

EI3302: Home assignment 3

Scattering against a slab of an Ω -medium

The paper [1] (available at the Canvas page) considers a so-called Ω medium, named after the shape of the metallic inclusions, which is an example of a bianisotropic medium.

Task (a)

Use the general theory of propagation in multilayered structures to reproduce the results shown in [1], Figure 4.

Notes and hints

- In [1], the time-convention is $e^{+j\omega t}$ while the general theory is using $e^{-i\omega t}$.
- In [1], the dyadics $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ and $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ are not expressed normalised wrt to their vacuum values.
- In [1], the eigenmodes in vacuum are not power normalised, but instead wrt to the electric field, which modifies the levels on cross-polarised scattering parameters.
- When dealing with the Ω -slab, do not bother deriving eigenvalues and eigenvectors analytically (cf. [1], Section 3), but instead utilise the general theory and let Matlab diagonalise the \mathbf{W} -matrix numerically - the ordering of the pairs of eigenvalues/-vectors, in the \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{T}^{-1} -matrices respectively, does not matter.
- Regarding Figures 4(c) and 4(d) in [1], there is a mistake (by the first author) which you see once you have the correct results.

Task (b)

With reference to [1], Figure 1, re-orient the principal axes of the Ω -elements along the coordinate axes in the xyz -system, and repeat the analysis.

- Brage, Freysteinn and Oskar: straight rods in the y -direction and loop-normal $\pm\hat{\mathbf{x}}$.
- Balwan, Harald and Pilar: straight rods in the z -direction and loop-normal $\pm\hat{\mathbf{y}}$.

Notes and hints

- The cross-coupling tensors $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ and $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ must be modified, wrt the new orientations.
- When presenting your results, you need not chose the same parameter values as in [1], and need not show just the S-parameters shown therein (Figure 4).

References

- [1] Norgren M. and He S., “Electromagnetic reflection and transmission for a dielectric- Ω interface and an Ω slab”, *International Journal of Infrared and Millimeter Waves*, 15(9), 1537-1554, 1994.