CHEAT SHEET PROE (PARTE 1)

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r},t) = \operatorname{Re}\left\{\underline{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r})e^{j\omega t}\right\}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_{\text{ext}} + \sigma \mathbf{E} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{\mathbf{E}} = -j\omega \underline{\mathbf{B}}, \quad \nabla \times \underline{\mathbf{H}} = \underline{\mathbf{J}}_{\text{ext}} + j\omega \varepsilon_{\text{ef}}(\omega)\underline{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{ef}}(\omega) = \varepsilon_{\text{d}}(\omega) + \frac{\sigma_{c}(\omega)}{j\omega} = \varepsilon'_{\text{ef}}(\omega) - j\varepsilon''_{\text{ef}}(\omega)$$

$$\tan \theta_{\text{loss}} = \frac{\varepsilon''_{\text{ef}}(\omega)}{\varepsilon'_{\text{ef}}(\omega)} = \frac{\omega \varepsilon''_{\text{d}}(\omega) + \sigma_{c}(\omega)}{\omega \varepsilon'_{\text{d}}(\omega)} \cong \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon_{r} \varepsilon_{0}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{c}{f}, \quad c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}}, \quad \frac{T}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{k} \frac{n}{c} = \lambda \frac{n}{c}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\text{ext}} = 0 \implies \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\eta} \hat{\mathbf{d}} \times \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{E} = \eta \mathbf{H} \times \hat{\mathbf{d}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\|\mathbf{E}\|}{\|\mathbf{H}\|} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}, \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{\omega}{c} = \omega \sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$$

$$\gamma = jk = \alpha + j\beta, \quad \delta_{\text{skin}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{v_{ph}}{f}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\text{ext}} = 0 \implies \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\eta} \hat{\mathbf{d}} \times \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{E} = \eta \mathbf{H} \times \hat{\mathbf{d}},$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu(\omega)}{\varepsilon_{\text{ef}}(\omega)}}, \quad k = \omega \sqrt{\mu(\omega)\varepsilon_{\text{ef}}(\omega)}, \quad v_g = \frac{d\omega}{d\beta}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 \approx 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \, [\mathrm{F/m}], \qquad \mu_0 \approx 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \, [\mathrm{H/m}]$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \mu_0}} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \, [\mathrm{m/s}], \quad \eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\varepsilon_0}} \approx 120\pi \, [\Omega]$$

$$c = \frac{c_0}{n}, \quad \eta = \frac{\eta_0}{n}, \quad \lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{n}, \quad k = nk_0$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{ef}}(\omega) \cong \varepsilon + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega}, \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_r \varepsilon_0; \quad \mu(\omega) \cong \mu$$

$$\gamma = j\omega \sqrt{\mu \left(\varepsilon + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega}\right)} = j\omega \sqrt{\mu\varepsilon} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega\varepsilon}}$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega\varepsilon}}}$$

- $\sigma=0$: $\gamma=j\omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon},\quad \eta=\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}=\eta_0\sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\varepsilon_r}}$
- $\sigma \neq 0, \ \sigma/\omega\varepsilon \ll 1$:

$$\gamma_{\rm g.d.} \approx \frac{\sigma}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} + j \frac{\omega}{c_0} \sqrt{\mu_r \varepsilon_r}, \quad \eta_{\rm g.d.} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} \left(1 + j \frac{\sigma}{2\omega \varepsilon}\right)$$

• $\sigma \neq 0$, $\sigma/\omega\varepsilon \gg 1$:

$$\gamma_{\rm g.c.} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\sigma\omega\mu}{2}}(1+j), \quad \eta_{\rm g.c.} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu}{2\sigma}}(1+j)$$

$$x\ll 1: \quad 1/\sqrt{1+x}\approx 1-x, \quad \sqrt{1+x}\approx 1+x/2$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}} = \hat{\mathbf{u}}_1 \times \hat{\mathbf{u}}_2 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{\mathbf{E}}_2}{\underline{\mathbf{E}}_1} = |p|e^{j\phi}$$

- $\bigcirc \phi = \pm \pi/2 \text{ e } |p| = 1$
- $\rightarrow \ \phi = 0, \, \phi = \pi, \, |p| = 0, \, |p| = \infty$
- $\circlearrowleft \ 0 < \phi < \pi$
- $\circlearrowright \ -\pi < \phi < 0$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H} \quad [\mathbf{W/m}^2]$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\Sigma} = \int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, dA \stackrel{\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \hat{\mathbf{n}}}{=} \|\mathbf{S}\| \cdot A$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{av} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta} \right\} \|\underline{\mathbf{E}}\|^2 \hat{\mathbf{d}} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ \eta \} \|\underline{\mathbf{H}}\|^2 \hat{\mathbf{d}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\text{ref}} = \rho \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\text{inc}} \qquad \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\text{tx}} = \tau \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\text{inc}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_1 + \eta_2} \qquad \tau = 1 + \rho = \frac{2\eta_2}{\eta_1 + \eta_2}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\parallel}^{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\perp} = \hat{\mathbf{d}}^{l}, \quad l = i, r, t$$

$$\begin{split} & \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathrm{inc}} = \left(\underline{E}_{0\parallel}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\parallel} + \underline{E}_{0\perp}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\perp}\right) e^{-\gamma_{1} \mathbf{\hat{d}}^{i} \cdot \mathbf{r}}, \\ & \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathrm{ref}} = \left(\rho_{\parallel} \underline{E}_{0\parallel}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\parallel}^{r} + \rho_{\perp} \underline{E}_{0\perp}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\perp}\right) e^{-\gamma_{1} \mathbf{\hat{d}}^{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}}, \\ & \underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathrm{tx}} = \left(\tau_{\parallel} \underline{E}_{0\parallel}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\parallel}^{t} + \tau_{\perp} \underline{E}_{0\perp}^{i} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{\perp}\right) e^{-\gamma_{2} \mathbf{\hat{d}}^{t} \cdot \mathbf{r}}. \end{split}$$

$$\rho_{\parallel} = \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i - \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}, \qquad \tau_{\parallel} = \frac{\eta_2}{\eta_1} (1 + \rho_{\parallel})$$

$$\rho_{\perp} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}, \qquad \tau_{\perp} = 1 + \rho_{\perp}$$

$$\theta_i = \theta_r \qquad n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_2 \sin \theta_t$$

$$\theta_B = \arctan\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) \rightarrow |\rho_{||}| = 0$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \cos \theta_B$$

$$n_1 > n_2, \quad \theta_t = 90^\circ \rightarrow \theta_c = \arcsin\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)$$

 $\theta_i \geqslant \theta_c \implies |\rho_{\parallel}| = |\rho_{\perp}| = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{ref}}\| &\stackrel{\bigcirc}{=} \|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{inc}}\| \left(\frac{|\rho_{\perp}|^{2} + |\rho_{\parallel}|^{2}}{2}\right) \\ \|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{tx}}\| &\stackrel{\bigcirc}{=} \|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{inc}}\| \frac{\eta_{1}}{\eta_{2}} \left(\frac{|\tau_{\perp}|^{2} + |\tau_{\parallel}|^{2}}{2}\right) \\ \%\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{ref}} &= \frac{\|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{ref}}\|}{\|\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{av}}^{\mathrm{inc}}\|} \times 100\% \\ \%\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{tx}} &= (100\% - \%\mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{ref}}) \end{aligned}$$

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