

1 Maxwell Equations

In free space

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = 0 \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} - i\omega\vec{B} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} + i\omega\mu\epsilon\vec{E} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

1.1 Constructive Relations

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon\vec{E} \quad \vec{B} = \mu\vec{H}$$

2 Electromagnetic Waves and Propagation

2.1 Helmholtz wave equations

$$(\nabla^2 + \mu\epsilon\omega^2)\vec{E} = 0 \quad (\nabla^2 + \mu\epsilon\omega^2)\vec{B} = 0$$

2.2 Constructive Relations

1. **Wave number:** $k = \omega\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$

2. **Phase velocity:** $v = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} = \frac{c}{n}$

3. **Index of refraction of the medium:** $n = \frac{\mu\epsilon}{\mu_0\epsilon_0}$

2.3 Plane Electromagnetic Waves

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)} \quad \vec{B} = \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{E}}{k}$$

2.4 Polarization of Waves

$$\vec{E}_1 = \hat{\epsilon}_1 E_1 e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)} \quad \vec{E}_2 = \hat{\epsilon}_2 E_2 e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{x}, t) = (\hat{\epsilon}_1 E_1 + \hat{\epsilon}_2 E_2) e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)}$$

2.5 Stokes Parameters

Linear polarization basis:

$$\vec{E}(\vec{x}, t) = (\hat{\epsilon}_1 E_1 + \hat{\epsilon}_2 E_2) e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)}$$

$$E_1 = a_1 e^{i\delta_1} \quad E_2 = a_2 e^{i\delta_2}$$

Circular polarization basis:

$$\vec{E}(\vec{x}, t) = (\hat{\epsilon}_+ E_+ + \hat{\epsilon}_- E_-) e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)}$$

$$E_+ = a_+ e^{i\delta_+} \quad E_- = a_- e^{i\delta_-}$$

2.6 Reflection and Refraction: Kinematic Properties

Incident wave:

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)} \quad \vec{B} = \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{E}}{k}$$

Refracted wave:

$$\vec{E}' = \vec{E}'_0 e^{i(\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)} \quad \vec{B}' = \sqrt{\mu'\epsilon'} \frac{\vec{k}' \times \vec{E}'}{k'}$$

Reflected wave:

$$\vec{E}'' = \vec{E}''_0 e^{i(\vec{k}'' \cdot \vec{x} - \omega t)} \quad \vec{B}'' = \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \frac{\vec{k}'' \times \vec{E}''}{k''}$$

2.7 Reflection and Refraction: Boundary condition

Normal components:

$$[\epsilon(\vec{E}_0 + \vec{E}''_0) - \epsilon' \vec{E}'_0] \cdot \hat{n} = 0$$

$$[\vec{k} \times \vec{E}_0 + \vec{k}'' \times \vec{E}''_0 - \vec{k}' \times \vec{E}'_0] \cdot \hat{n} = 0$$

Tangential components:

$$[\vec{E}_0 + \vec{E}''_0 - \vec{E}'_0] \times \hat{n} = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\mu} (\vec{k} \times \vec{E}_0 + \vec{k}'' \times \vec{E}''_0) - \frac{1}{\mu'} (\vec{k}' \times \vec{E}'_0) \right] \times \hat{n} = 0$$

2.8 Brewster's Angle

2.9 Snell's Law

2.10 Total Internal Reflection

2.11 Reflection and Transmission Coefficients

$$\vec{s} \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} |E_0|^2 \cos(i)$$

$$\vec{s}' \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon'}{\mu'}} |E'_0|^2 \cos(r)$$

$$\vec{s}'' \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} |E''_0|^2 \cos(r)'$$

$$T = \frac{\vec{s}' \cdot \hat{n}}{\vec{s} \cdot \hat{n}} \quad R = \frac{\vec{s}'' \cdot \hat{n}}{\vec{s} \cdot \hat{n}}$$

2.12 Dispersion Model for time-varying field

$$m[\ddot{\vec{x}} + \gamma\dot{\vec{x}} + \omega_0^2 \vec{x}] = -e\vec{E}(\vec{x}, t)$$

2.13 Dispersion

$$\frac{\epsilon(\omega)}{\epsilon_0} = 1 + \frac{Ne^2}{\epsilon_0 m} \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega\gamma_j}$$

2.14 Attenuation of a plane wave