

# **Campi Elettromagnetici**

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

**a.a. 2023-2024 - Laurea “Triennale” – Secondo semestre - Secondo anno**

**Università degli Studi di Napoli “Parthenope”**

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# 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

# Plane Waves

## Time domain (TD)

### Spectral domains

Phasor Domain (PD)

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

## General expression of plane waves (PD)

## Incidence

# Plane Waves (TD)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial e_x}{\partial z} = -\mu \frac{\partial h_y}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial h_y}{\partial z} = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial e_x}{\partial t} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{\partial^2 e_x}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 e_x}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$\{e_x, h_y\}$

$$e_x(z, t) = e_x^+(z - ct) + e_x^-(z + ct)$$

$$\zeta h_y(z, t) = e_x^+(z - ct) - e_x^-(z + ct)$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}}$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial e_y}{\partial z} = \mu \frac{\partial h_x}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial h_x}{\partial z} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial e_y}{\partial t} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{\partial^2 e_y}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 e_y}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$\{e_y, h_x\}$

$$e_y(z, t) = e_y^+(z - ct) + e_y^-(z + ct)$$

$$-\zeta h_x(z, t) = e_y^+(z - ct) - e_y^-(z + ct)$$

**Source-free**

- Medium**
- Linear
  - Local (TND & SND)
  - Isotropic
  - Homogeneous (TI – SI)
  - Lossless

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

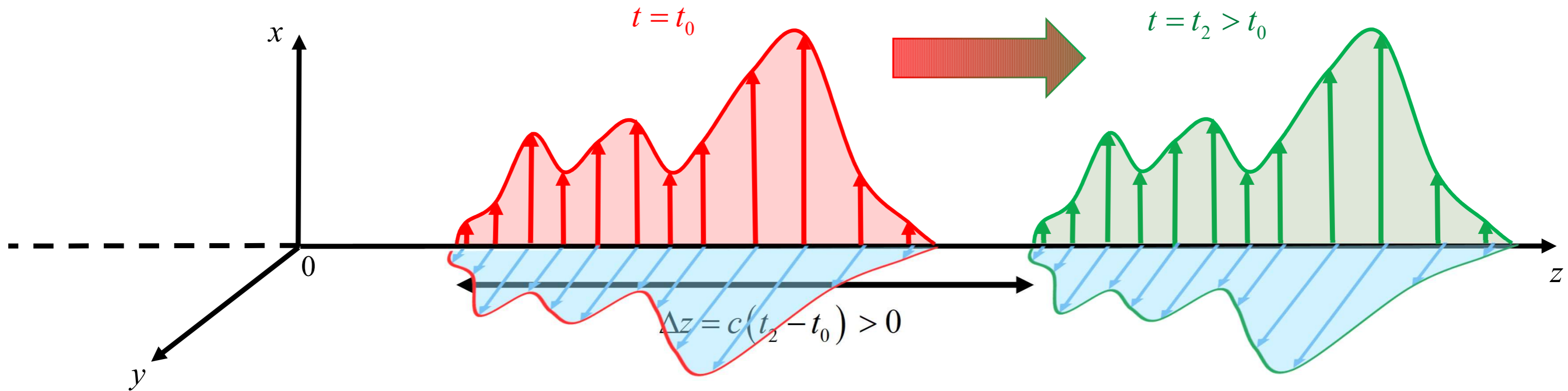
$$\vec{e}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{e}(z, t)$$

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

$$e_z(z, t) = h_z(z, t) = 0$$

$\{e_y, h_x\}$   
 $\{e_x, h_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves (TD)

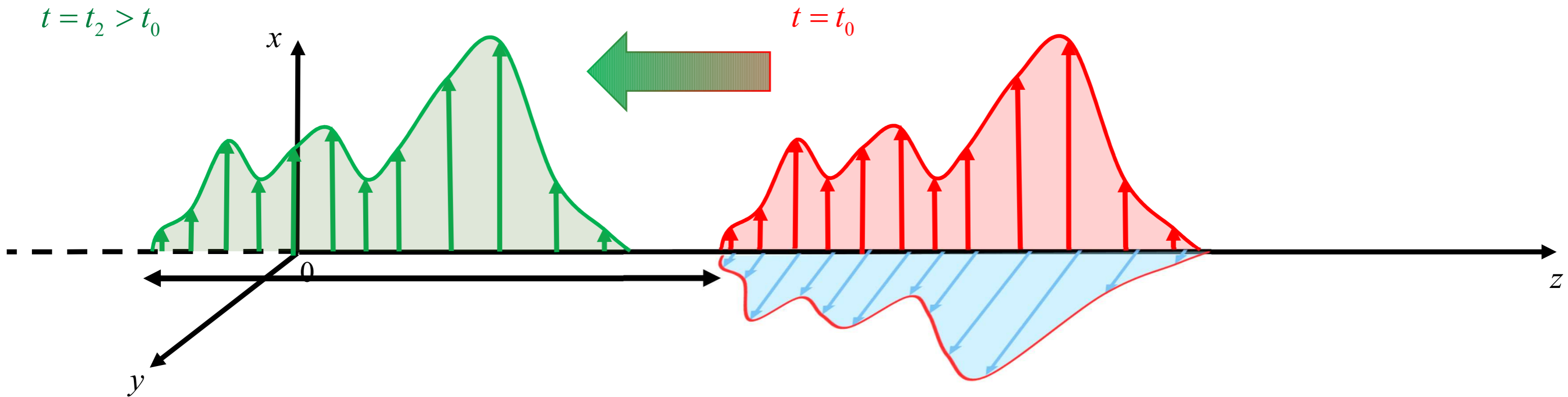


The electromagnetic perturbation **propagates** without deformation and with constant speed  $c$  along the positive sense of the  $z$ -axis

$\begin{cases} e^+(z - ct) \\ h^+(z - ct) \end{cases}$  is referred to as electromagnetic **progressive plane wave**

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}}$$

# Plane Waves (TD)



The electromagnetic perturbation **propagates** without deformation and with constant speed **c** along the negative sense of the z-axis

$$\begin{cases} e^-(z + ct) \\ h^-(z + ct) \end{cases}$$
 is referred to as electromagnetic **regressive plane wave**

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}}$$

# Plane Waves

Time domain (TD)

## **Spectral domains**

Phasor Domain (PD)

Fourier Domain (FD)

