场波公式整理

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Chapter 3&6

 $ec{D}=\epsilon_0ec{E}+ec{P}$ polarization vector $ec{D}=\epsilon_0(1+\chi_e)ec{E}=\epsilon_0\epsilon_rec{E}=\epsilonec{E}$ relative permittivity $ec{p}=qd$ electric dipole $ec{H}=rac{ec{B}}{\mu_0}-M$ Magnetization vector $ec{B}=\mu_0(1+\chi_m)ec{H}=\mu_0\mu_rec{H}=\muec{H}$ Relative permeability $ec{m}=ec{a_z}I\pi b^2=a_zIS=ec{a_z}m$ magnetic dipole

Chapter 4

 $abla^2 V = -rac{
ho}{\epsilon}$ Poisson's Equation $abla^2 V = 0$ Laplace's Equation

Chapter 5

 $ec{J}=
ho u$ Conversion current density $ec{J}=\sigma ec{E}$ Ohm's law $abla oldsymbol{ec{J}}=-rac{\partial
ho}{\partial t} \qquad Equation \ of \ continuity$ $ec{P}=\int_v ec{E} ullet ec{J} dv \qquad Joule's \ Law$

$$\nabla \bullet \vec{J} = 0 \quad \nabla \times \frac{\vec{J}}{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\int_{S} \vec{J} \bullet ds = 0 \quad \int_{C} \frac{\vec{J}}{\sigma} \bullet d\vec{l} = 0$$
Boundary conditions

Chapter 7

$$V = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \quad V' = \int_c (u \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} \quad \text{法拉第电磁感应定律}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

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

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V - \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$
 vector VA

$$\left. egin{align*}
abla^2 ec{E} + k^2 ec{E} &= 0 \\
abla^2 ec{H} + k^2 ec{H} &= 0 \end{aligned}
ight. egin{align*} Homogeneous\ vector\ Helmholtz's\ equations \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_c = \epsilon - j \frac{\sigma}{\omega}$$
 complex permittivity
$$\tan \delta_c = \frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'} = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \quad loss \ tangent$$
Chap

Chapter 8

$$\eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = 120\pi = 377$$
 intrinsic inpedance

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega \epsilon''}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon'}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon'} \left[1 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'} \right)^2 \right]$$
loss electric

$$\begin{split} &\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = j\omega\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}\left(1 - \frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = j\omega\sqrt{\mu\epsilon'}[1 - j\frac{\epsilon''}{2\epsilon'} + \frac{1}{8}(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'})^2] \\ &\alpha = \beta = \sqrt{\pi f\mu\sigma} \qquad good \ conductor \\ &u_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} \qquad phase \ velocity \\ &u_g = \frac{1}{d\beta/d\omega} \qquad group \ velocity \\ &P_{av} = \frac{1}{2}Re\{\vec{E}\times\vec{H}^*\} \qquad Poynting's \ vector \\ &\Gamma = \frac{\vec{E}_{r0}}{\vec{E}_{i0}} = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1} \qquad reflection \ coefficient \\ &\tau = \frac{\vec{E}_{t0}}{\vec{E}_{i0}} = \frac{2\eta_2}{\eta_2 + \eta_1} \qquad transmission \ coefficient \\ &\alpha = \arctan\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}} = \arctan(\frac{n_2}{n_1}) \qquad Brewster \ angle \\ &\theta_c = \arcsin\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}} = \arcsin(\frac{n_2}{n_1}) \qquad total \ reflection \ critical \ angle \end{split}$$

Chapter 10