Lista de exercícios 12

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Vamos escrever a onda evanescente que descreve o nosso sistema:

onde

COM

$$k^2 = (1 + 4\pi \chi_c) \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} = Kr^2 - k_i^2 + 3i kr k_i$$

e

$$\chi_{c} = \sum_{m} \frac{N n_{k} e^{2}}{m \left(w_{k}^{2} - w^{2} - i \gamma_{k} w\right)}$$

Que nos dá o sistema

$$\begin{cases} k_r^2 - k_i^2 = \left[1 + 4\pi Re\left(\chi_c\right)\right] \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \\ 2K_r k_i = 4\pi Im\left(\chi_c\right) \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \end{cases}$$

Considerando próximo à primeira ressonância:

$$\chi_c \approx \frac{\chi_{n_k} e^2}{m(\omega_k^2 - \omega^2 - i\delta_k \omega)} = \alpha + bi$$

$$a = \frac{N_{n_1} e^2}{m \left[(w_1^2 - w^2)^2 + (\delta_1 w)^2 \right]} b = \frac{N_{n_1} e^2 \delta_1 m w}{m \left[(w_1^2 - w^2)^2 + (\delta_1 m)^2 \right]}$$

Adotando a frequencia de plosma:

$$\psi_{p}^{2} = \frac{4\pi N n_{1} e^{2}}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} K_{r} - K_{i}^{2} = (1 + 4\pi a) \frac{w^{2}}{c^{2}} \\ 2K_{r} K_{i} = 4\pi b \frac{w^{2}}{c^{2}} \end{cases}$$

Substituindo temos então:

$$Kr^2 - \frac{1}{4Kr^2} \left(4\pi b \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \right)^2 = \left(1 + 4\pi a \right) \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}$$

$$K_{r}^{4} - \left(1 + 4\pi a\right) \frac{\omega^{2}}{c^{2}} k_{r}^{2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(4\pi b \frac{\omega^{2}}{c^{2}}\right)^{2} = 0$$

Que é uma equação de segundo grace simples com raítes

$$Kr^2 = (1+4\pi a) \frac{\omega^2}{2c^2} \pm \frac{\omega^2}{2c^2} \sqrt{(1+4\pi a)^2+(4\pi b)^2}$$

Para Kr & R temos

$$\frac{w^{2}}{2c}\sqrt{(1+4\pi a)^{2}+\epsilon^{2}} = (1+4\pi a)\frac{w^{2}}{2c^{2}}$$

portanto vale a solução

$$K_r^2 = \left(1 + 4\pi a\right) \frac{\omega^2}{2c^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{2c^2} \sqrt{\left(1 + 4\pi a\right)^2 + \left(4\pi b\right)^2}$$

Finalmente

$$K_r = \frac{W}{c} \sqrt{1 + 4\pi a + \sqrt{(1 + 4\pi a)^2 + (4\pi b)^2}}$$

$$2 \, k_r \, k_i : \, 4\pi b \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} = \frac{(4\pi b) \cdot \omega^2}{3 \, k_r} \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}$$

$$k_i : \frac{(4\pi b)}{3} \cdot \frac{c}{\omega} \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \left[\frac{2}{1 + 4\pi a + \sqrt{(1 + 4\pi a)^2 + (4\pi b)^2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$k_i : \frac{(2\pi b)}{c} \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{\omega} \left[\frac{2}{1 + 4\pi a + \sqrt{(1 + 4\pi a)^2 + (4\pi b)^2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

