



山东大学  
SHANDONG UNIVERSITY

**Physics I: Introduction to Wave Theory SDU**  
**Course Number: sd01232810 (Fall 2024)**

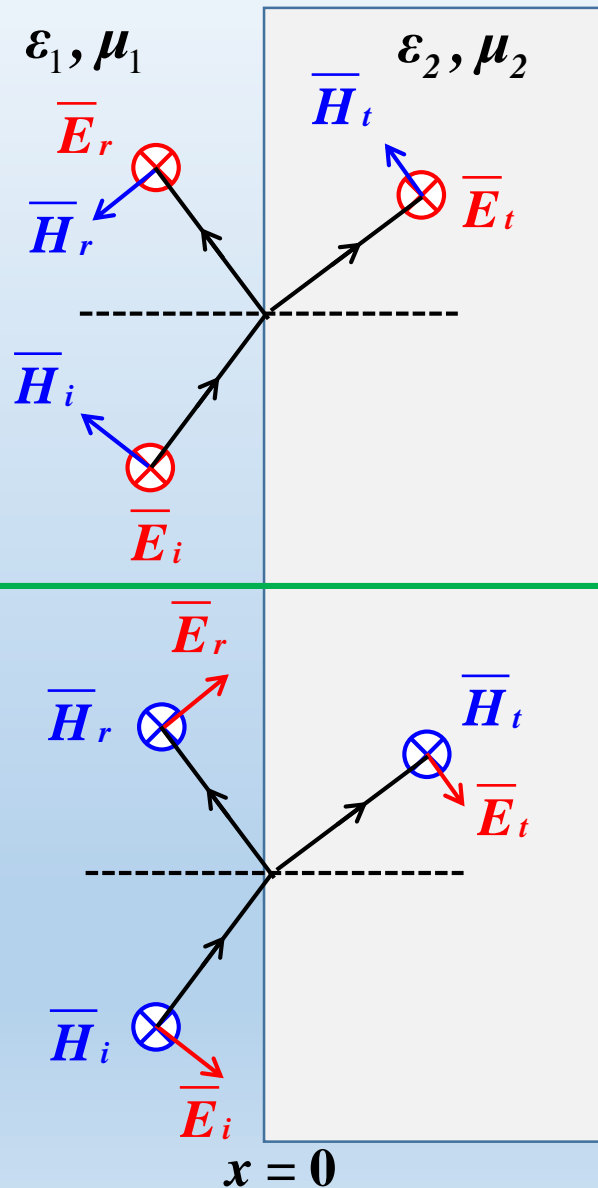
# Course Review (II)

## Outline

- L6. Reflection and Transmission
- L7. Wave Guidance

## **L6. Reflection and Transmission**

# Fresnel Equations - Summary



## TE-polarization

$$R^{TE} = \frac{\mu_2 k_{ix} - \mu_1 k_{tx}}{\mu_2 k_{ix} + \mu_1 k_{tx}} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}$$

$$T^{TE} = \frac{2\mu_2 k_{ix}}{\mu_2 k_{ix} + \mu_1 k_{tx}} = \frac{2\eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}$$

## TM-polarization

$$R^{TM} = \frac{\epsilon_2 k_{ix} - \epsilon_1 k_{tx}}{\epsilon_2 k_{ix} + \epsilon_1 k_{tx}} = \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i - \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}$$

$$T^{TM} = \frac{2\epsilon_2 k_{ix}}{\epsilon_2 k_{ix} + \epsilon_1 k_{tx}} = \frac{2\eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}$$

# Energy Transport

$$\vec{S}_r(t) = \vec{E}(t) \times \vec{H}(t)$$

## TE-polarization

$$r = \frac{-\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_r \rangle}{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle} = |R^{TE}|^2$$

$$R^{TM} = H_r / H_i$$

$$T^{TM} = H_t / H_i$$

$$t = \frac{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_t \rangle}{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle} = \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i} |T^{TE}|^2$$

