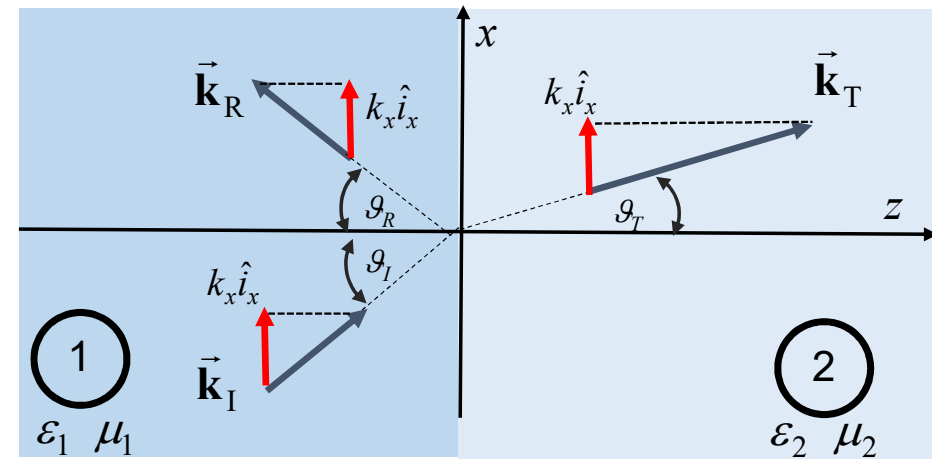
$$k_x = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

Snellius Law

$$\sin \vartheta_I = \frac{k_2}{k_1} \sin \vartheta_T \quad \sin \vartheta_I = \frac{\omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}}{\omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}} \sin \vartheta_T \quad n = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}}{\sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}}$$





# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Iz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Rz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{Tz} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_R$$

$$k_x = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

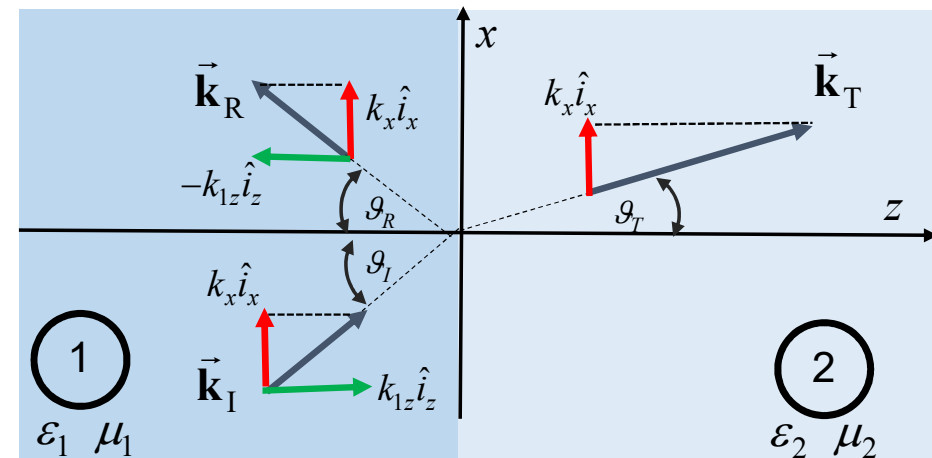
$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{Iz}^2 = k_{Rz}^2 \implies k_{Iz} = -k_{Rz} = k_{Iz}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x - k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x - k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{2z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x^2 + k_{2z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_R$$

