Polinitation Viscolization

Tus, 3/1/16

 $\frac{\text{red fidd:}}{E(z=o,t)} = \frac{E_x(z=o,t)}{E(z=o,t)} + \frac{E_y(z=o,t)}{E_y(z=o,t)}$

Stider 2: or $a \in (-1, 1]$ + write as S = aTT

photor: $E = (\hat{x} E_{x,0} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ or $E = (\hat{x} E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-jkz}$ $= E_{x,0} e^{j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} E_{y,0} e^{j\hat{S}}) e^{-j\hat{S}} (\hat{x} + \hat{y$

 $E = E_{xo}e^{j\delta_{x}}(x+ytmte^{j\delta})e^{-jkx}$ Real electron field: $E(z,t) = Re \{Ee^{j\omega t}\}$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ E_{xo} \left(\widehat{\chi} e^{j(\omega t - hz + \delta_x)} + \widehat{y} t en 4 e^{j(\omega t - hz + \delta_x + \delta)} \right) \right\}$$

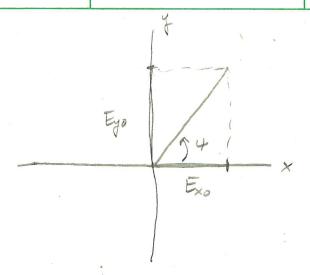
$$= \widehat{\chi} E_{xo} \cos(\omega t - hz + \delta_x) + \widehat{y} E_{xo} t en 4 \cos(\omega t - hz + \delta_x + \delta) \right\}$$
Let $\delta_x = 0$, $E_{xo} = 1$ and both in the $z = 0$ plane:
$$\left\{ E(0,t) = \widehat{\chi} \cos(\omega t) + \widehat{y} t en 4 \cos(\omega t + \delta) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(o_{st}) = \hat{\chi} \cos(\omega t) + \hat{y} \tan \psi \cos(\omega t + f)$$

Let let thorn = ft such that Also Let troom E [0,1) such That WE E [0,217)

Then X = cos (211 thorn) y = tan 4 cos (2Tt tnom + 8)

but, tant 6 [0,00] !!



Let
$$A = \sqrt{E_{xo}^2 + E_{yo}^2}$$

The $E_{xo} = A \cos t$
 $E_{yo} = A \sin t$

$$E(\mathbf{z},t) = \hat{\mathbf{x}} A \cos t \cos (\omega t - kz + \xi_{\mathbf{x}}) + \hat{\mathbf{y}} A \sin t \cos (\omega t - kz + \xi_{\mathbf{x}} + \xi_{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$\xi(0,t) = \hat{x} \cos t \cos(\omega t) + \hat{y} \sin t \cos(\omega t + \xi)$$