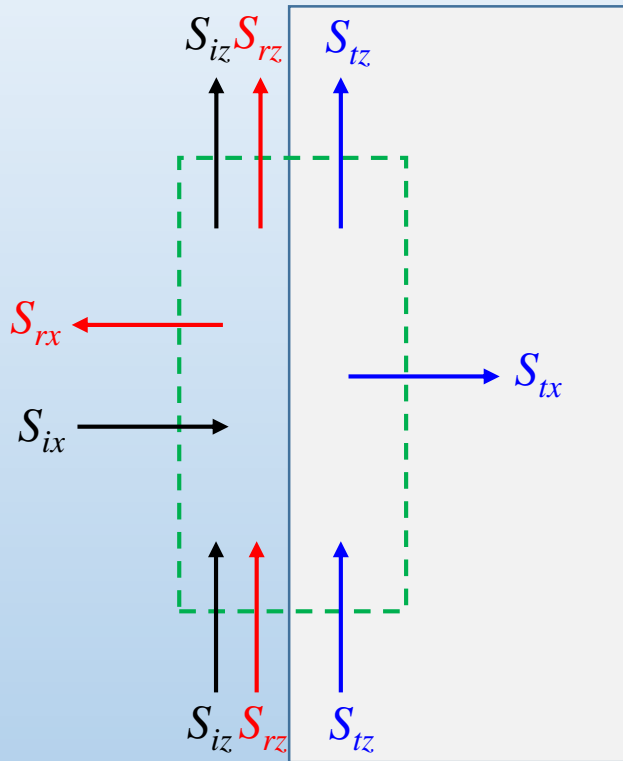
## TM-polarization

$$r = \frac{-\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_r \rangle}{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle} = |R^{TM}|^2$$

$$R^{TE} = E_r / E_i$$

$$T^{TE} = E_t / E_i$$

$$t = \frac{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_t \rangle}{\hat{x} \cdot \langle \vec{S}_i \rangle} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i} |T^{TM}|^2$$



***r*: reflectivity**  
***t*: transmission**

# Energy Conservation

## TE-polarization

$$r + t = \left| \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \right|^2 + \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i} \left| \frac{2\eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \right|^2 = 1$$

## TM-polarization

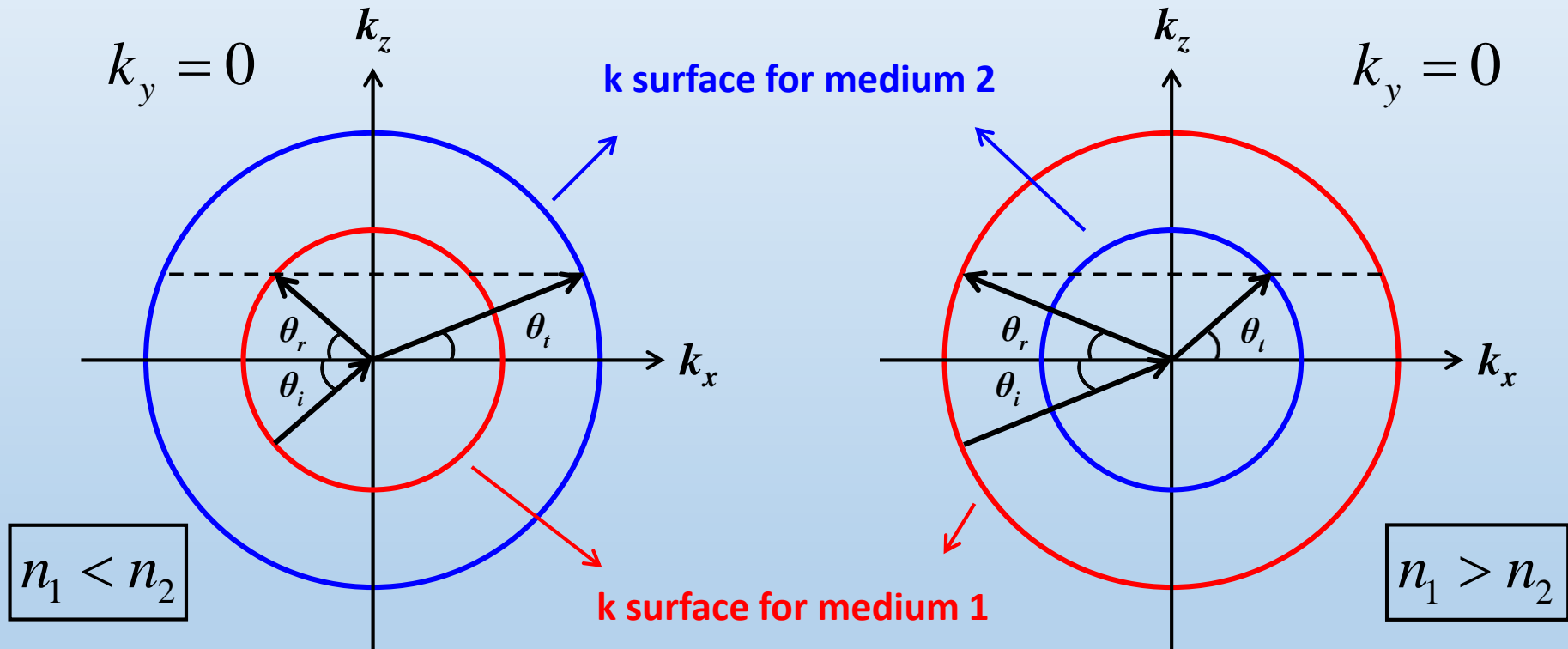
$$r + t = \left| \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i - \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t} \right|^2 + \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i} \left| \frac{2\eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t} \right|^2 = 1$$