$$k_x = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

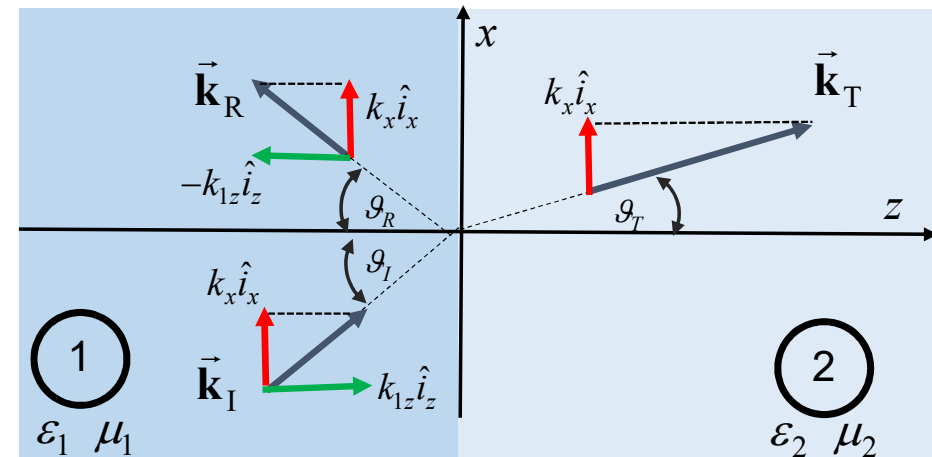
$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{1z}^2 = k_{Rz}^2 \implies k_{1z} = -k_{Rz} = k_{1z} \implies$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x - k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x - k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{2z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x^2 + k_{2z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

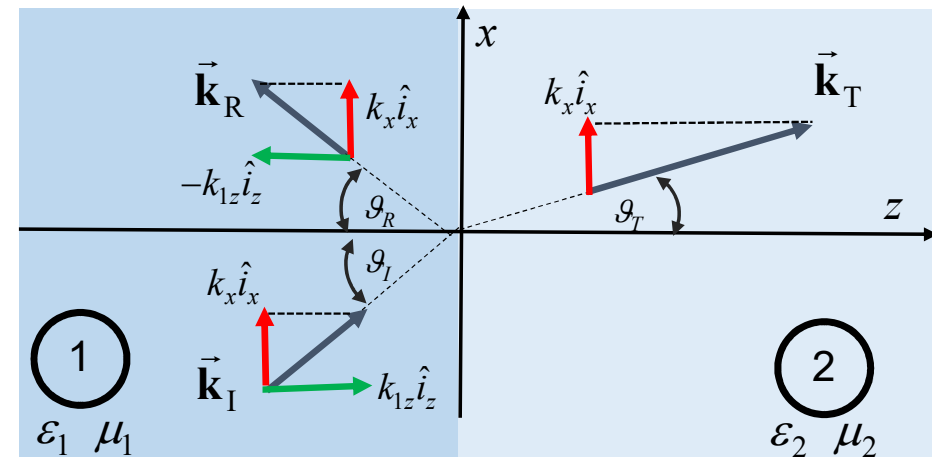
$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_R$$

$$k_x = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x - k_{1z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_x^2 + k_{1z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{2z} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_x^2 + k_{2z}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_R$$

$$k_x = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

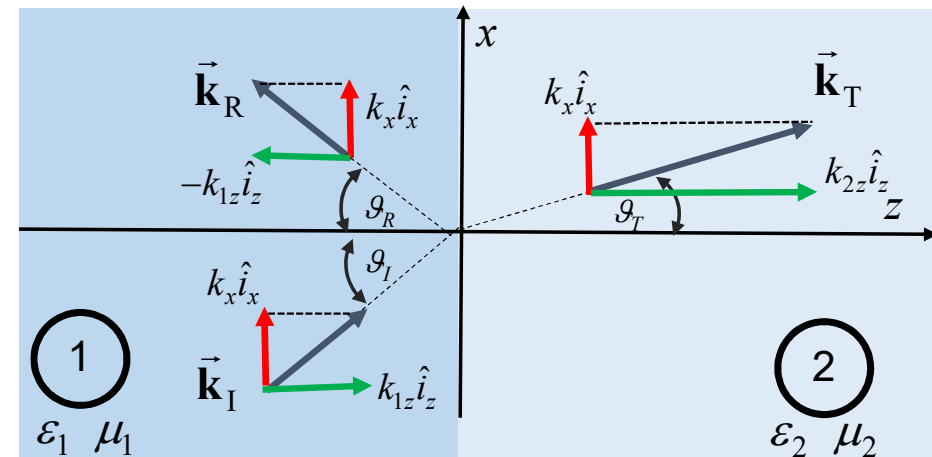
$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = k_2 \cos \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_x^2} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_{Ix}x} e^{-jk_{Iy}y} e^{-jk_{Iz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}\hat{i}_x + k_{Iy}\hat{i}_y + k_{Iz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_I = k_{Ix}^2 + k_{Iy}^2 + k_{Iz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_{Rx}x} e^{-jk_{Ry}y} e^{-jk_{Rz}z}$$

