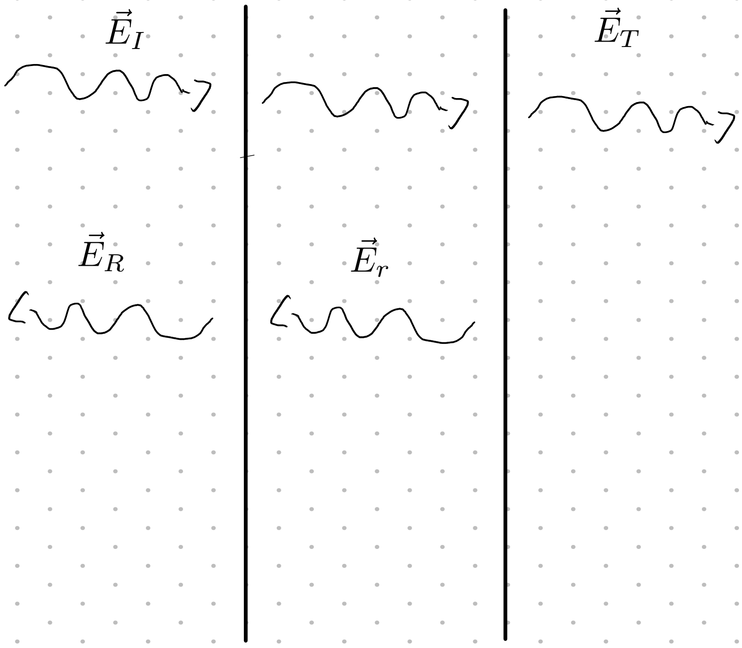

$\mu = \mu_0$

$\vec{E}_\parallel$ continue

$\vec{B}_\parallel$ continue

milieu 1

$$\vec{E}_\perp = \vec{E}_0 \left(e^{i(k_1 x - \omega t)} + \Gamma e^{i(-k_1 x - \omega t)}\right)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt} = i\omega t$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = \hat{z} E_0 e^{-i\omega t} \frac{k_1}{\omega} \left(e^{ikx} - \Gamma e^{-ikx}\right)$$

milieu 2

$$\vec{E}_2 = E_0 \left(A e^{ikx - \omega t} + B e^{i - kx - \omega t}\right) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \hat{z} E_0 \frac{n_2}{c} e^{i\omega t} \left(A e^{ik_2 t} + B e^{-ik_2 x}\right) \hat{y}$$

milieu 3 : similaire j'imagine

$x = 0$

$1 + \Gamma = A + B \quad (1)$

$\frac{n_1}{c}(1 - \Gamma) = \frac{n_2}{c}(A - B) \implies 1 = \Gamma = \frac{n_2}{n_1}(A - B) \quad (2)$

$x = d$:

x^2

$A e^{ik_2 d} + Be$