# Phase Matching

Phase matching condition:

$$k_{iz} = k_{rz} = k_{tz}$$

**k surface:**  $k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon = n^2 k_0^2$



**Snell's law:**

$$\begin{cases} k_{iz} = k_{rz} \\ k_{ix} = -k_{rx} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta_i = \theta_r$$

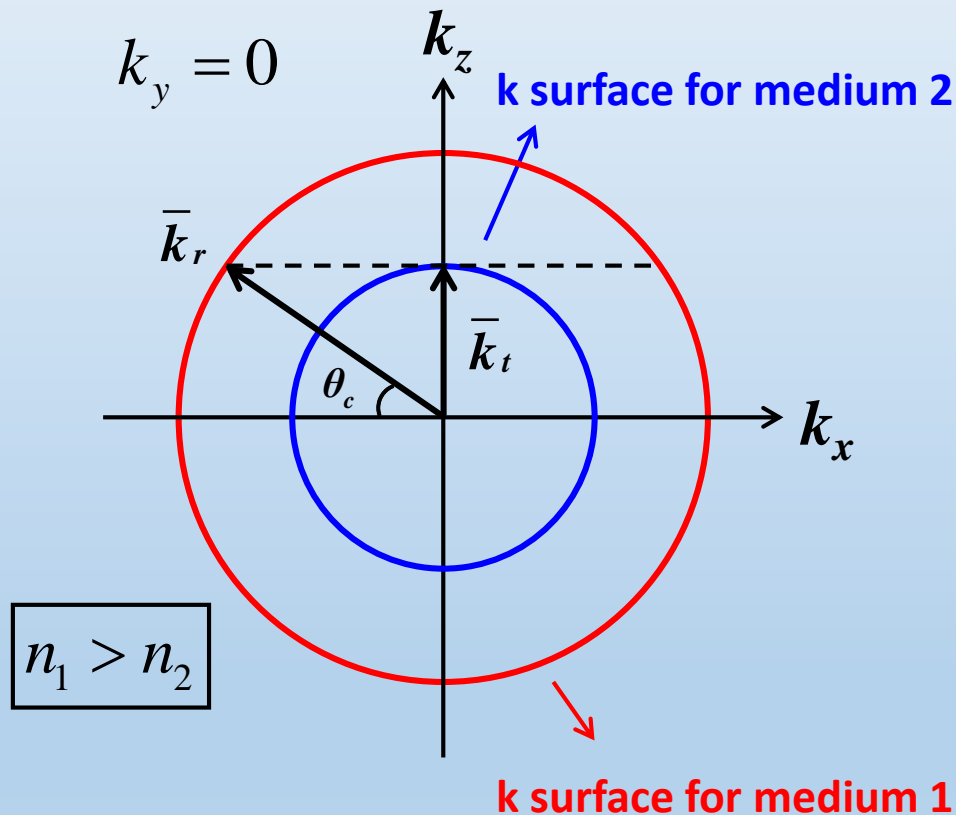
$$\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_t} = \frac{k_{iz}/k_i}{k_{tz}/k_t} = \frac{k_t}{k_i} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