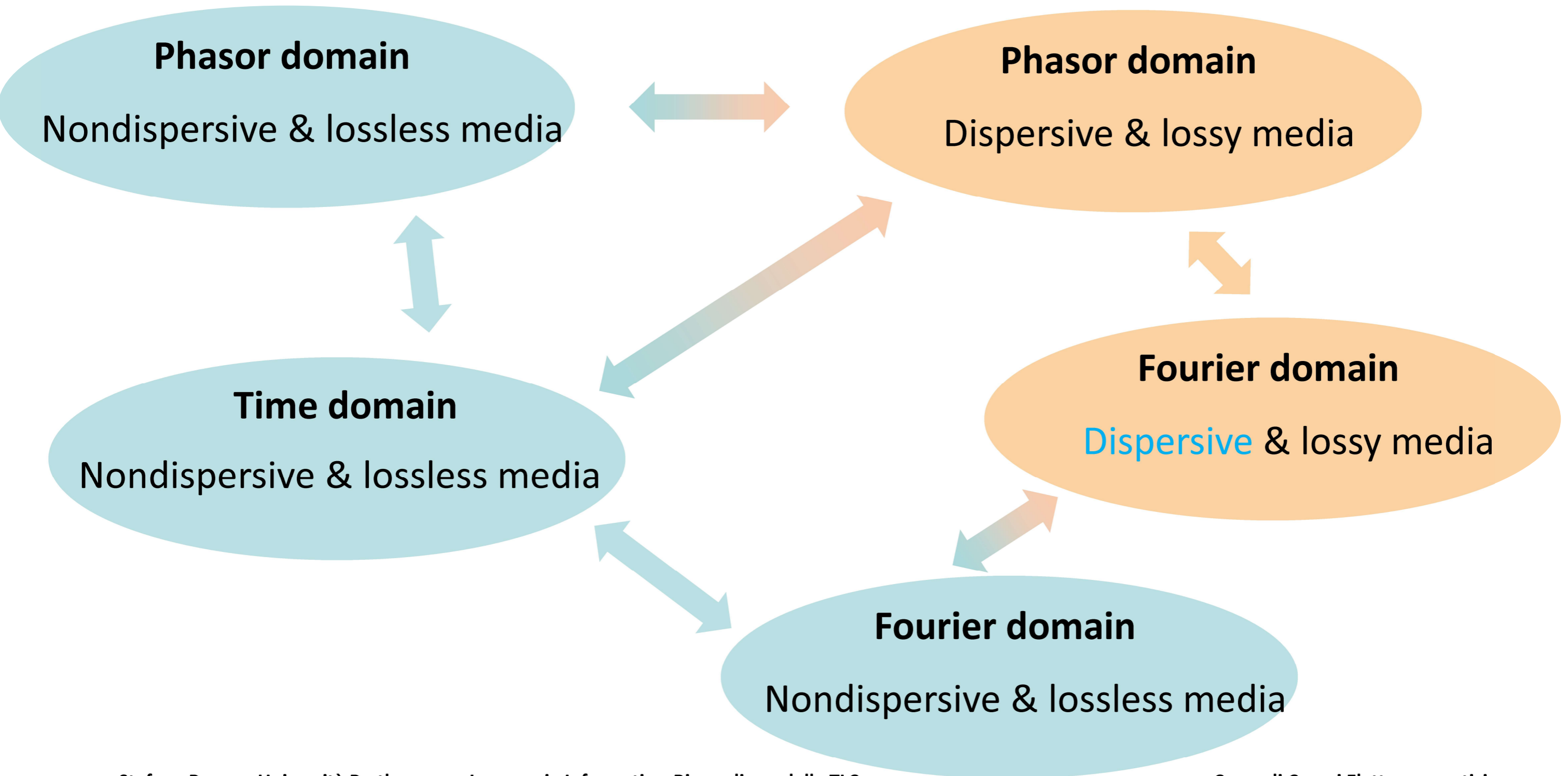
Dispersive media: attenuation, distortion, phase velocity and group velocity

General expression of plane waves (PD)

Incidence



# Razionale



# 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

# Plane Waves (Spectral Domains)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega\mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega\varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$E_x = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} + E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} - E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$k = \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha$$

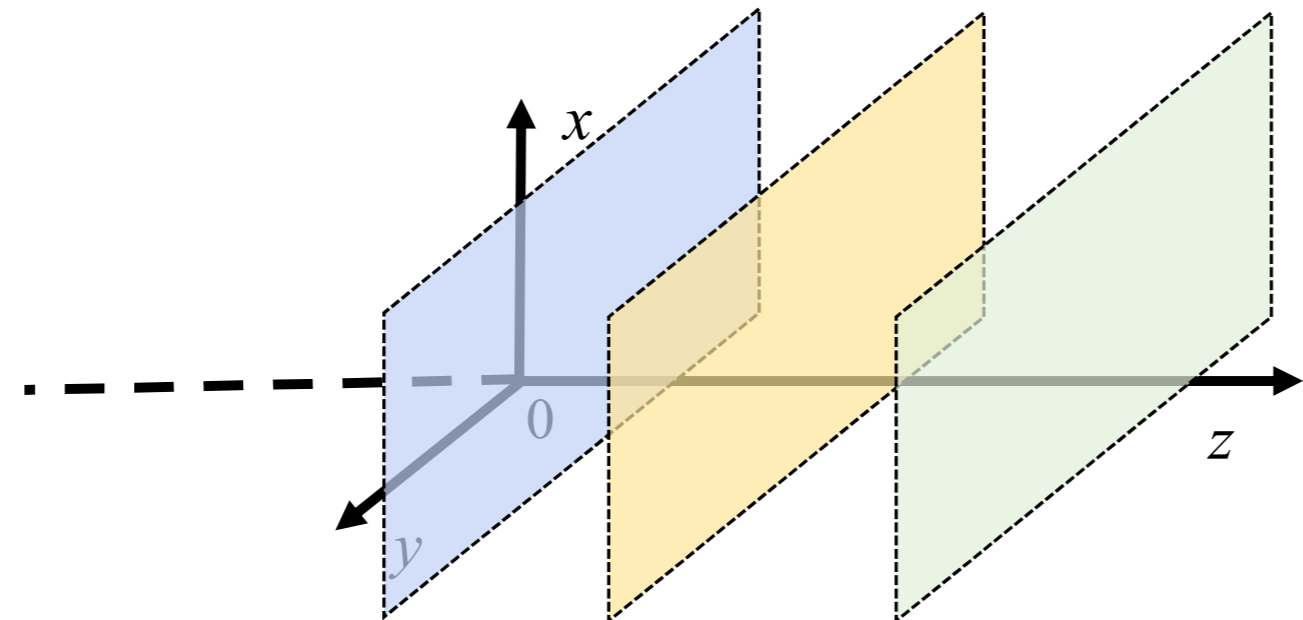
$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_y}{dz} = j\omega\mu H_x \\ \frac{dH_x}{dz} = j\omega\varepsilon E_y \end{cases} \quad \{E_y, H_x\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_y}{dz^2} + k^2 E_y = 0$$

$$E_y = E_y^+ e^{-jkz} + E_y^- e^{jkz}$$

$$-\zeta H_x = E_y^+ e^{-jkz} - E_y^- e^{jkz}$$



Source-free

- Medium
- Linear
  - Time dispersive
  - Space non-dispersive
  - Isotropic
  - Homogeneous (TI – SI)
  - ~~- Lossless~~

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$   
 $\{E_x, H_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves (Phasor Domain)

$$\{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \beta(\omega_0)$$

$$E_x^+(z) = E^+ e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z) = E^+ e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$E_x^-(z) = E^- e^{j\beta z}$$

$$\zeta H_y^-(z) = -E^- e^{j\beta z}$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0 \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = c$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$$

- Source-free**
- Medium**
- Linear
  - **Time nondispersive**
  - Space non-dispersive
  - Isotropic
  - Homogeneous (TI - SI)
  - **Lossless**

$$E^+ e^{-j\beta z} \rightarrow e_x^+(z, t) = |E^+| \cos(\omega_0 t - \beta z + \varphi^+) = e_x^+(z - v_p t)$$

**Progressive plane wave**

$$E^- e^{j\beta z} \rightarrow e_x^-(z, t) = |E^-| \cos(\omega_0 t + \beta z + \varphi^-) = e_x^-(z + v_p t)$$

**Regressive plane wave**

**Time nondispersive & lossless**

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon : real \\ \mu : real \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}}$$

$$\epsilon_{eq} = \epsilon$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \beta(\omega_0)$$

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

↓

$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$   
 $\{E_x, H_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves (Phasor Domain)