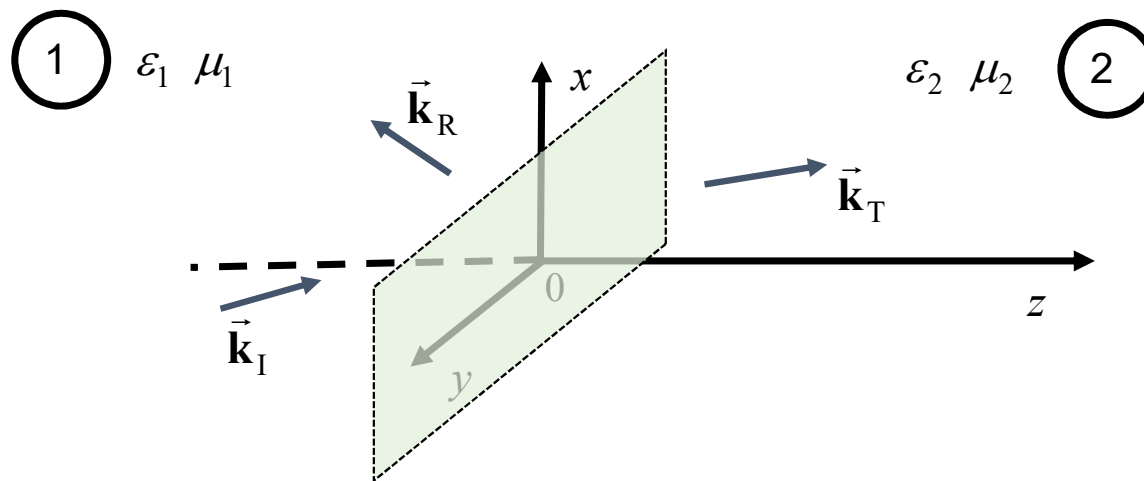
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ry}\hat{i}_y + k_{Rz}\hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_R = k_{Rx}^2 + k_{Ry}^2 + k_{Rz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_1 \epsilon_1 = k_1^2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_{Tx}x} e^{-jk_{Ty}y} e^{-jk_{Tz}z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}\hat{i}_x + k_{Ty}\hat{i}_y + k_{Tz}\hat{i}_z$$