# Total Reflection and Critical angle

Phase matching condition:  $k_{iz} = k_{rz} = k_{tz}$

$$n_1 > n_2, k_{ix} > k_t \quad (\theta_i > \theta_c)$$

**k surface:**  $k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon = n^2 k_0^2$



$$k_{tx} = \sqrt{k_t^2 - k_z^2} = -jk_{tx}''$$

(purely imaginary)

$$\langle \bar{S}_t \rangle = \hat{z} \frac{k_z}{2\omega\epsilon_t} |T^{TM}|^2 e^{-2k_{tx}''x} \quad \text{(TM waves)}$$

$$\langle \bar{S}_t \rangle = \hat{z} \frac{k_z}{2\omega\mu_t} |T^{TE}|^2 e^{-2k_{tx}''x} \quad \text{(TE waves)}$$

**No power transmitted in the x direction into the region t**

**Critical angle:**  $\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{k_t}{k_i} = \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1}$

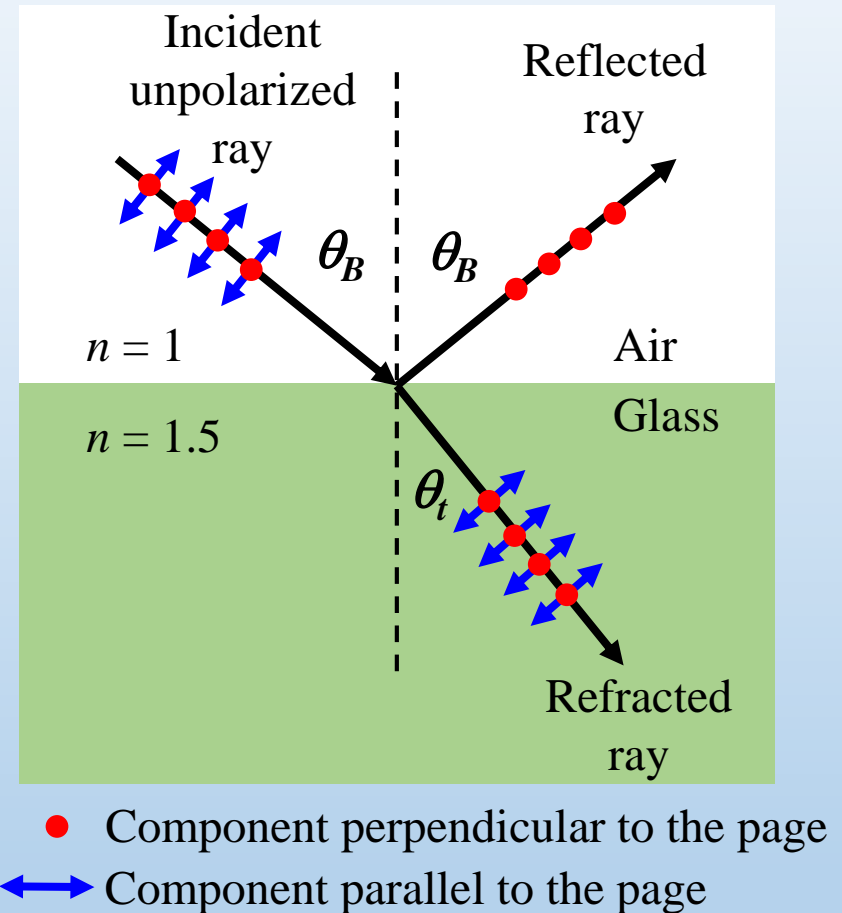
# Polarization by reflection

Different polarization of light get reflected and refracted with different amplitudes.