$\{E_x, H_y\}$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0) \varepsilon(\omega_0)} = \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0)$$

$$E_x^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz}$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = \frac{\omega_0}{\text{Re}\{\omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0) \varepsilon(\omega_0)}\}} = \frac{1}{\text{Re}\{\sqrt{\mu(\omega_0) \varepsilon(\omega_0)}\}} = v_p(\omega_0)$$

$$E^+ e^{-jkz} \rightarrow e^+(z, t) = e^{-\alpha z} |E^+| \cos(\omega_0 t - \beta z + \varphi^+)$$

**Time dispersive (lossy)**

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \\ \sigma: \text{real} \end{cases}$$

$$E_x^+(z) = E^+ e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z) = E^+ e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon} = \beta(\omega_0)$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0 \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}} = c$$

$$E^+ e^{-j\beta z} \rightarrow e_x^+(z, t) = |E^+| \cos(\omega_0 t - \beta z + \varphi^+) = e_x^+(z - v_p t)$$

**Time nondispersive & lossless**

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon: \text{real} \\ \mu: \text{real} \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}}$$

**Source-free**

**Medium**

- Linear
- **Time dispersive**
- Space non-dispersive
- Isotropic
- Homogeneous (TI - SI)
- **Lossy**

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$$\{E_y, H_x\}$$

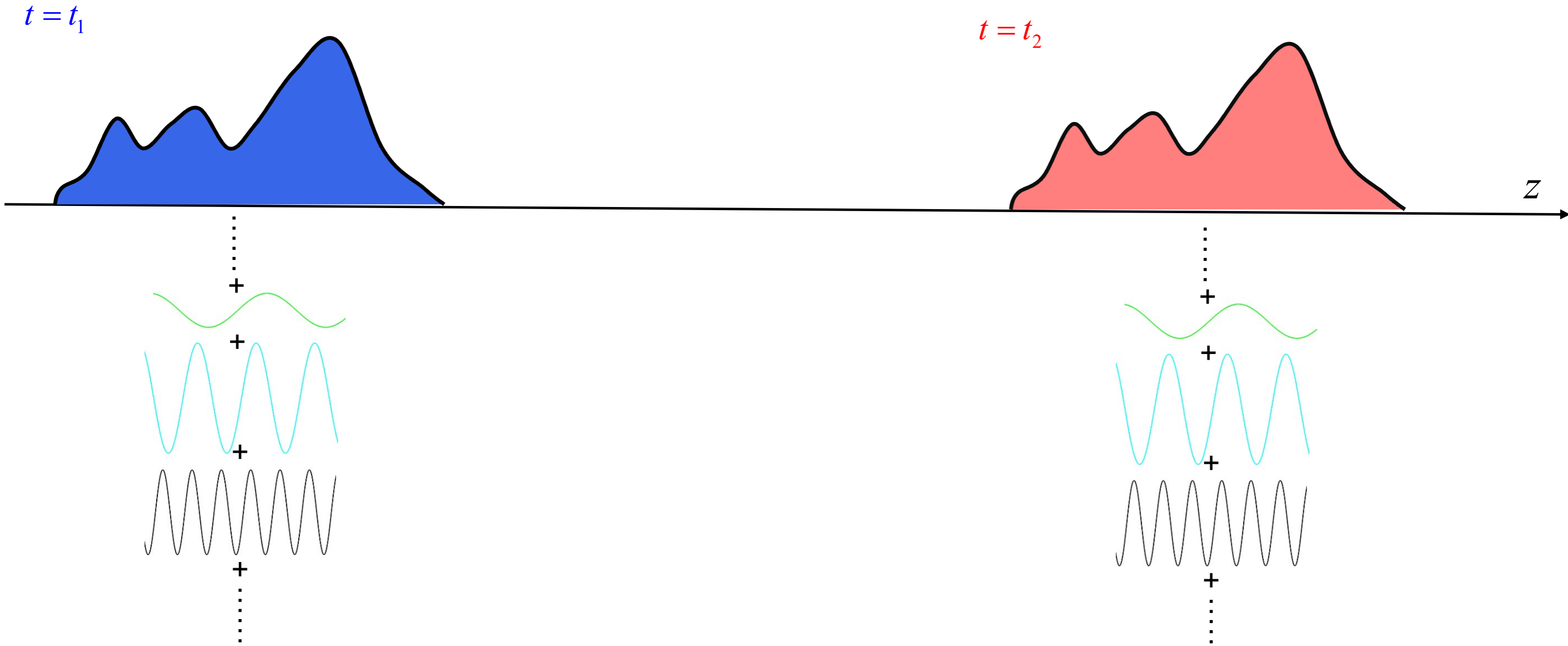
$$\{E_x, H_y\}$$

**Independent each other**

# Plane Waves

Time nondispersive & lossless medium

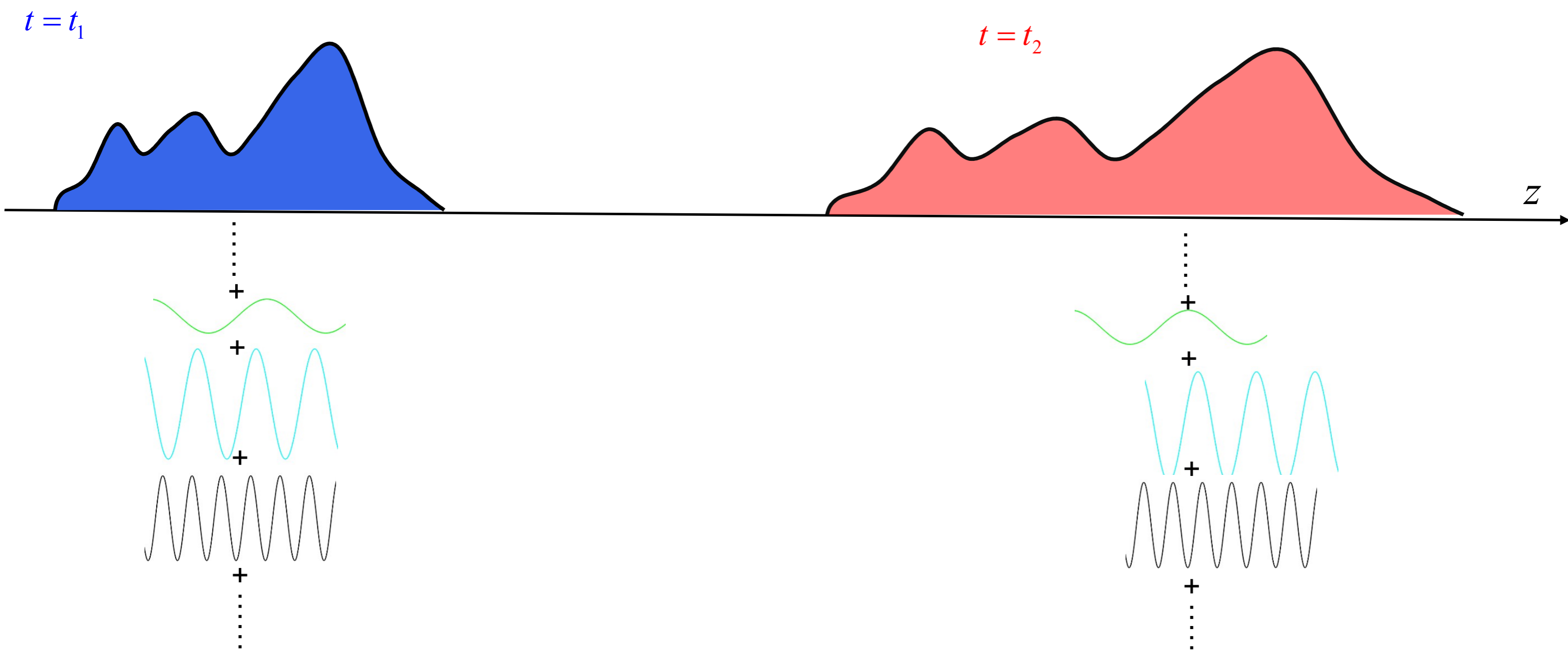
$$v_p = c$$



# Plane Waves

Time dispersive medium

$$v_p = v_p(\omega_0)$$



# Plane Waves (Phasor Domain)

## Time nondispersive & lossless

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon : \text{real} \\ \mu : \text{real} \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu\varepsilon} = \beta(\omega_0)$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = c$$