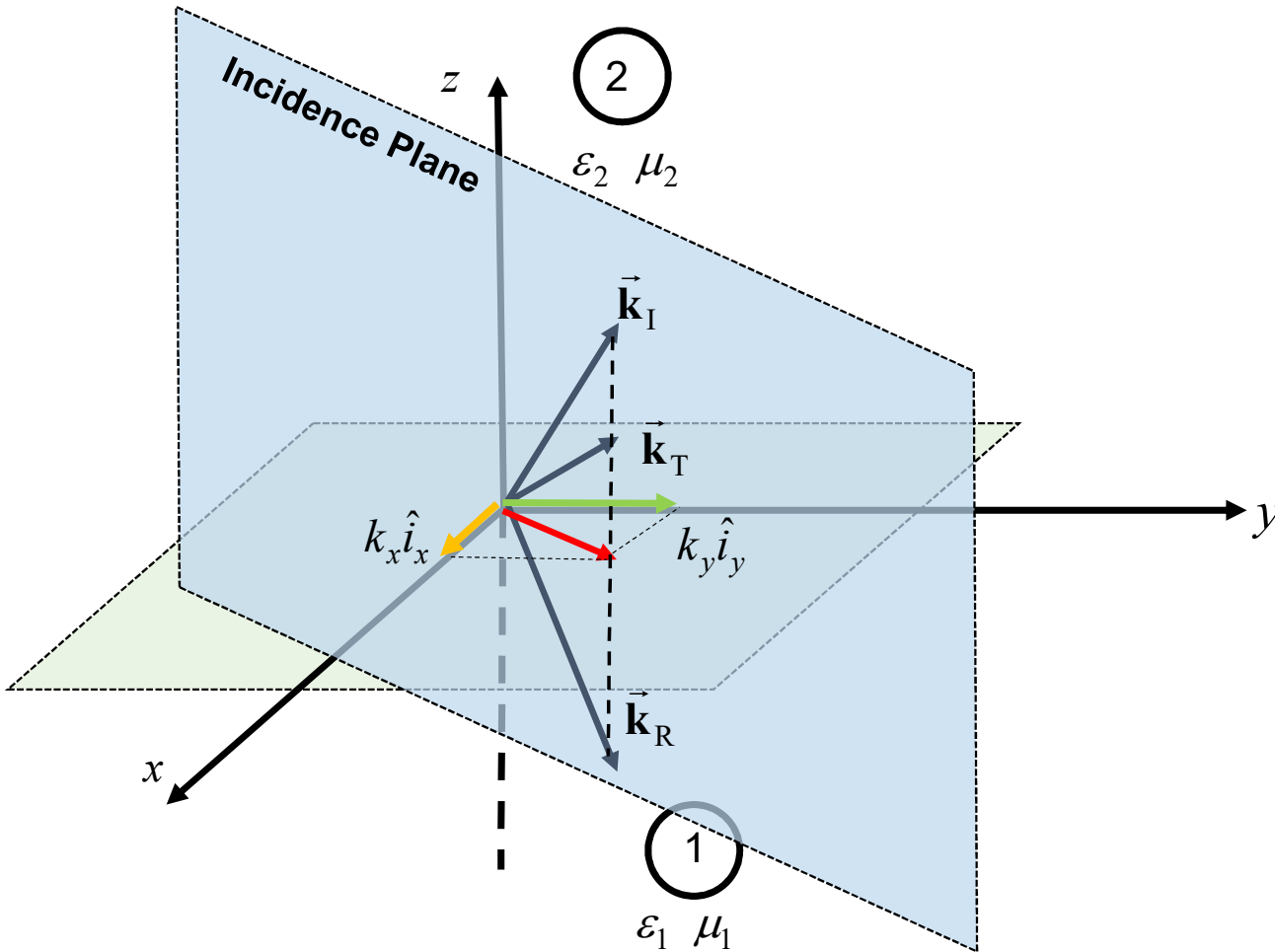
$$\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}_T = k_{Tx}^2 + k_{Ty}^2 + k_{Tz}^2 = \omega^2 \mu_2 \epsilon_2 = k_2^2$$



