

# HW 5

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## Problem 1

$$\text{由于 } \bar{k} = \bar{\epsilon}^{-1}$$

$$k = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon^2 - \epsilon_g^2}$$

$$k_g = \frac{-\epsilon_g}{\epsilon^2 - \epsilon_g^2}$$

$$k_z = \frac{1}{\epsilon_z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{w_p^2}{(w^2 - w_c^2)}}{\left(1 - \frac{w_p^2}{(w^2 - w_c^2)}\right)^2 - \frac{w_p^4 w_c^2}{w^2 (w^2 - w_c^2)^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{(w^2 - w_c^2)(w^2 - w_c^2 - w_p^2)}{(w^2 - w_c^2 - w_p^2)^2 - \frac{w_p^4 w_c^2}{w^2}} \\ k_g &= \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\frac{-w_p^2 w_c}{w(w^2 - w_c^2)}}{\left(1 - \frac{w_p^2}{(w^2 - w_c^2)}\right)^2 - \frac{w_p^4 w_c^2}{w^2 (w^2 - w_c^2)^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\frac{-w_p^2 w_c}{w} \cdot (w^2 - w_c^2)}{(w^2 - w_c^2 - w_p^2)^2 - \frac{w_p^4 w_c^2}{w^2}} \\ k_z &= \frac{1}{\epsilon_z} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \left[1 - \frac{w_p^2}{w^2}\right]} = \frac{w^2}{\epsilon(w^2 - w_p^2)} \end{aligned}$$