## Time dispersive (lossy)

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \\ \sigma : \text{real} \end{cases}$$

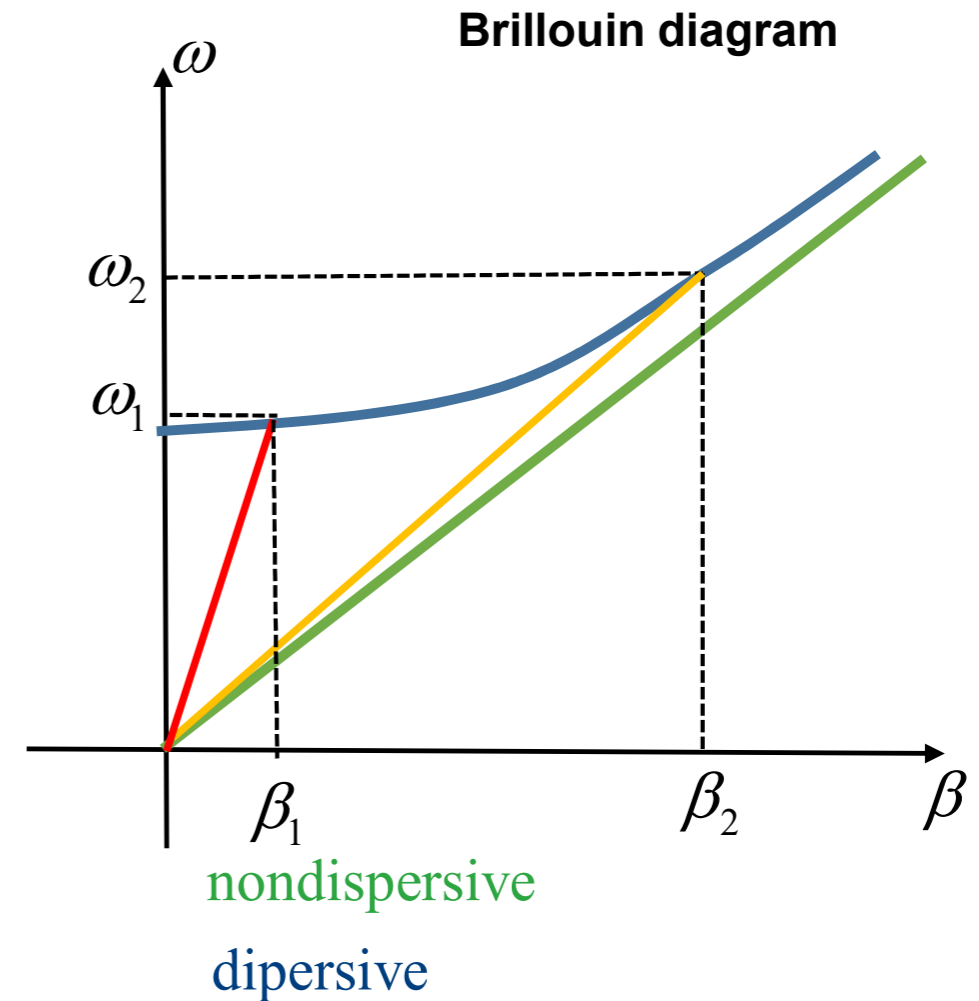
$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0)\varepsilon(\omega_0)} = \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0)$$

### Attenuation

$$\alpha \neq 0$$

### Distortion

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = v_p(\omega_0)$$



$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = v_p(\omega_0)$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = c$$



# 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

# Plane Waves (Fourier Domain)

$$\{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$E_x^+(z, \omega) = E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z, \omega) = E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$k(\omega) = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \beta(\omega)$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \frac{\omega}{c}$$

$$E_x^+(z, \omega) = E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$e_x^+(z, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int E^+(\omega) e^{j\omega \left(t - \frac{z}{c}\right)} d\omega$$

**Progressive plane wave**

$$e_x^+(z=0, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int E^+(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = f(t)$$

$$e_x^+(z > 0, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int E^+(\omega) e^{j\omega \left(t - \frac{z}{c}\right)} d\omega = f\left(t - \frac{z}{c}\right) = f\left[-\frac{1}{c}(z - ct)\right] = f\left[\frac{1}{c}(z - ct)\right]$$

**Time nondispersive & lossless**

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon : real \\ \mu : real \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}}$$

**Source-free**

**Medium**

- Linear
- **Time nondispersive**
- Space non-dispersive
- Isotropic
- Homogeneous (TI - SI)
- **Lossless**

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$



$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$   
 $\{E_x, H_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves : dispersion

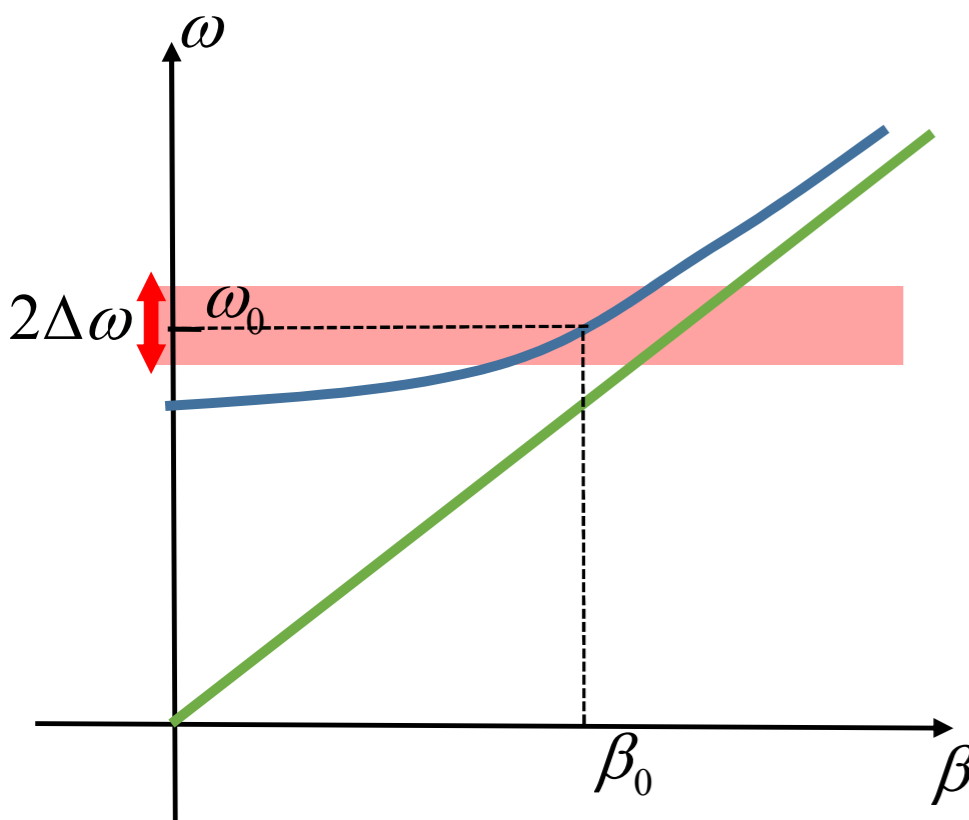
$$\{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$k(\omega) = \omega \sqrt{\mu(\omega)\epsilon(\omega)} = \beta(\omega)$$

$$E_x^+(z, \omega) = E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta(\omega)z}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z, \omega) = E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta(\omega)z}$$

