

$$\bar{E}(z) = \bar{a} E_0 e^{-jkz}$$

$$\mu_0 \epsilon_0$$

$$\bar{H}(z) = \bar{a}_z \times \bar{a} \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{-jkz}$$

$$\eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} \approx 377 \Omega$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -j\omega \mu_0 \bar{H}$$

$\bar{a}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
 $-jk$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{k}{\omega \mu_0} \bar{a}_z \times \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{E} \times \bar{H}^*$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \bar{a} E_0 e^{-jkz} \times \left(\bar{a}_z \times \bar{a} \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{-j^* kz} \right)^*$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\bar{a} \times (\bar{a}_z \times \bar{a})}_{\bar{a}_z \cdot 1 - \underbrace{\bar{a}(\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}_z)}_0} E_0^2 \frac{1}{\eta_0} \underbrace{e^{-jkz} e^{+jkz}}_1$$

$$E_0 E_0^* = |E_0|^2$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{E_0^2}{2\eta_0} \bar{a}_z$$

$$E_0 = 10 \frac{V}{m}$$

$$|\bar{S}| = \frac{100}{2 \cdot 377} \frac{V^2/m^2}{V/A} \approx 0,13 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{av} = \text{Re} \{ \bar{S} \}$$

ϵ, μ

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$$

$$\mu = \mu_r \mu_0$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -j\omega\mu_0 \bar{H}$$

↓

$$-j\omega\mu \bar{H}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\bar{B}}$

$$\nabla^2 \bar{E} + \omega^2 \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \bar{E} = 0$$

↓

$$\nabla^2 \bar{E} + \underbrace{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon}_{k^2} \bar{E} = 0$$

$$e^{-jkz}$$

↓

$$\cos(\omega t - kz)$$

$$k = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{\omega}{\omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r} \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} = u_p$$

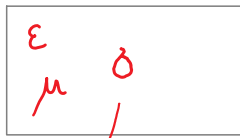
↙ phase velocity

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = \frac{c}{f \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}}$$

$$\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r} = n$$

(REFRACTIVE INDEX)

LOSSY
MEDIUM:



CONDUCTIVITY

Ohm's law: $\bar{J} = \sigma \bar{E}$

Ampère's law: $\nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J} + j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$
 $= \sigma \bar{E} + j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$
 $= j\omega \left(\epsilon + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega} \right) \bar{E}$

$\epsilon_c = \epsilon - j\frac{\sigma}{\omega}$

$\epsilon_c = \epsilon' - j\epsilon''$

$k_o^2 = \omega^2 \mu_o \epsilon_o$

$k^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon$

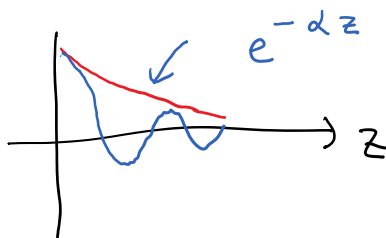
$k_c^2 = \omega^2 \mu (\epsilon' - j\epsilon'')$

(jk_c)

$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$

$e^{-jk_c z} = e^{-\gamma z} = e^{-\alpha z} \cdot e^{-j\beta z}$

$= e^{-j(\text{Re}\{k_c\} + j\text{Im}\{k_c\})z} = e^{\underbrace{+\text{Im}\{k_c\}z}_{-\alpha}} \cdot e^{\underbrace{-j\text{Re}\{k_c\}z}_{\beta}}$



$\alpha = -\text{Im}\{k_c\}$

$e^{-z/\delta} \swarrow 1/\alpha$

PENETRATION DEPTH

DECIBEL

POWER MEASURED AGAINST A REFERENCE POWER P_o

$10 \lg \frac{P}{P_o}$

 dB

$P = 100 P_o \quad - 20 \text{ dB}$

$= 10^6 P_o \quad 60 \text{ dB}$

$= P_o \quad 0 \text{ dB}$

$\lg = \log_{10}$

$\ln = \log_e$

→

dB

$$= 10 \lg \frac{P}{P_0}$$

$$= P_0$$

$$= 0.001 P_0$$

$$= 10 \lg \frac{P}{P_0}$$

$$= 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$= -30 \text{ dB}$$

$$P \sim S \sim E^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \lg \frac{E^2}{E_0^2} = 20 \lg \frac{E}{E_0}$$

VERY LOSSY MEDIUM

$$\epsilon' - j \underbrace{\frac{\delta}{\omega}}_{\gg \epsilon'}$$

$$k_c = (1-j) \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \delta}{2}}}_{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \delta}}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\pi f \mu \delta}$$

$$k_c \approx \omega \sqrt{\mu (-j \frac{\delta}{\omega})}$$

$$= \frac{\omega \sqrt{\mu \delta}}{\sqrt{\omega}} \underbrace{\sqrt{-j}}_{\frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \alpha}}$$