At one particular angle, the parallel polarization is NOT reflected at all! This is the “Brewster angle”  $\theta_B$ , and  $\theta_B + \theta_t = 90^\circ$ .

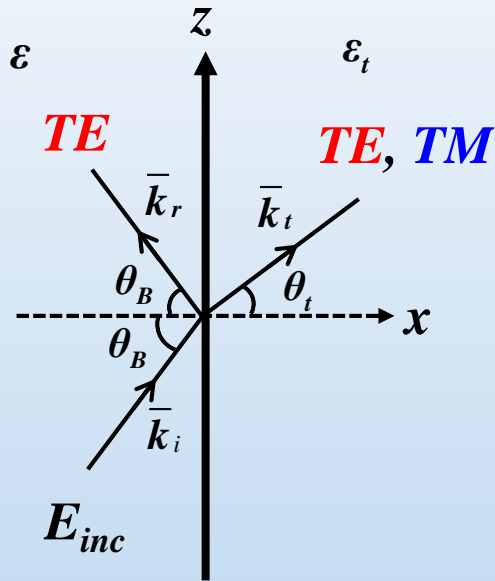
$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \sin(90^\circ - \theta_B) = n_2 \cos \theta_B$$

$$\tan \theta_B = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$





# Total Transmission and Brewster Angle



(TM waves)

If  $\eta_1 \cos \theta_i = \eta_2 \cos \theta_t$

$$R^{TM} = \frac{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i - \eta_2 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t} = 0$$

$$T^{TM} = \frac{2\eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_1 \cos \theta_i + \eta_2 \cos \theta_t} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_t} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

(Snell Law)



$$\frac{\cos \theta_i}{\cos \theta_t} = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

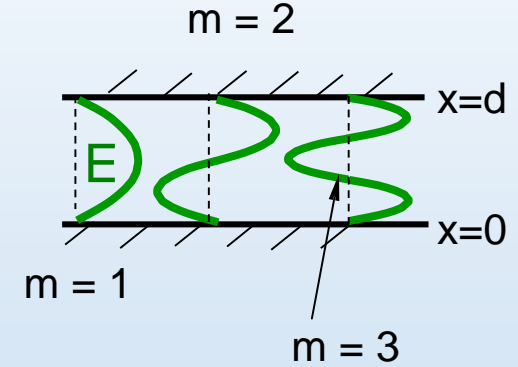
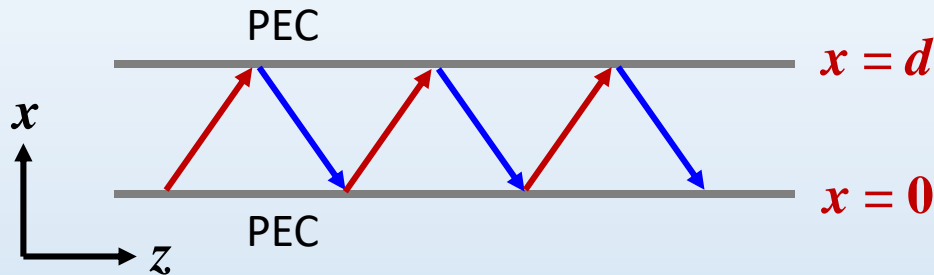


$$\theta_i + \theta_t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**Brewster Angle:**  $\theta_B$

## **L7. Wave Guidance**

# TE Waveguide Modes



$$\vec{E} = \hat{y} \left( A e^{-jk_x x} + B e^{jk_x x} \right) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$m\lambda_x/2 = d$$

Boundary Conditions:  $E_y(0, z) = E_y(d, z) = 0$



$$\begin{cases} A = -B \\ \sin(k_x d) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$k_x d = m\pi$$