$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

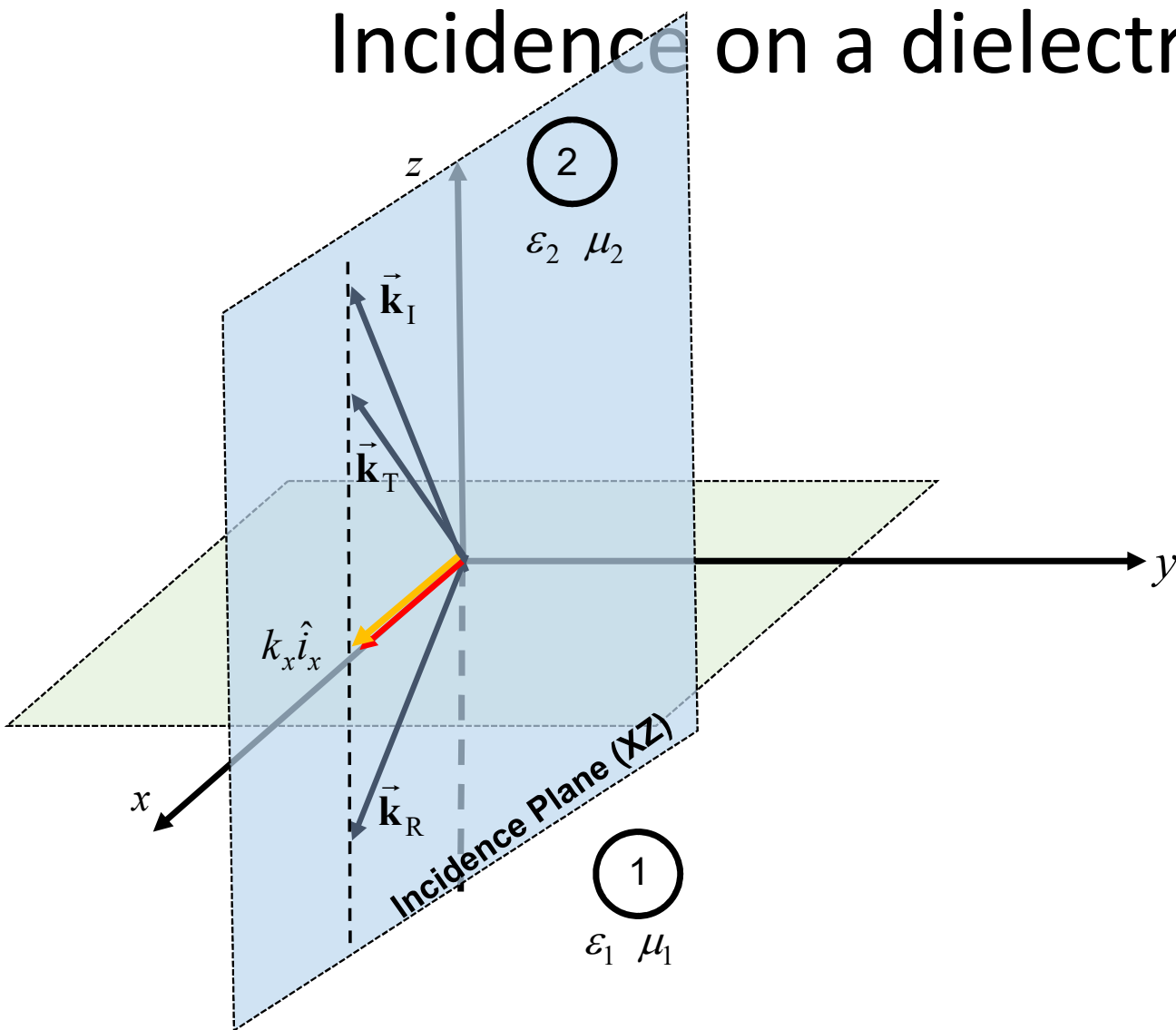


$$\vec{k}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_y \hat{i}_y + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$

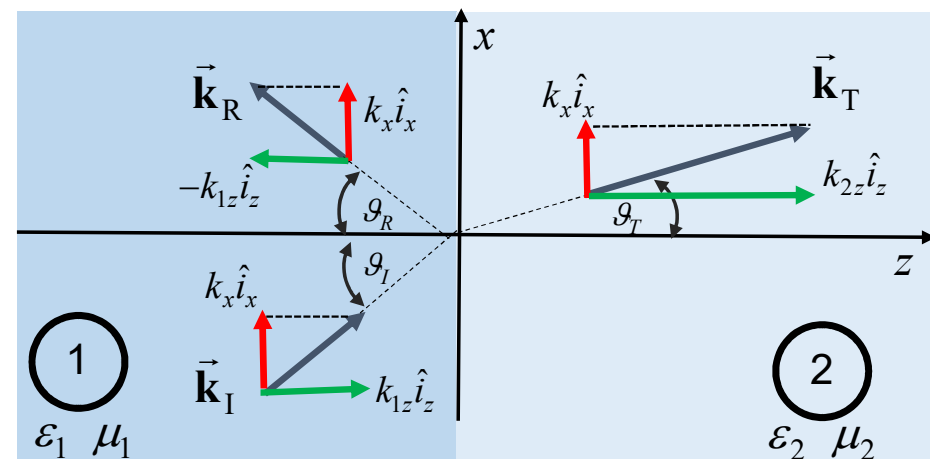
# Incidence on a dielectric half-space



$$\vec{k}_I = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Iz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_R = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Rz} \hat{i}_z$$

