7.1

对于下面给出的每一组斯托克斯参数,在线偏振基和圆偏振基中推导出电场的幅值,和相位,并作出与Fig. (7.4)类似的精确图形,表明其中一个椭圆的轴线长度及取向

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \ s_0=3, & s_1=-1, & s_2=2, & s_3=-2 \\ \text{(b)} \ s_0=25, & s_1=0, & s_2=24, & s_3=7 \end{array}$$

(b)

联立

$$s_{0} = a_{1}^{2} + a_{2}^{2}$$

$$s_{1} = |\epsilon_{1} \cdot \mathbf{E}|^{2} - |\epsilon_{2} \cdot \mathbf{E}|^{2} = a_{1}^{2} - a_{2}^{2}$$

$$s_{2} = 2a_{1}a_{2}\cos(\delta_{2} - \delta_{1})$$

$$s_{3} = 2a_{1}a_{2}\sin(\delta_{2} - \delta_{1})$$
(1)

解得

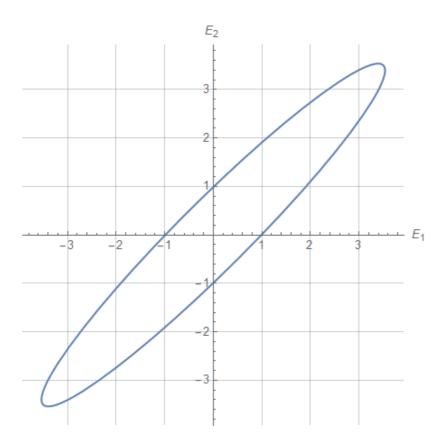
$$a_1 = a_2 = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\delta_2 = \left[-2\pi c_1 + \delta_1 + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{24}\right), c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \right]$$

$$(2)$$

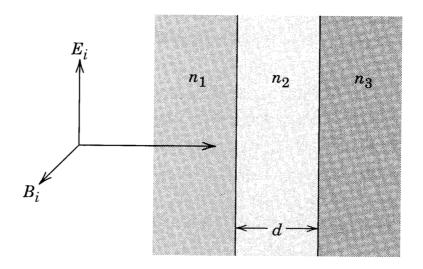
取 $\delta_1=0$,有

画图有



平面波入射到分界面上,如图所示。三种非渗透性介质得折射率分别为 n_1, n_2, n_3 ,中间层厚度为d,其它每种介质都 是半无线得

- (a) 计算传输和反射系数 (透射和反射坡印廷矢量与入射坡印廷矢量的比值) , 并对他们关于频率的函数在 $n_1 = 1, n_2 = 2, n_3 = 3; n_1 = 3, n_2 = 2, n_3 = 1$ 和 $n_1 = 2, n_2 = 4, n_3 = 1$ 情况下绘制草图,
- (b) 介质 n_1 是光学系统(如透镜)的一部分;介质 n_3 为空气 $(n_3=1)$,希望在表面涂上光学薄膜(介质 n_2),使得对 于频率 ω_0 没有反射波,需要什么厚度d和折射率 n_2 ?



(a)

各介质内有电磁波

$$\mathbf{E}_{1} = ae^{ik_{1}z - i\omega t} + be^{-ik_{1}z - i\omega t}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{2} = \alpha e^{ik_{2}z - i\omega t} + \beta e^{-ik_{2}z - i\omega t}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{3} = \eta e^{ik_{3}z - i\omega t}$$

$$(4)$$

其中

$$k_1 = n_1 c/\omega \quad k_2 = n_2 c/\omega \quad k_3 = n_3 c/\omega \tag{5}$$

入射波为振幅 a 的部分

界面处连续,有

直接一个,一阶导数一个

$$a + b = \alpha + \beta \tag{6}$$

$$a - b = \frac{n_2}{n_1} (\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\alpha e^{ik_2 d} + \beta e^{ik_2 d} = \eta e^{ik_3 d}$$

$$(8)$$

$$\alpha e^{ik_2d} + \beta e^{ik_2d} = \eta e^{ik_3d} \tag{8}$$

$$\alpha e^{ik_2 d} - \beta e^{ik_2 d} = \frac{n_3}{n_2} \eta e^{ik_3 d} \tag{9}$$

解得

$$b \to \frac{a\left(\text{n1}\left((\text{n2}-1)e^{2id\text{k2}}+\text{n2}+1\right)+\text{n2}\left((\text{n2}-1)e^{2id\text{k2}}-\text{n2}-1\right)\right)}{\text{n1}\left((\text{n2}-1)e^{2id\text{k2}}+\text{n2}+1\right)+\text{n2}\left((\text{n2}-1)\left(-e^{2id\text{k2}}\right)+\text{n2}+1\right)}$$

$$\alpha \to \frac{2a\text{n1}(\text{n2}+1)}{\text{n1}\left((\text{n2}-1)e^{2id\text{k2}}+\text{n2}+1\right)+\text{n2}\left((\text{n2}-1)\left(-e^{2id\text{k2}}\right)+\text{n2}+1\right)}}$$

$$2a\text{n1}(\text{n2}-1)e^{2id\text{k2}}$$
(10)

$$ho
ightarrow \overline{ rac{ ext{n1} \left((ext{n2} - 1) e^{2id ext{k2}} + ext{n2} + 1
ight) + ext{n2} \left((ext{n2} - 1) \left(-e^{2id ext{k2}}
ight) + ext{n2} + 1
ight) } } } \ \eta
ightarrow rac{ 4a ext{n1} ext{n2} e^{-id(k- ext{k2})} }{ ext{n1} \left((ext{n2} - 1) e^{2id ext{k2}} + ext{n2} + 1
ight) + ext{n2} \left((ext{n2} - 1) \left(-e^{2id ext{k2}}
ight) + ext{n2} + 1
ight) }$$