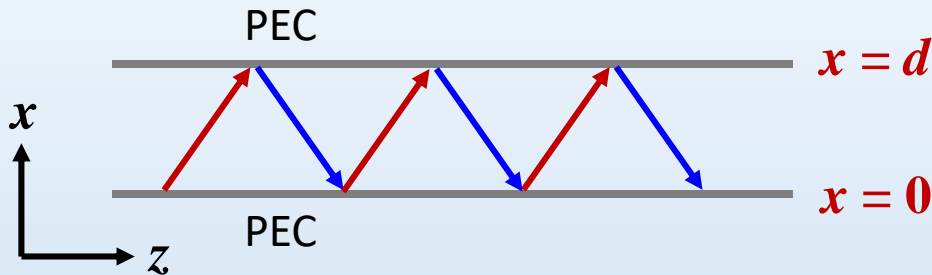
**(Guidance Condition)**

$$E_y(x, z) = E_0 \sin(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$H_x(x, z) = -\frac{k_z}{\omega\mu} E_0 \sin(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$H_z(x, z) = -\frac{k_x}{j\omega\mu} E_0 \cos(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

# TM Waveguide Modes



$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -j\omega\mu \vec{H}$$

$$\vec{H} = \hat{y} \left( A e^{-jk_x x} + B e^{jk_x x} \right) e^{-jk_z z}$$

Boundary Conditions:  $E_z(0, z) = E_z(d, z) = 0$

➔ 
$$\begin{cases} A = B \\ \sin(k_x d) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$k_x d = m\pi$$

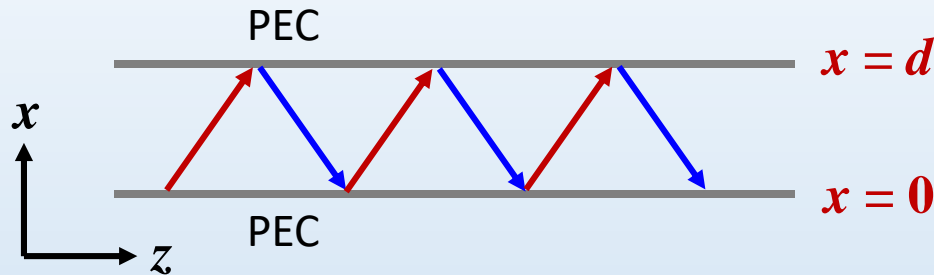
**(Guidance Condition)**

$$H_y(x, z) = H_0 \cos(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, z) = \frac{k_z}{\omega\epsilon} H_0 \cos(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_z(x, z) = -\frac{k_x}{j\omega\epsilon} H_0 \sin(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

# Cutoff Frequency



$$k_x d = m\pi \Rightarrow k_z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{d}\right)^2} \quad \text{(Dispersion Relation)}$$

$$\omega = \frac{m\pi c}{d}$$

- Cutoff Frequencies of the  $TE_m$  and  $TM_m$  modes ( $m>0$ )
- No cutoff frequency and  $TM_0$  (TEM mode)
- $TE_0$  mode does not exist.