$$\vec{k}_T = k_x \hat{i}_x + k_{Tz} \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}$$

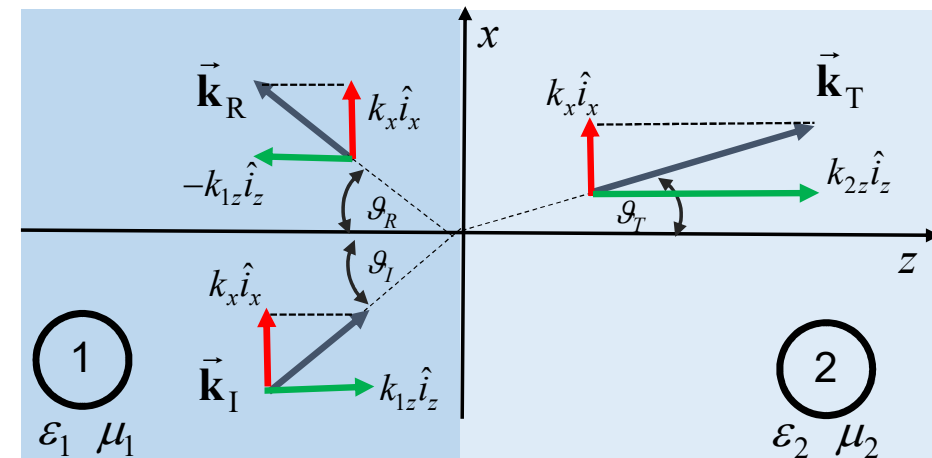
$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$





# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \rightarrow -jk_x$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

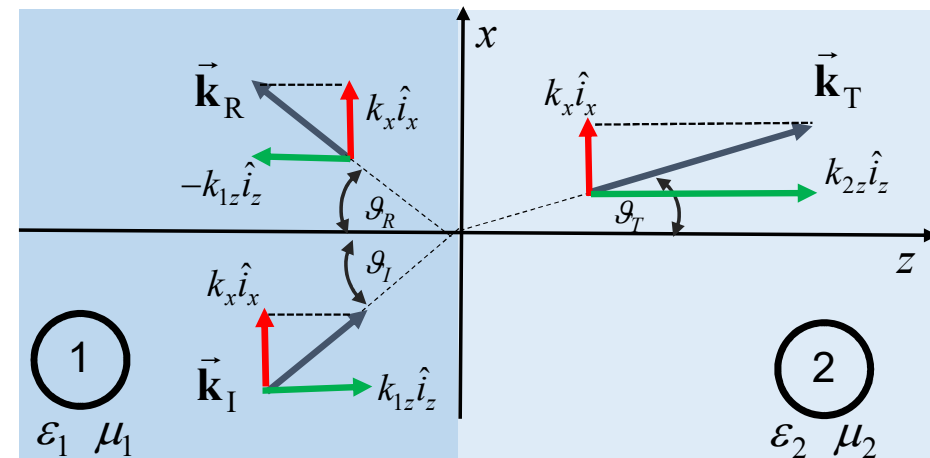
$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z} = -jk_x \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z} = -jk_x \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \rightarrow -jk_x$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_1$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_1$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

