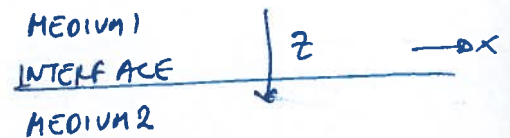


POYNTING VECTOR

$$\underline{S} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{E} \times \underline{H}^*) = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{e} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 0 & E_y & 0 \\ H_x^* & 0 & H_z^* \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$S_z = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}(-E_y H_x^*)$$



FOR DIELECTRICS, LOSSLESS MATERIAL
 ϵ_r UNITLESS

$$\underline{k} \times \underline{E} = i\omega\mu_0 \underline{H} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{H} = \frac{1}{\omega\mu_0} \begin{vmatrix} \underline{e} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ k_x & 0 & k_z \\ 0 & E_y & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{So: } H_x^* = \frac{1}{\omega\mu_0} (-k_z E_y^*)$$

$\mu_r = 1$ IN THE CASE WE BENEFIT

$$\text{So: } S_z = \frac{1}{2\omega\mu_0} \operatorname{Re}(-|E_y|^2 k_z)$$

$$R = \frac{S_{z,r}}{S_{z,i}} = \frac{|r|^2 k_{z1}}{k_{z1}} = |r|^2$$

$$T = \frac{S_{z,t}}{S_{z,i}} = |t|^2 \frac{k_{z2}}{k_{z1}}$$

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY $\left[|r|^2 + |t|^2 \frac{k_{z2}}{k_{z1}} = 1 \right]$