- Source-free**
- Medium**
- Linear
  - **Time dispersive**
  - Space non-dispersive
  - Isotropic
  - Homogeneous (TI – SI)
  - **Lossless**
- $$\begin{cases} \epsilon(\omega) = \epsilon_1(\omega) \\ \mu(\omega) = \mu_1(\omega) \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

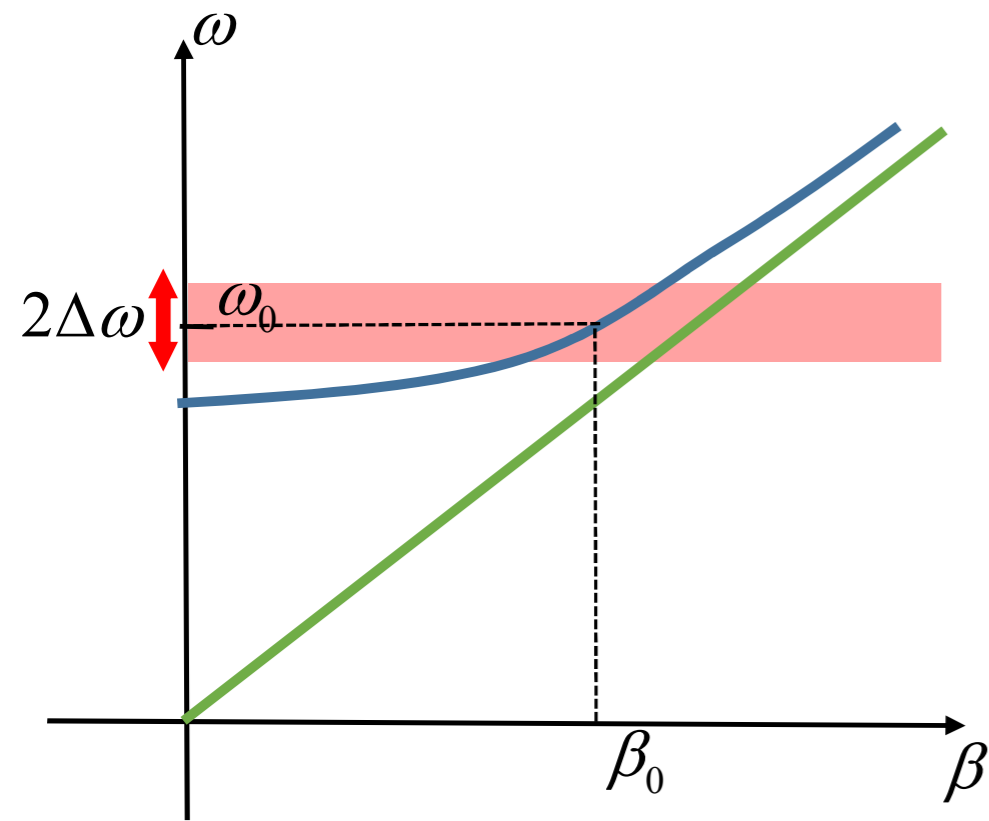


nondispersive :  $\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$

dispersive :  $\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu(\omega)\epsilon(\omega)}$

$$\beta(\omega) \approx \beta(\omega_0) + \beta'(\omega_0)(\omega - \omega_0) + \frac{1}{2}\beta''(\omega_0)(\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \dots$$

# Plane Waves : dispersion



nondispersive :  $\beta = \omega\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$

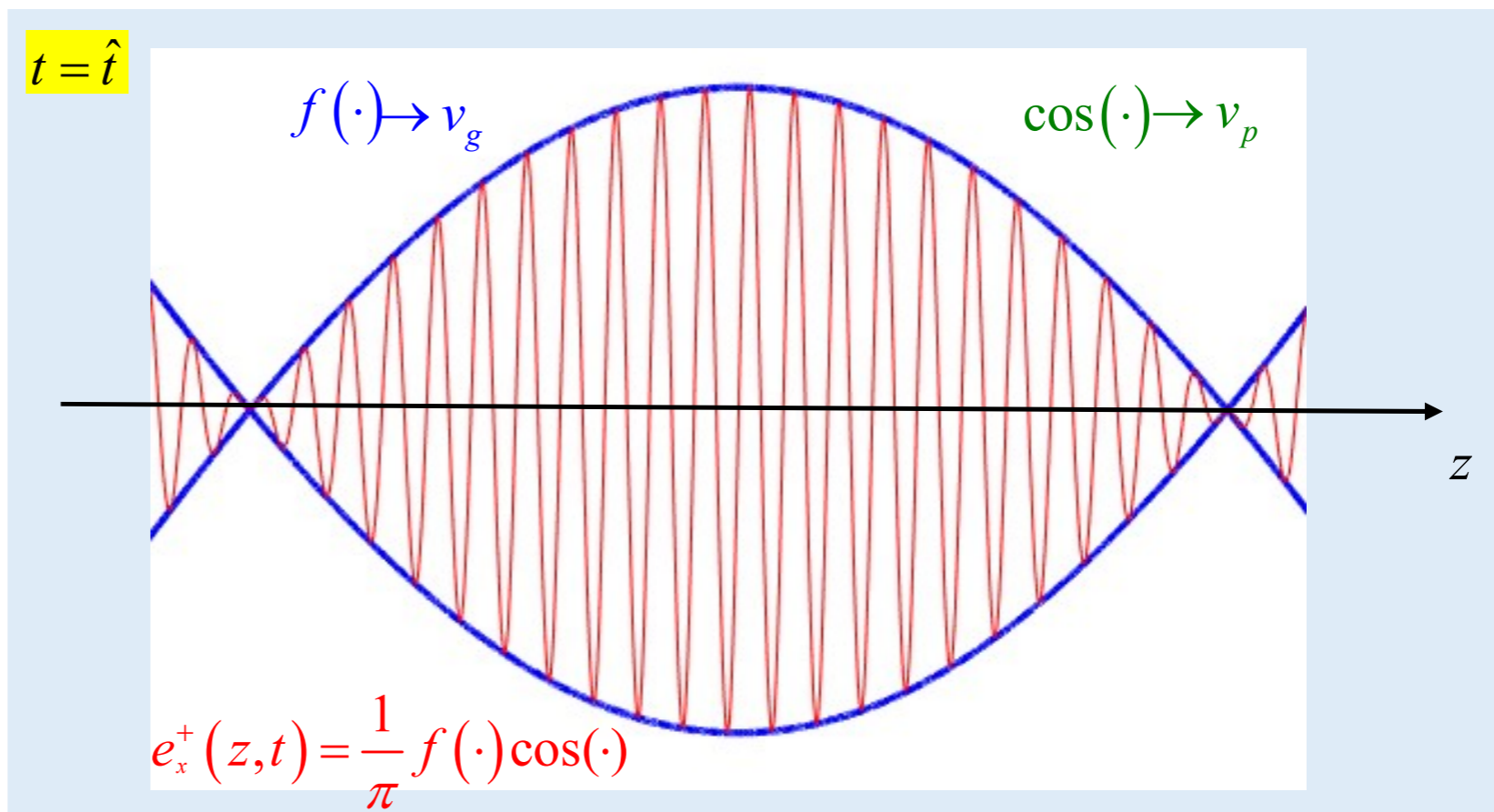
dispersive :  $\beta = \omega\sqrt{\mu(\omega)\epsilon(\omega)}$

$$e_x^+(z,t) = \frac{1}{\pi} f\left(t - \frac{z}{v_g}\right) \cos\left[\omega_0\left(t - \frac{z}{v_p}\right)\right]$$