记入射波振幅a=1

有传输系数

$$T = \frac{\left| \eta e^{ik_3 z - i\omega t} \right|^2}{\left| a e^{ik_1 z - i\omega t} \right|^2} \cdot \frac{n_3}{n_1}$$

$$= \frac{\eta \cdot \eta^*}{a \cdot a^*} \cdot \frac{n_3}{n_1}$$

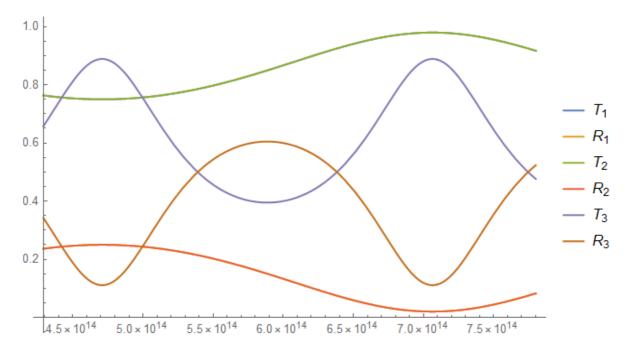
$$= \frac{8n1n2^2 n3}{\left(n1^2 - n2^2\right) \left(n2^2 - n3^2\right) \cos\left(2dk2\right) + n1^2 \left(n2^2 + n3^2\right) + 4n1n2^2 n3 + n2^2 \left(n2^2 + n3^2\right)}{8n1n2^2 n3}$$

$$= \frac{8n1n2^2 n3}{\left(n1^2 - n2^2\right) \left(n2^2 - n3^2\right) \cos\left(2d\frac{n^2}{c}\omega\right) + n1^2 \left(n2^2 + n3^2\right) + 4n1n2^2 n3 + n2^2 \left(n2^2 + n3^2\right)}$$

1-传输系数即为反射系数

$$R = 1 - T \tag{12}$$

取 $d=10^{-6}$ m,在可见光频率下,有



下标分别对应题干三种情况, 1, 2情况下系数一致

(b)

无反射时,有

$$T = \frac{8 \text{n} 1 \text{n} 2^2 \text{n} 3}{\left(\text{n} 1^2 - \text{n} 2^2\right) \left(\text{n} 2^2 - \text{n} 3^2\right) \cos \left(2 d \frac{\text{n} 2}{c} \omega\right) + \text{n} 1^2 \left(\text{n} 2^2 + \text{n} 3^2\right) + 4 \text{n} 1 \text{n} 2^2 \text{n} 3 + \text{n} 2^2 \left(\text{n} 2^2 + \text{n} 3^2\right)} = 1 \quad (13)$$

解得

$$n_2 = \sqrt{n_1} \qquad d = \frac{c\pi (2n-1)}{2n_2\omega} \quad n \in Z \tag{14}$$

7.3

两个相同、均匀、各向同性、非渗透性、折射率为n的无损耗介质的平面半无限平板,有一个宽度为d的气隙(n=1)分隔开,一个频率为 ω 平面电磁波从一个入射角为i的板条间隙入射。对于平行和垂直与入射平面的线偏振情况,

(a)

记入射角为 θ_1 ,

各介质内有电磁波

$$\mathbf{E}_{1} = ae^{ik_{1}\mathbf{x}} + be^{-ik_{1}\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{2} = \alpha e^{ik\mathbf{x}} + \beta e^{-ik\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{3} = \eta e^{ik_{1}\mathbf{x}}$$
(15)

考虑边界连续性有

$$a + b = \alpha + \beta \qquad \alpha e^{ik\lambda} + \beta e^{ik\lambda} = \eta e^{ik_1\lambda};$$

$$a - b = \frac{\cos\theta_2}{n\cos\theta_1}(\alpha - \beta) \quad \alpha e^{ik\lambda} - \beta e^{ik\lambda} = \frac{n\cos\theta_1}{\cos\theta_2}\eta e^{ik_1\lambda}$$
(16)

其中,

$$\theta_2 = \arccos\left(1 - n^2\sin\left(\theta_1\right)^2\right) \qquad \lambda = d/\cos\theta_2$$
 (17)

解得

$$b \to \frac{a\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right)(n - \sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right))(\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right) + n)}{\sec^{2}(\theta 1)\cos^{2}(\theta 2)\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) + n^{2}\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) - 2n\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right)\left(1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right)}$$

$$\alpha \to -\frac{2an(\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right) + n)}{\sec^{2}(\theta 1)\cos^{2}(\theta 2)\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) + n^{2}\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) - 2n\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right)\left(1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right)}$$

$$\beta \to \frac{2ane^{2ik\lambda}(n - \sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right))}{\sec^{2}(\theta 1)\cos^{2}(\theta 2)\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) + n^{2}\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) - 2n\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right)\left(1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right)}$$

$$\eta \to -\frac{4an\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right)e^{i\lambda(k - k1)}}{\sec^{2}(\theta 1)\cos^{2}(\theta 2)\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) + n^{2}\left(-1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right) - 2n\sec\left(\theta 1\right)\cos\left(\theta 2\right)\left(1 + e^{2ik\lambda}\right)}$$

取a=1,有

$$T = \frac{|\eta|^2}{|a|^2}$$

$$= -\frac{8n^2 \cos^2(\theta 1) \left(n^2 \sin^2(\theta 1) - 1\right)}{-\cos(2k\lambda) - n^4 \cos(2k\lambda) + 2n^2 \cos(2k\lambda) + n^4 \cos(4\theta 1) + 4n^2 \cos(2\theta 1) + 2n^2 + 1}$$
(19)

其中, $k = \frac{\omega}{c}$

反射比为

$$R = 1 - T \tag{20}$$