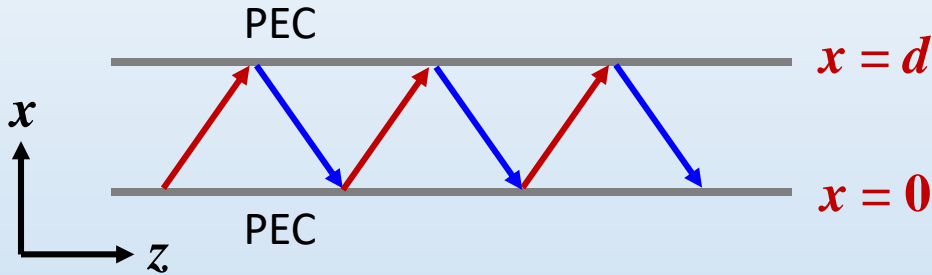
**TEM mode:**

$$\vec{H} = \hat{y}H_0 \exp(-jkz)$$

$$\vec{E} = \hat{x}E_0 \exp(-jkz)$$

# Rectangular Waveguide

## (a) Parallel-plate waveguide (Two PEC boundaries)



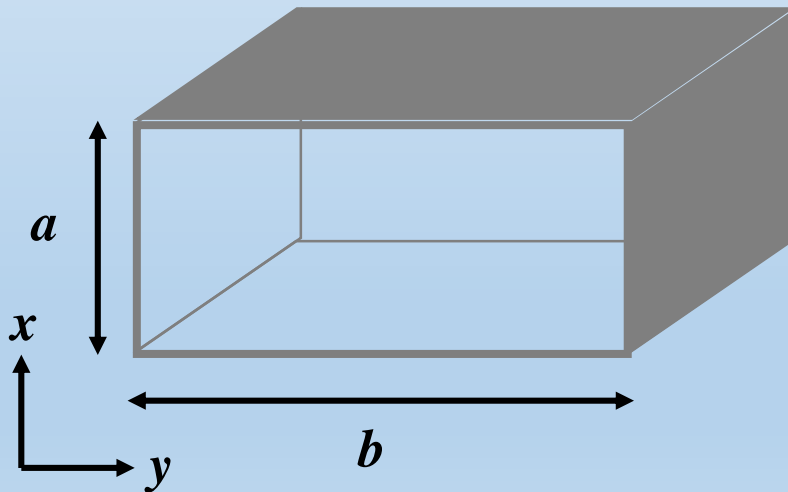
**TE mode:**

$$H_z(x, z) = H_0 \cos(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

**TM mode:**

$$E_z(x, z) = E_0 \sin(k_x x) e^{-jk_z z}$$

## (a) Rectangular waveguide (Four PEC boundaries)



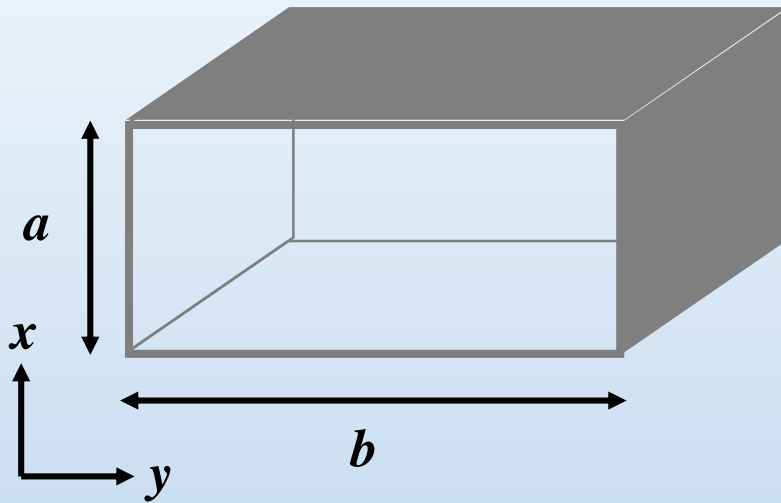
**TE mode:**

$$H_z(x, y, z) = H_0 \cos(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

**TM mode:**

$$E_z(x, y, z) = E_0 \sin(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

# Rectangular Waveguide - TE<sub>mn</sub> Mode



**Boundary Conditions:**

- (1)  $E_x = 0$  at  $y = 0$  and  $b$
- (2)  $E_y = 0$  at  $x = 0$  and  $a$

$$k_x a = m\pi$$

$$k_y b = n\pi$$

**(Guidance Condition)**

**TE<sub>01</sub>, TE<sub>10</sub>, TE<sub>11</sub>, TE<sub>02</sub>, ...**

$$H_z = \cos(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$H_x = \frac{jk_x k_z}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \sin(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