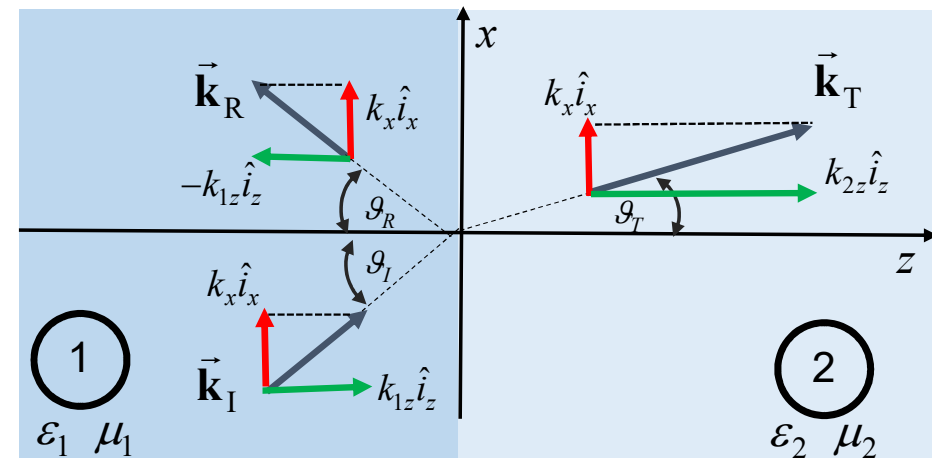
$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_1 = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_1}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{i}_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \left( -\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( -jk_x E_y \right) \hat{i}_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = \left( -\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( -jk_x H_y \right) \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}} \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} \\ \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z} \\ \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z} \\ \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z} \end{aligned}$$

$$k_1 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_1\varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

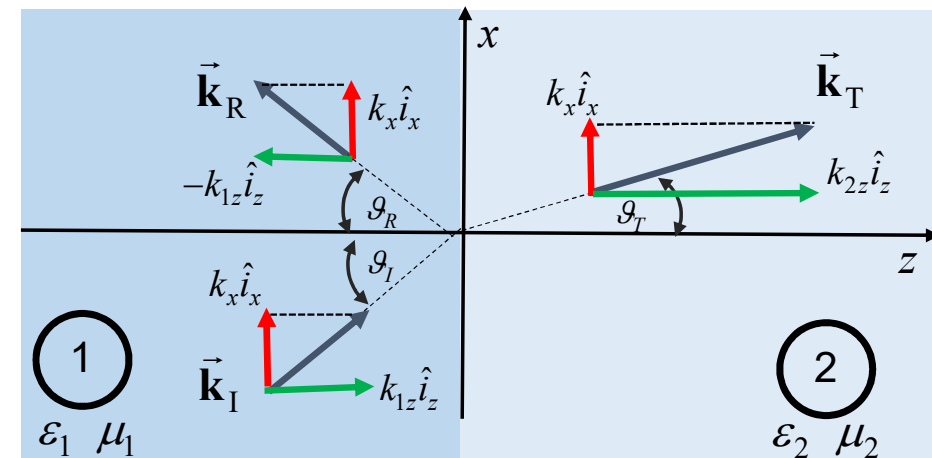
$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{i}_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \left( -\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( -jk_x E_y \right) \hat{i}_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = \left( -\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i}_x + \left( \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z \right) \hat{i}_y + \left( -jk_x H_y \right) \hat{i}_z$$



# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_1\varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_1$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_1$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_1 = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_1}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y - jk_x E_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = -\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + \left( \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y - jk_x H_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_1\varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y - jk_x E_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$-j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}} = -j\omega\mu H_x \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x - j\omega\mu H_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y - j\omega\mu H_z \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$-\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z = -j\omega\mu H_y$$

$$-jk_x E_y = -j\omega\mu H_z$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = -\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + \left( \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y - jk_x H_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x \hat{\mathbf{i}}_x + j\omega\varepsilon E_y \hat{\mathbf{i}}_y + j\omega\varepsilon E_z \hat{\mathbf{i}}_z$$

$$-\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$-jk_x H_y = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_1\varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_1$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_1$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$

$$-\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z = -j\omega\mu H_y$$

$$-jk_x E_y = -j\omega\mu H_z$$

$$-\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$-jk_x H_y = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}$$

$$k_1 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_1\varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_1$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_1$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_1 = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_1}$$

