

P. 5-9 a) Eq. (3-118): $E_{1t} = E_{2t} \longrightarrow E_2 \sin \alpha_2 = E_1 \sin \alpha_1.$

Eq. (5-58): $J_{1n} = J_{2n} \longrightarrow \sigma_1 E_{1n} = \sigma_2 E_{2n} \longrightarrow \sigma_2 E_2 \cos \alpha_2 = \sigma_1 E_1 \cos \alpha_1.$

$$\therefore E_2 = E_1 \sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha_1 + \left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} \cos \alpha_1\right)^2}. \quad (1)$$

$$\tan \alpha_2 = \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \tan \alpha_1 \longrightarrow \alpha_2 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \tan \alpha_1 \right). \quad (2)$$

b) Eq. (3-121b): $D_{2n} - D_{1n} = \rho_s \longrightarrow \epsilon_2 E_{2n} - \epsilon_1 E_{1n} = \rho_s.$

$$\rho_s = \left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} \epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1 \right) E_{1n} = \left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} \epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1 \right) E_1 \cos \alpha_1.$$

c) If both media are perfect dielectrics, $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = 0$, Eqs.

① and ② revert to Eqs. (3-130) and (3-129) respectively and $\rho_s = 0$.