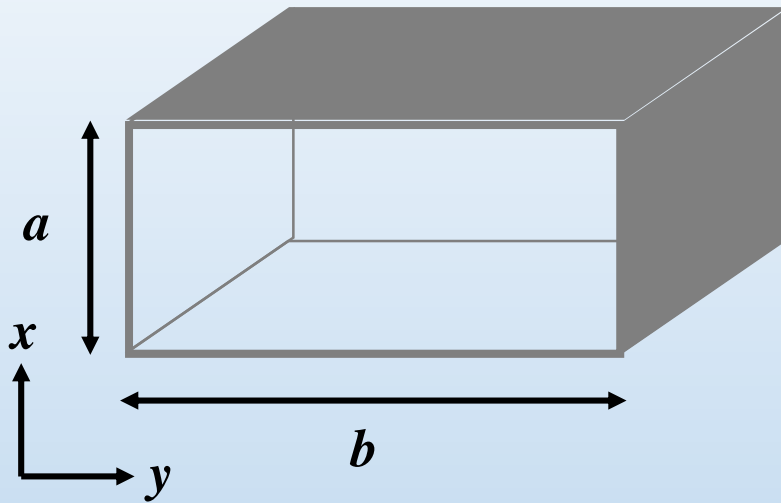
$$H_y = \frac{jk_y k_z}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \cos(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_x = \frac{j\omega \mu k_y}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \cos(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_y = \frac{-j\omega \mu k_x}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \sin(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$k_z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

# Rectangular Waveguide - $\text{TM}_{mn}$ Mode



**Boundary Conditions:**

- (1)  $E_x = 0$  at  $y = 0$  and  $b$
- (2)  $E_y = 0$  at  $x = 0$  and  $a$

$$k_x a = m\pi$$

$$k_y b = n\pi$$

**(Guidance Condition)**

**$\text{TM}_{11}, \text{TM}_{12}, \text{TM}_{21}, \text{TM}_{22}, \dots$**

$$E_z(x, y, z) = \sin(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_x = \frac{-jk_x k_z}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \cos(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$E_y = \frac{-jk_y k_z}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \sin(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$H_x = \frac{j\omega \epsilon k_y}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \sin(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

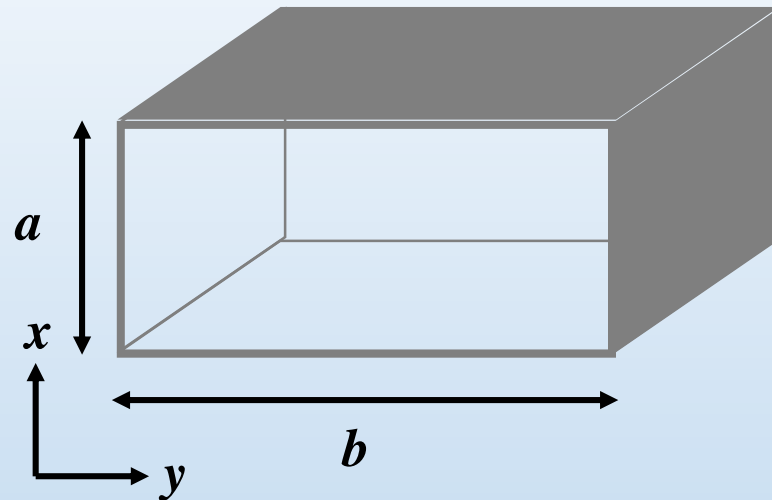
$$H_y = \frac{-j\omega \epsilon k_x}{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - k_z^2} \cos(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

$$k_z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$



# TE<sub>mn</sub> Mode vs. TM<sub>mn</sub> Mode

No TEM mode



(Guidance Condition)

$$k_x a = m\pi$$

$$k_y b = n\pi$$

**TE<sub>mn</sub> Mode** (TE<sub>01</sub>, TE<sub>10</sub>, TE<sub>11</sub>, TE<sub>02</sub>, ...)

$$H_z = \cos(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

**TM<sub>mn</sub> Mode** (TM<sub>11</sub>, TM<sub>12</sub>, TM<sub>21</sub>, TM<sub>22</sub>, ...)

$$E_z = \sin(k_x x) \sin(k_y y) e^{-jk_z z}$$

(propagation constant)

$$k_z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

(the cutoff frequency)

$$k_{cmn} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

$$f_{cmn} = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2}$$