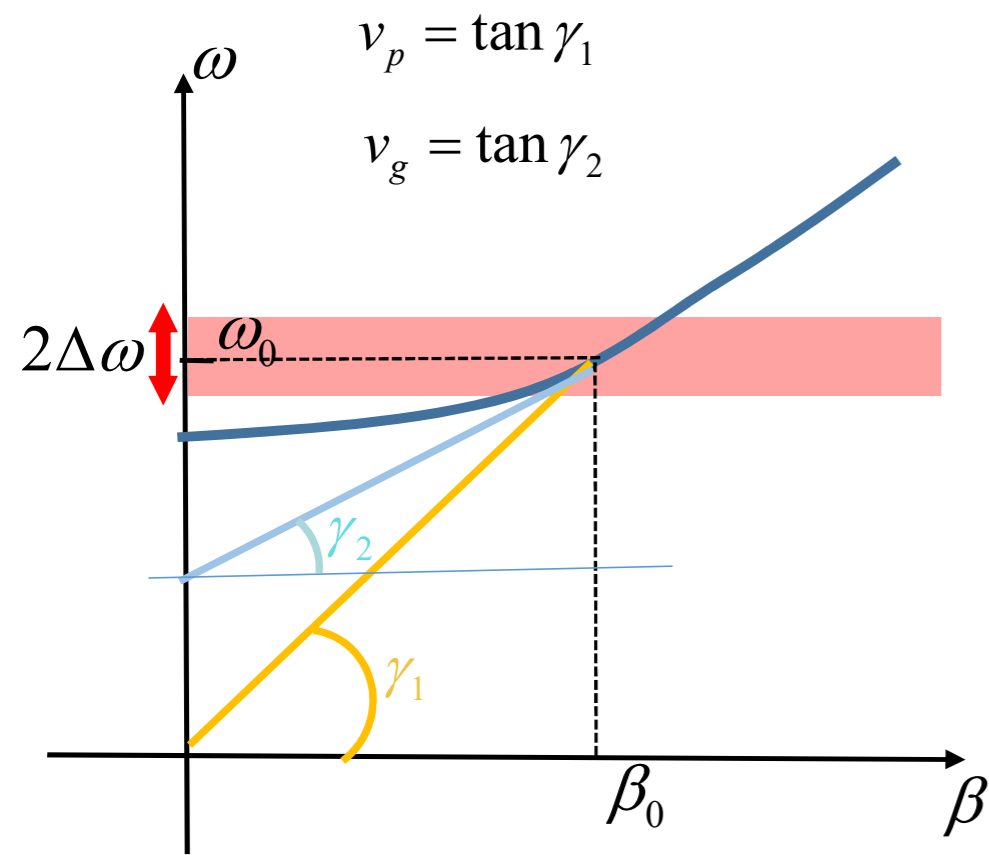
$$\beta_0 = \beta(\omega_0)$$

$$v_g = \frac{1}{\beta'(\omega_0)}$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta_0}$$



# Plane Waves : dispersion



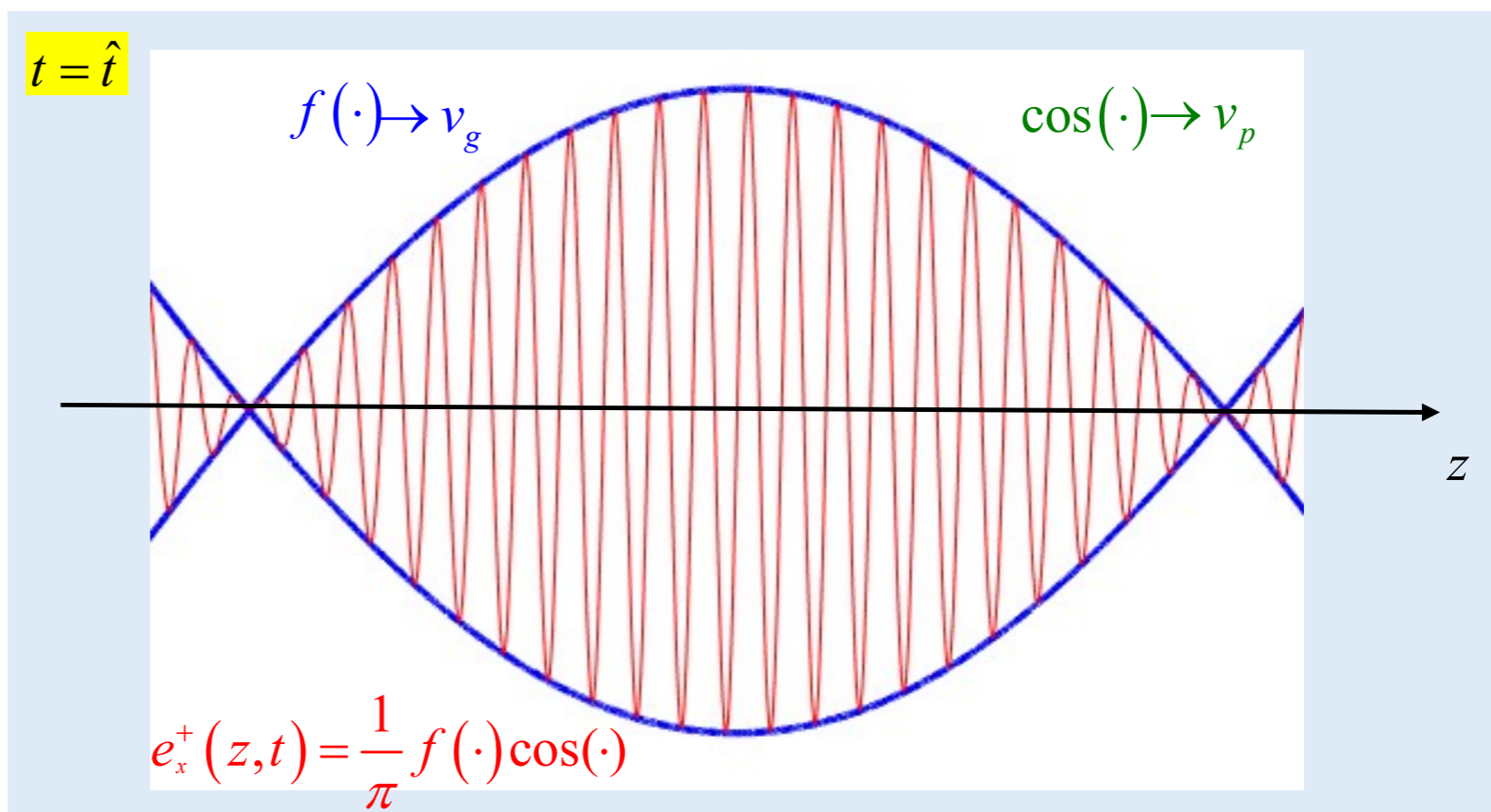
$$e_x^+(z, t) = \frac{1}{\pi} f\left(t - \frac{z}{v_g}\right) \cos\left[\omega_0\left(t - \frac{z}{v_p}\right)\right]$$

$$\beta_0 = \beta(\omega_0)$$

$$v_g = \frac{1}{\beta'(\omega_0)} = \omega'(\beta_0)$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta_0}$$

