

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times \vec{H} &= j\omega \epsilon \vec{E} \\ \nabla \times \vec{E} &= -j\omega \mu \vec{H} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{E} &= 0 \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{H} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon \vec{E} = 0$$

ans  
ertes  $\nabla^2 \vec{E} + \beta^2 \vec{E} = 0$

$$\beta^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{A} e^{-j\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} + \vec{B} e^{+j\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\|\vec{k}\| = \beta \quad \vec{k} = \beta \hat{n}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \frac{\omega}{v_p}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta}$$

$$v_p = \lambda f = \frac{\lambda \omega}{2\pi} = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}}$$

$$\mu_0 = \frac{4\pi}{10^7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \frac{j\omega \mu}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega \mu}{\sigma + j\omega \epsilon}}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \hat{n} \frac{|\vec{A}_x|^2 + |\vec{A}_y|^2 + |\vec{A}_z|^2}{2\eta} = \hat{n} \frac{\|\vec{A}\|^2}{2\eta}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\|\vec{E}\|^2}{2\eta} = \frac{\eta \|\vec{H}\|^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E &\circ V/m \\ H &\circ A/m \\ \eta &\circ \Omega\end{aligned}$$

Bon conducteur :  $P > 100 \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'} > 100$

$$\vec{E}_1 \quad \hat{n} \times \vec{E}_1 = \begin{cases} +j\vec{E}_2 & P_{cd} \\ -j\vec{E}_2 & P_{cg} \end{cases}$$

$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - \pi/2)$$

$$E_x = A_x e^{-j\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} \quad \text{Phaseur}$$

$$E_x = A_x e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} \quad \text{complexe}$$

$$E_x = \text{Re} \{ E_x \} = |A_x| \cos(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + \theta_A) \quad \theta_A = \angle A_x \text{ Rad}$$

$$\Gamma_v = \frac{V^-}{V^+} = \frac{R_L - Z_0}{R_L + Z_0} = \frac{Z - 1}{Z + 1} = -\Gamma_I$$

$$\Gamma_I = \frac{I^-}{I^+} = \frac{Y - 1}{Y + 1} \quad Y = \frac{Y}{Y_0}$$

$$\boxed{Z_1 \quad \Gamma_L} \rightarrow Z_2 \quad \Gamma = \frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta \quad \gamma^2 = -\omega^2 LC \rightarrow \text{s. pos de pertes}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\text{nepper}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{LC}}{2} \left( \frac{R}{L} + \frac{G}{C} \right)$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$TOS = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|} = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{min}}}$$

$$|\Gamma| = \frac{TOS - 1}{TOS + 1}$$

### Ondes Planes

$$\alpha = \text{Re}(\sqrt{j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon)}) \quad \frac{Np}{m}$$

$$\beta = \text{Im}(\sqrt{j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon)}) \quad \frac{1}{m}$$

$$k = \sqrt{-j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon)} \quad \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\gamma = jk = \sqrt{j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon)} \quad \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$\Gamma(d) = \Gamma_L e^{-2\gamma d} \quad \alpha + j\beta$$

$$Z(d) = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma(d)}{1 - \Gamma(d)} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta d}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta d}$$

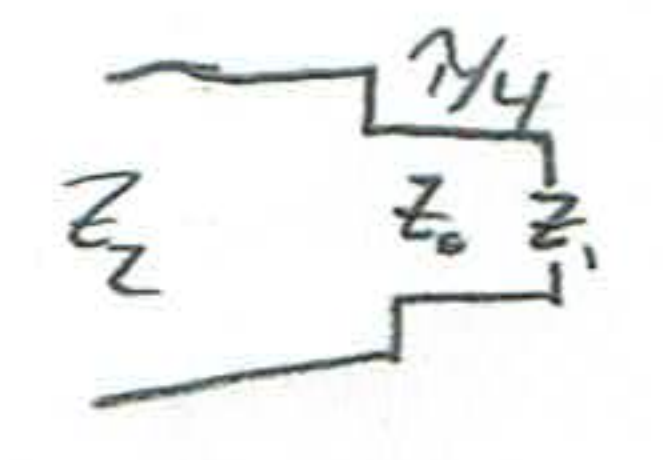
$$\Gamma(d) = \frac{Z(d) - Z_0}{Z(d) + Z_0}$$

$$Z(0) = Z_L = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{Z - 1}{Z + 1}$$

$$Z(d) = \frac{Z_L + j \tan \beta d}{1 + jZ_L \tan \beta d}$$

$$V = V^+ e^{j\beta d} (1 + |\Gamma| e^{j\angle \Gamma} e^{-j\beta d})$$



$$Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_1 Z_2} \quad d = \lambda \text{ vers axe R}$$

$$C = \frac{-bY_0}{\omega} \quad C = \frac{d = \lambda(y - y_0)}{\omega Z_0 x} \quad d = \lambda(z - z_0)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{\omega Y_0 b} \quad L = \frac{-x Z_0}{\omega}$$

