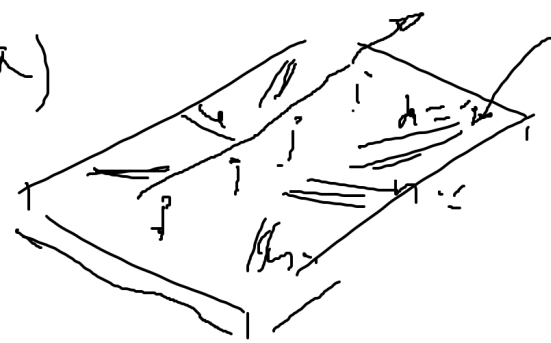


F16.2

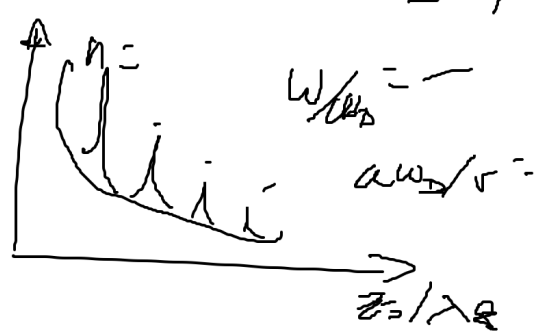
(a)



embedded color plot

→ p-n ray
→ by hand

(b)



$$\frac{a, \lambda_p}{z_0} \ll 1$$

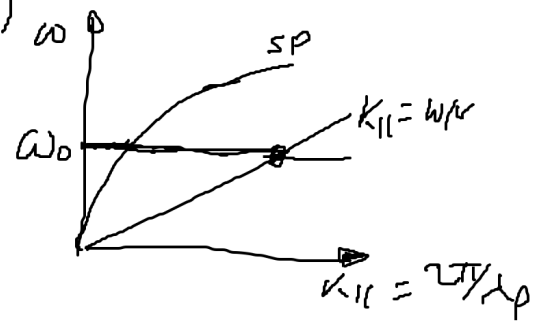
$$v \ll c$$

(a)

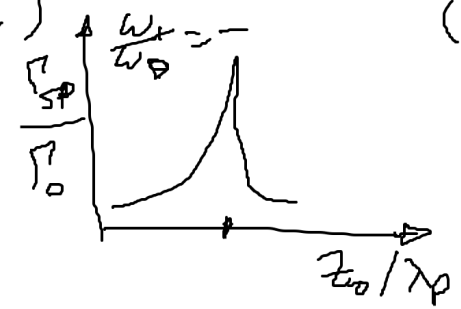


F16.1

(b)



(c)



(d)



→ indep. of b, v !