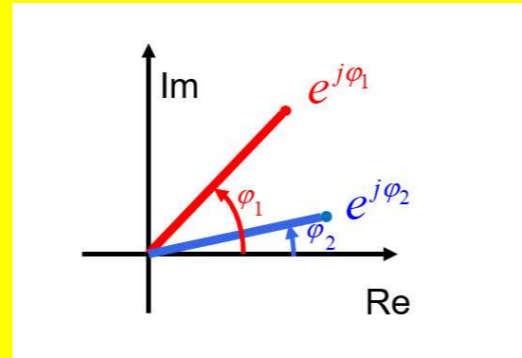
dispersive :  $\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu(\omega) \varepsilon(\omega)}$



# Plane Waves : dispersion

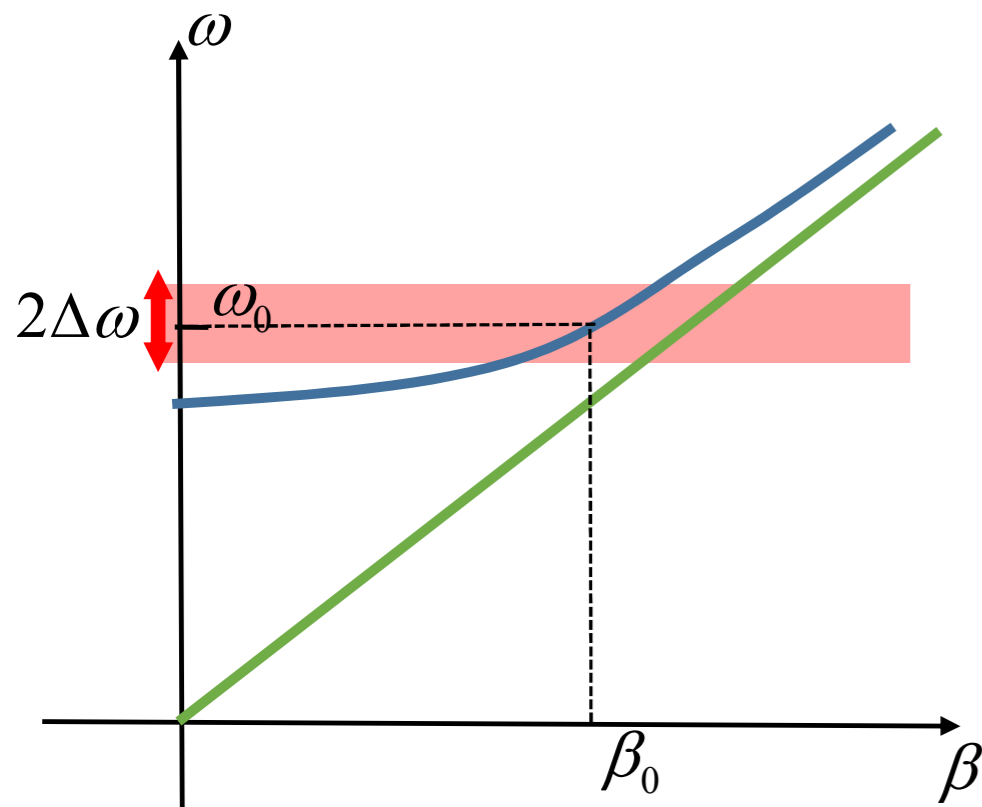
$$e^{-j\beta(\omega)z} = e^{-j\beta(\omega_0)z} e^{-j\beta'(\omega_0)(\omega-\omega_0)z} \cancel{e^{-j\frac{\beta''(\omega_0)}{2}(\omega-\omega_0)^2 z}} \dots$$

$$e^{-j\frac{\beta''(\omega_0)}{2}(\omega-\omega_0)^2 z} \approx 1$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \beta''(\omega_0) \Delta\omega^2 z \ll 2\pi$$

Channel & carrier frequency      Bandwidth      Distance



nondispersive :  $\beta = \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$

dispersive :  $\beta = \omega\sqrt{\mu(\omega)\varepsilon(\omega)}$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta(\omega)z} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \approx \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\omega_0-\Delta\omega}^{\omega_0+\Delta\omega} E^+(\omega) e^{-j\beta(\omega)z} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\beta(\omega) \approx \beta(\omega_0) + \beta'(\omega_0)(\omega - \omega_0) + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \beta''(\omega_0)(\omega - \omega_0)^2} + \dots$$

# 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

# Plane Waves

General expression of plane waves (PD)



# Plane Waves (Spectral Domains)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega_0\mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega_0\varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon} \\ k &= \beta - j\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$E_x(z) = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} + E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y(z) = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} - E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k(\omega_0) &= \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0)\varepsilon(\omega_0)} \\ k(\omega_0) &= \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0) \end{aligned}$$

**Phasor Domain**

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega\mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega\varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$E_x(z, \omega) = E_x^+(\omega) e^{-jkz} + E_x^-(\omega) e^{jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y(z, \omega) = E_x^+(\omega) e^{-jkz} - E_x^-(\omega) e^{jkz}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega) = \varepsilon_1(\omega) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega) \\ \mu(\omega) = \mu_1(\omega) - j\mu_2(\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k(\omega) &= \omega\sqrt{\mu(\omega)\varepsilon(\omega)} \\ k(\omega) &= \beta(\omega) - j\alpha(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

**Fourier Domain**

Source-free

Medium

- Linear
- **Time dispersive**
- Space non-dispersive
- Isotropic
- Homogeneous (TI – SI)
- ~~- Lossless~~

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$



$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$   
 $\{E_x, H_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves (Spectral Domains)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega_0 \mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega_0 \varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$k = \omega \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$E_x(z) = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} + E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y(z) = E_x^+ e^{-jkz} - E_x^- e^{jkz}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \end{cases}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0) \varepsilon(\omega_0)}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0)$$

**Phasor Domain**

**Source-free**

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

↓

$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$  Independent each other

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# Plane Waves (Spectral Domains)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega_0\mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega_0\varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$k = \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$E_x^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz}$$

$$\zeta H_y^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \end{cases}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0\sqrt{\mu(\omega_0)\varepsilon(\omega_0)}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0)$$

**Phasor Domain**

**Source-free**

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

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

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$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$  Independent each other

$\{E_x, H_y\}$  Independent each other

# Plane Waves (Spectral Domains)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = -j\omega_0\mu H_y \\ \frac{dH_y}{dz} = -j\omega_0\varepsilon E_x \end{cases} \quad \{E_x, H_y\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} + k^2 E_x = 0$$

$$k = \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$E_x^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz} = E^+ e^{-j\beta z} e^{-\alpha z}$$

