	Wave in Low loss Dielectric	Wave in Low Loss Transmission line
Velocity	$v_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}}$	$v_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$
Wavenumber	$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$	$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
Impedance	$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{j \omega \mu}{\sigma + j \omega \epsilon}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$	$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j \omega L}{G + j \omega C}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$
Loss Tangent	$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}$	$\tan\left(\theta\right) = \frac{G}{\omega C}$
attenuation	$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\sigma \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon'}} \right)$	$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} + G \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \right)$
Phase constant	$\beta \approx \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon'} \left[1 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon'} \right)^2 \right]$	$\beta \approx \omega \sqrt{LC} \left[1 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{R}{\omega L} - \frac{G}{\omega C} \right)^2 \right]$

	Wave in Good Conductor $\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \gg 1$	Wave in Low loss Dielectric $\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \ll 1$
Velocity	$v_p = \omega \delta$	$v_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}}$
Wavenumber	$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$	$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
Impedance	$\eta = \frac{1+j}{\sigma \delta}$	$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$
Loss	$R = \frac{1}{2a \sigma \pi \delta} (\Omega / m)$	$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}$
attenuation	$\alpha \approx \sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}$	$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\sigma \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon'}} \right)$
Phase constant	$\beta \approx \sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}$	$\beta \approx \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon'} \left[1 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon'} \right)^2 \right]$
Skin depth	$\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}}$	-

General case:
$$\alpha = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu \, \epsilon'}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^2} - 1}$$
 $\beta = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu \, \epsilon'}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^2} + 1}$

	Uniform Plane Wave	Transmission line
Reflection coefficient	$\Gamma = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1}$	$\Gamma = \frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1}$
Transmission coefficient	$\tau = 1 + \Gamma = \frac{2 \eta_2}{\eta_2 + \eta_1}$	$\tau = 1 + \Gamma = \frac{2 Z_2}{Z_2 + Z_1}$
Reflected Power Ratio	$\frac{\langle S_{1r} \rangle}{\langle S_{1i} \rangle} = \Gamma ^2$	$\frac{\langle S_{1r} \rangle}{\langle S_{1i} \rangle} = \Gamma ^2$
Transmitted power ratio	$\frac{\langle S_{2t}\rangle}{\langle S_{1i}\rangle} = 1 - \Gamma ^2$	$\frac{\langle S_{2t}\rangle}{\langle S_{1i}\rangle} = 1 - \Gamma ^2$
Standing wave ratio	$SWR = \frac{1 + \Gamma }{1 - \Gamma }$	$SWR = \frac{1 + \Gamma }{1 - \Gamma }$
Impedance transfer	$\eta_{w} = \eta_{2} \frac{\eta_{3} + j \eta_{2} \tan(\beta_{2} l)}{\eta_{2} + j \eta_{3} \tan(\beta_{2} l)}$	$Z_{i} = Z_{2} \frac{Z_{3} + j Z_{2} \tan(\beta l)}{Z_{2} + j Z_{3} \tan(\beta l)}$
Quarter-wave matching	$\eta_2 = \sqrt{\eta_1 \eta_3}$	$Z_2 = \sqrt{Z_1 Z_3}$

TRL	Low Frequency			High Frequency				
	R	L	G	С	R	L	G	С
Parallel Plate $d \ll b$	$\frac{2}{\sigma_c \delta b}$	<u>μ d</u> b	<u>σ b</u> d	$\frac{\epsilon'b}{d}$	$\frac{2}{\sigma_c \delta b}$	<u>μ<i>d</i></u> <i>b</i>	<u>σ b</u> d	$\frac{\epsilon'b}{d}$
Coaxial	$\frac{1}{\pi \sigma_c} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 - b^2} \right)$	$\frac{\mu}{2\pi} \left[\ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4(c^2 - 1)^2} \right]$	$\frac{2\pi\sigma}{\ln(b/a)}$	<u>2π ϵ΄</u> In(<i>b/a</i>)	$\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_c\delta}\left(\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}\right)$	$\frac{\mu}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$	$\frac{2\pi\sigma}{\ln(b/a)}$	<u>2π ϵ΄</u> In(<i>b/a</i>)
Two wire	$\frac{2}{\pi a^2 \sigma_c}$	$\frac{\mu}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{d}{2a} \right) \right]$	$\frac{\pi \sigma}{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2a}\right)}$	$\frac{\pi \epsilon'}{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2a}\right)}$	$\frac{1}{\pi \boldsymbol{a} \delta \sigma_c}$	$\frac{\mu}{\pi} \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{d}{2a} \right)$	$\frac{\pi \sigma}{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2a}\right)}$	$\frac{\pi \epsilon}{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2a}\right)}$
Microstrip line	$C_{0} = \begin{cases} \frac{2\pi\epsilon_{0}}{\ln\left(\frac{8d}{w} + \frac{w}{4d}\right)}; \frac{w}{d} \leq 1 \\ \epsilon_{0} \left[\frac{w}{d} + 1.393 + 0.667 \ln\left(\frac{w}{d} + 1.4444\right)\right]; \frac{w}{d} > 1 \end{cases}$ $\epsilon_{r_{eff}} = \frac{\epsilon_{r} + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_{r} - 1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{12d}{w}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \begin{cases} 0.002(\epsilon_{r} - 1)\left(1 - \frac{w}{d}\right)^{2}; \frac{w}{d} < 1 \\ 0; \frac{w}{d} > 1 \end{cases}$ $Z_{0} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{0}\epsilon_{0}}{\epsilon_{r_{eff}}}} \frac{1}{C_{0}}$			No closed form				