$$\sigma = \frac{e^2}{h} \frac{i \omega_p}{\omega + i \gamma}$$

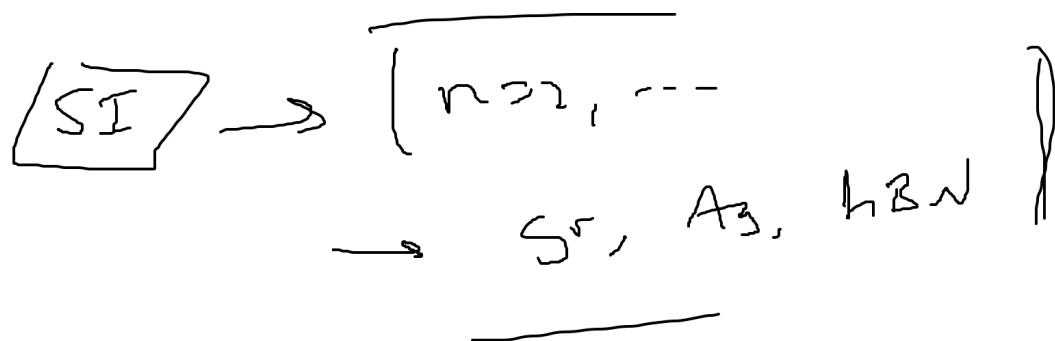
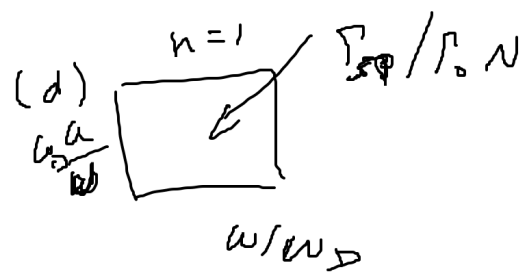
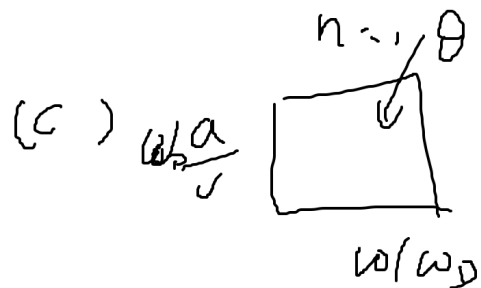
$\omega_p = E_F / \hbar$ in graph

$$\lambda_p = \frac{4\pi}{\epsilon + 1} \frac{\omega_p}{\omega}$$

(Ag, hBN, Si, r → SI)

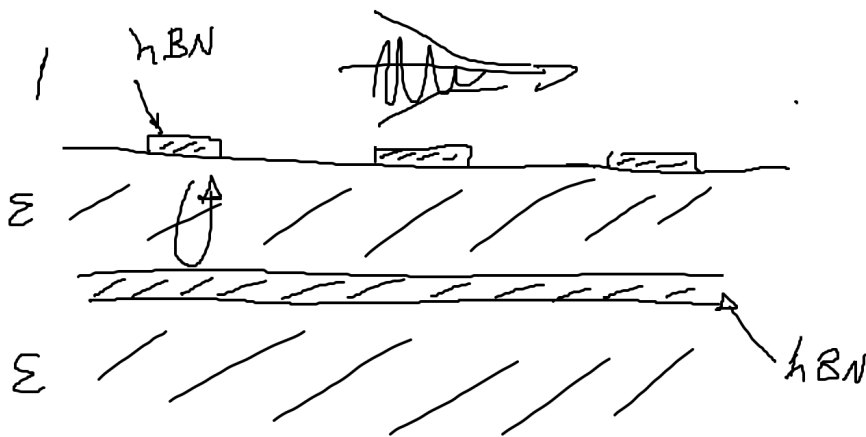


Fig. 2



F/G.3

(a)



(c)