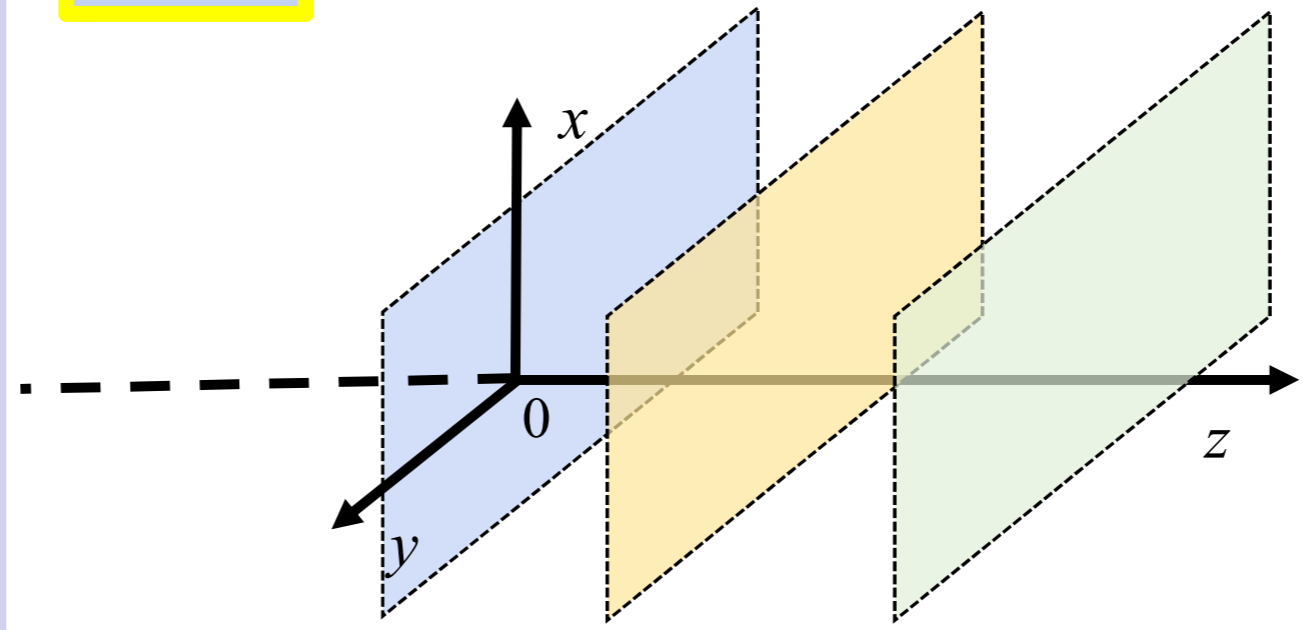
$$\zeta H_y^+(z) = E^+ e^{-jkz} = E^+ e^{-j\beta z} e^{-\alpha z}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\omega_0) = \varepsilon_1(\omega_0) - j\varepsilon_2(\omega_0) \\ \mu(\omega_0) = \mu_1(\omega_0) - j\mu_2(\omega_0) \end{cases}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \omega_0 \sqrt{\mu(\omega_0)\varepsilon(\omega_0)}$$

$$k(\omega_0) = \beta(\omega_0) - j\alpha(\omega_0)$$

**Phasor Domain**



**Source-free**

- Medium**
- Linear
  - **Time dispersive**
  - Space non-dispersive
  - Isotropic
  - Homogeneous (TI – SI)
  - ~~Lossless~~

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

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

$$\vec{h}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{h}(z, t)$$

$$E_z = H_z = 0$$

$\{E_y, H_x\}$   
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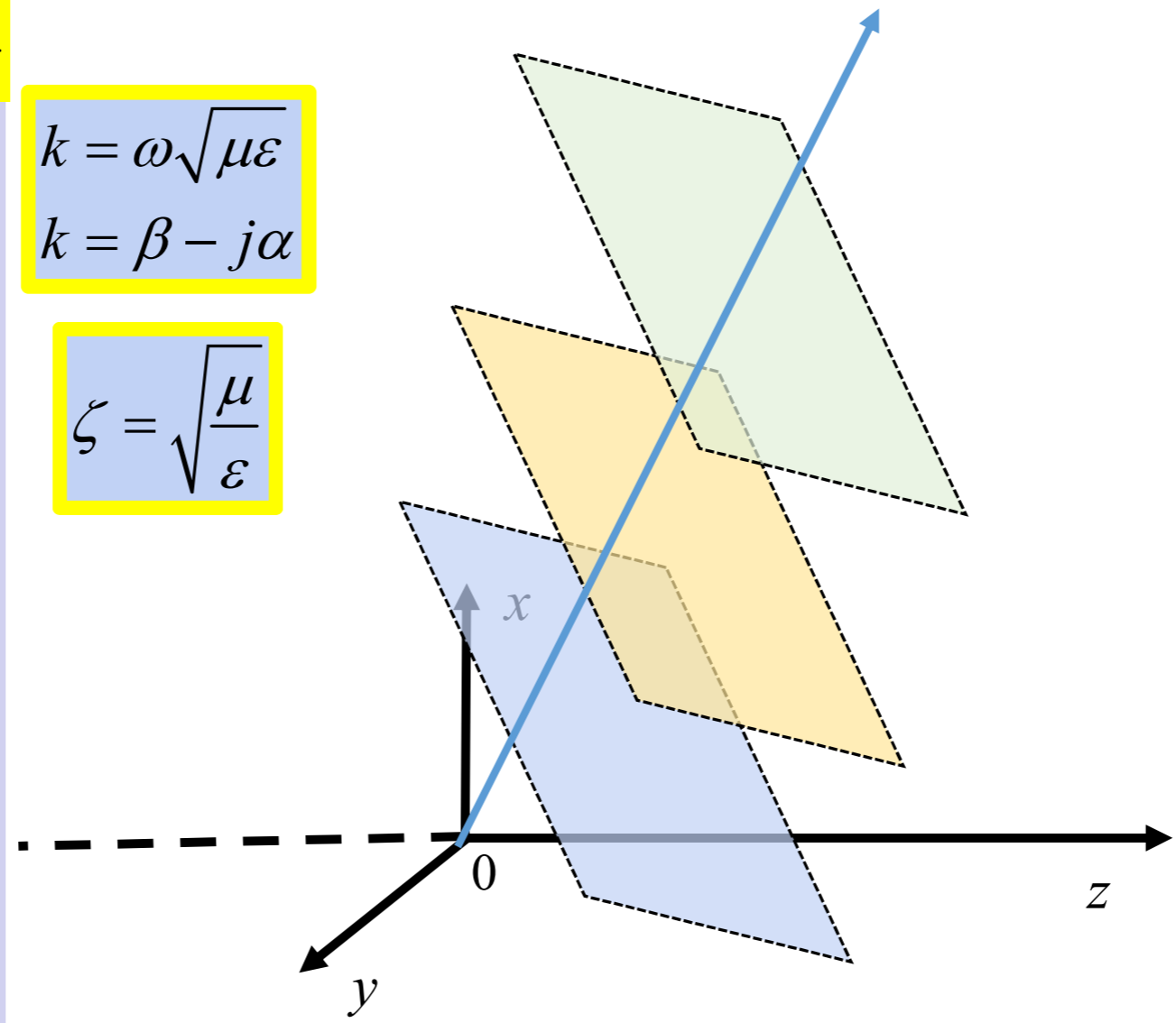
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# General expression of plane waves (PD)

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

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \rightarrow -jk_x \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \rightarrow -jk_y \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \rightarrow -jk_z$$

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

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Source-free

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

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$$\vec{\mathbf{a}} \times \vec{\mathbf{b}} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i}_x & \hat{i}_y & \hat{i}_z \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i}_x & \hat{i}_y & \hat{i}_z \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix}$$

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# General expression of plane waves (PD)

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

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Source-free

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}} \\ \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{E}} = 0 \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{H}} = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -j\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega\mu\vec{\mathbf{H}} \\ -j\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{H}} = j\omega\varepsilon\vec{\mathbf{E}} \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times (\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}) = \omega \mu (\vec{\mathbf{k}} \times \vec{\mathbf{H}}) = \omega \mu (-\omega \epsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}) = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{k}} (\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{E}}) - \vec{\mathbf{E}} (\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}})$$

$$-(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{k}}) \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

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

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}} \times (\vec{\mathbf{B}} \times \vec{\mathbf{C}}) = \vec{\mathbf{B}} (\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{C}}) - \vec{\mathbf{C}} (\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}})$$

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