

# Electrodynamics and Optics Notes

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# 1 Revision

## 2 Optics

### 2.1 Jones's Notation

### 2.2 Birefringent Material

For isotropic medium :  $\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi \mathbf{E}$   $\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$

#### 2.2.1 Discussion 1

*Q: How a uniaxial birefringent material can be used to make a quarter wave plate.?*

Uniaxial birefringent material have principle refractive indices  $n_o$ ,  $n_o$  and  $n_e$ . We can consider a plane-polarised EM wave  $e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$  travels along  $O_z$  at a different speeds  $c/n_f$  or  $c/n_s$  depending on whether  $\mathbf{E}$  is parallel to  $O_x$  or  $O_y$ . As the wave transverse the plate, the phase will shift:  $e^{ik(z=0)} \rightarrow e^{ik_f(z=d)}$ , where  $k_f = \frac{\omega n_f}{c}$ .

So the phase shift will depend on the optical thickness,  $d$  and also the refractive index:  
Along fast axis, the change is  $e^{i\omega n_f d/c}$ .

Along slow axis, the change is  $e^{i\omega n_s d/c}$ .

The Jones matrix for the plate can be written as

A quarter-wave plate is one with difference in phase shift corresponding to  $\lambda/4$

## 3 Electrodynamics

### 3.1 Gauge in EM

### 3.2 A in simple cases

### 3.3 A in quantum mechanics

#### 3.3.1 Hamiltonian

#### 3.3.2 Aharonov-Bohm Effect

### 3.4 Maxwell Equation in terms of $\mathbf{A}$ and $\phi$

### 3.5 Solution for $\mathbf{A}$ and $\phi$