$[H_x, E_y, H_z]$  Perpendicular Polarization  $\perp$

$$-\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_x$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} + jk_x H_z = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$-jk_x E_y = -j\omega\mu H_z$$

$[E_x, H_y, E_z]$  Parallel Polarization  $\parallel$

$$-\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + jk_x E_z = -j\omega\mu H_y$$

$$-jk_x H_y = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\begin{cases} \vec{k} \times \vec{E} = \omega \mu \vec{H} \\ \vec{k} \times \vec{H} = -\omega \varepsilon \vec{E} \\ \vec{k} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \\ \vec{k} \cdot \vec{H} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E}_1 &= \vec{E}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{r}} + \vec{E}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{r}} & \vec{E}_I e^{-j\vec{k}_I \cdot \vec{r}} &= \vec{E}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z} \\ \vec{E}_2 &= \vec{E}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{r}} & \vec{E}_R e^{-j\vec{k}_R \cdot \vec{r}} &= \vec{E}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z} \\ & & \vec{E}_T e^{-j\vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{r}} &= \vec{E}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z} \end{aligned}$$

$$k_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \varepsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \varepsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_1$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_1$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_1 = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

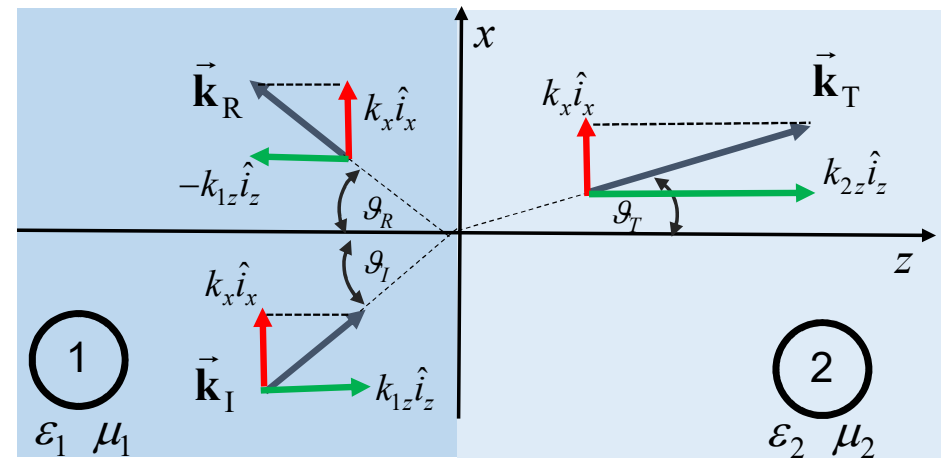
$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_1}$$

Perpendicular Polarization  $\perp$

$$[H_x, E_y, H_z]$$

Parallel Polarization  $\parallel$

$$[E_x, H_y, E_z]$$





# Incidence on a dielectric half-space

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\mathbf{E}}_1 &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} + \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} & \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_I \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{1z} z} \\ \vec{\mathbf{E}}_2 &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} & \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_R \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R e^{-jk_x x} e^{jk_{1z} z} \\ & & \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-j\vec{\mathbf{k}}_T \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}}} &= \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T e^{-jk_x x} e^{-jk_{2z} z}\end{aligned}$$

$$k_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_1 \epsilon_1}$$

$$k_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_2 \epsilon_2}$$

$$k_x = k_1 \sin \vartheta_I$$

$$k_{1z} = k_1 \cos \vartheta_I$$

$$\vartheta_I = \vartheta_R$$

$$k_1 \sin \vartheta_I = k_2 \sin \vartheta_T$$

$$k_{2z} = \sqrt{k_2^2 - k_1^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}$$

Perpendicular Polarization  $\perp$

$$[H_x, E_y, H_z]$$

Parallel Polarization  $\parallel$

$$[E_x, H_y, E_z]$$