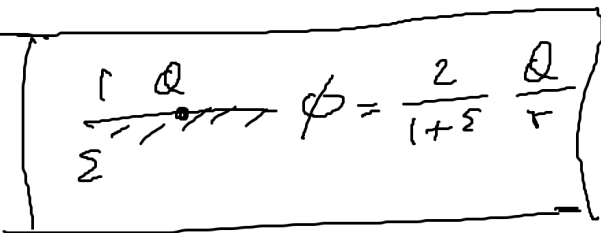


$\epsilon = 2$

1

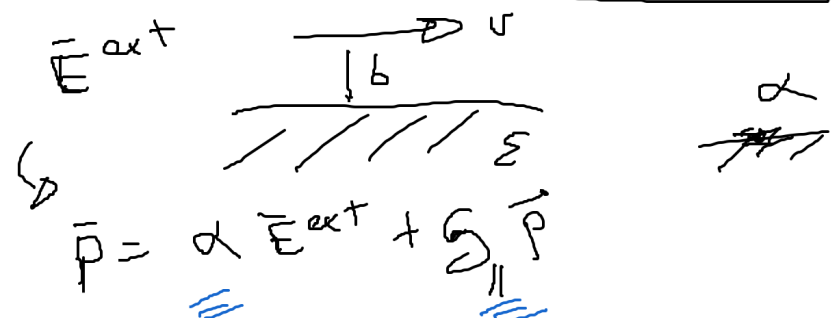


$$\phi = \frac{2}{1+\epsilon} \frac{\bar{P} \cdot \bar{r}}{r^3}$$



$$\phi = \frac{2}{1+\epsilon} \frac{Q}{r}$$

2



$$\bar{P} = \alpha \bar{E}_{ext} + \epsilon_0 \bar{P}$$

3

$$\alpha \propto \frac{\epsilon+1}{2} \frac{PWF}{\epsilon_1^2} \frac{1}{1/2 - 1/\epsilon_1}$$

$$\eta = \frac{i\sigma_2}{\omega(\epsilon+1)}$$

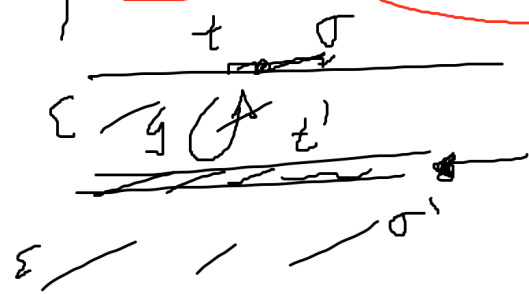
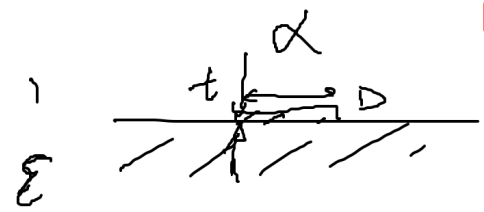
$\bar{p} = p \hat{x}$

(5) $G =$
 (G_{xx})

$\int \frac{d\bar{Q}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{4\pi Q_x^2}{(\epsilon+1)Q} \frac{e^{-2Qz_0} r_1}{1-r_1 e^{-2Qz_0}}$

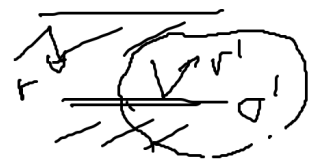
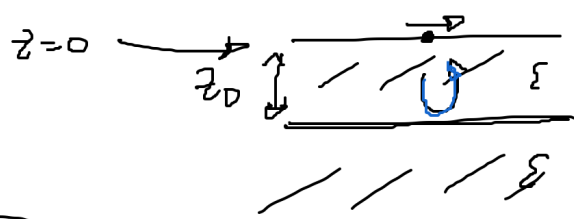
everything is //

$E^{ind} = \bar{D} \rho^{ind}$
 \downarrow
 $\sim idr$



$\left(1 + \frac{4\pi i \sigma}{\omega t} = \epsilon_{HBN} \right)$

$\alpha^d = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\alpha} - G}$



at $z=z_0$!

$\phi = \phi^{dip} + \phi^{ref}$

$\phi^{dip} = \frac{-2}{\epsilon+1} (\bar{p} \cdot \nabla) \left(\frac{d^2 \bar{Q}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{2\pi}{Q} e^{i \bar{Q} \cdot \bar{p}} e^{-Q|z|} \right)$

(2) in \bar{Q} / $\phi = \frac{-4\pi i \bar{Q} \cdot \bar{p}}{(\epsilon+1)Q} e^{-Q|z|}$

(3) $\phi^{ref} = + \frac{4\pi i \bar{Q} \cdot \bar{p}}{(\epsilon+1)Q} \frac{e^{-2Qz_0} r_1}{1-r_1 e^{-2Qz_0}}$

(4) $r_1 = \frac{1}{1 - i\omega\epsilon/2\pi Q\sigma'}$
 $r = \frac{1-\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}$

$Q \equiv K_{||}$