$$\vec{E}(x,y,z,+) = \vec{E}_0(x,y) f(t-x_p)$$

$$= \vec{E}_0(x,y) \cos(\omega t - \beta_p z)$$

$$= Re \left\{ \vec{E}_0(x,y) e^{j(\omega t - \beta_p z)} \right\}$$

$$= Re \left\{ \vec{E}_0(x,y) e^{j(\omega t - \beta_p z)} \right\}$$

再想一想 phase 是什麽。 首先單純講phase是沒意義的 2個以上的对象隨時問變化 的影奏一樣但有時間差的話, (世紀是其中一個達到MAX時 《 歸在一 另一個不是在MAX ) 《 間景 刑我們初說這兩個東西的 phase ATO) .

E(x,y,z) = E(x,y) e<sup>x</sup>,z 兩看一看的量場是作麼 場就是空間中每個位置 對有一個物理是為 對為的量場 考為的量,則為的量場。

相位常数一局= 3元

而 B 的 意義 在 於 空間上的 超期性 波動 在空間上 (某一瞬間) Phase 是每隔一個 液長的 距 能生 重複。

也就是說B可以告訴我們

豆然的= T 就等訴我們 phase 如何隨時間變化

> 頻率不變,液長變長 就会有相連變太(超過元連) 的表象。

 $\vec{E}(x,y,z) = \vec{E}(x,y)\vec{e}^{\beta_p z}$ 

 $\overline{E}(x,y,z,t) = Re\left(\overline{E}(x,y,z)e^{jiwt}\right)$ 

很容易理解,節奏固定的麵 眼影此的设计像差别, 所以初不考慮時變部伤3 這就有3 phasor 這輛面冒出了

phasor 包含的資訊 ② phase 大果是 vector phasor 再多一個 ③ direction

M上的 È(x, y, z) 和是一個 phasor (vector phasor)

這個 phosor 包含的資訊也 就只是同間提及的 DOD

可以看出 phase 只會在 Z 5 向 政變,在 X-y 平面上 phase 都一樣 至於 amplitude 和 direction 初不一定了

能然提到的例子是 波等的東西,但這程 提到的概念很輕 (基本)

$$\begin{cases}
\vec{E}(x,y,z) = \vec{E}_0(x,y) \vec{e}^{j\beta_p z} \\
\vec{H}(x,y,z) = \vec{H}_0(x,y) \vec{e}^{j\beta_p z}
\end{cases}$$

$$E_{0x}(x,y) \hat{u}_{x}$$

$$E_{0x}(x,y) \hat{u}_{y}$$

$$+ E_{0y}(x,y) \hat{u}_{y}$$

$$+ E_{0z}(x,y) \hat{u}_{z}$$

$$11$$

$$\overline{E}(x,y,z) = E_x u_x^2 + E_y u_y^2 + E_z u_z^2$$

$$\int J\beta_p E_y + J\omega_M H_x = -\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y}$$

$$\int J\beta_p E_x - J\omega_M H_y = -\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\nabla x \stackrel{>}{E} = \stackrel{\uparrow}{U_{x}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{y}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{y}}{E_{y}} \right] = \stackrel{\uparrow}{U_{x}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{y}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{\downarrow}{U_{z}} \left[ \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} - \stackrel{\partial}{\partial_{z}} \stackrel{E_{z}}{E_{z}} \right] + \stackrel{$$

$$\int J\beta_p H_x + j\omega \in E_y = -\frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\int J\beta_p H_y - j\omega \in E_x = -\frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y}$$

$$j\beta_{p}E_{x} - j\omega_{\mu}H_{y} = -\frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x}$$

$$j\beta_{p}H_{y} - j\omega_{e}E_{x} = -\frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y}$$

$$j\beta_{p}E_{y} + j\omega_{\mu}H_{x} = -\frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial y}$$

 $j\beta_pH_x + j\omega\epsilon E_y = -\frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x}$ 

$$-\beta_{p}^{2}E_{X} + \omega_{\mu}\beta_{p}H_{y} = -j\beta_{p}\frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x}$$

$$-\beta_{p}\omega_{\mu}H_{y} + \omega_{\mu}^{2}E_{X} = -j\omega_{\mu}\frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y}$$

$$(\beta_{p}^{2} - \beta^{2})E_{X} = j(\beta_{p}\frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x} + \omega_{\mu}\frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y})$$

$$E_{X} = \frac{j}{\beta_{p}^{2} - \beta^{2}}\left[\beta_{p}\frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x} + \omega_{\mu}\frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y}\right]$$

B=WJUE

$$E_{X} = \frac{J}{\beta_{p}^{2} - \beta^{2}} \left[ \beta_{p} \frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x} + \omega_{p} \frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$-\beta_{p}^{2} H_{y} + \omega \in \beta_{p} E_{X} = -J \beta_{p} \frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y}$$

$$-\omega \in \beta_{p} E_{X} + \omega^{2} M \in H_{y} = -J \omega \in \frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial x}$$

$$\left(\beta_{p}^{2} - \beta^{2}\right) H_{y} = J \left(\beta_{p} \frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y} + \omega \in \frac{\partial E_{x}}{\partial x}\right)$$

$$H_{y} = \frac{J}{\beta_{p}^{2} - \beta^{2}} \left(\beta_{p} \frac{\partial H_{z}}{\partial y} + \omega \in \frac{\partial E_{z}}{\partial y}\right)$$

$$\overrightarrow{E} = \overrightarrow{E}(x,y,z) = \overrightarrow{E}_{o}(x,y)\overrightarrow{e}^{j\beta\rho}z$$

$$\overrightarrow{E}_{o}(x,y)\overrightarrow{e}^{j\beta\rho}z, \quad \gamma = \alpha + j\beta\rho$$

## R要 Ex 分量

$$\nabla^2 E_Z + \omega^2 M E_Z = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\right) E_z + \omega^2 u \in E_z = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) E_Z + \left(r^2 + \omega^2 m \epsilon\right) E_Z = 0$$

$$|| \qquad || \qquad ||$$

若不考慮損耗,と必須為純塵数

$$h^2 = \lambda^2 + \omega^2 \mu \in$$

$$t = \sqrt{h^2 - \omega^2 \mu \in}$$

可以看出為了使占為虚数,頻率勢必有一個下限,超過才可以

而且這個下限取決於人。

h就是使得 一分是文字 = 0 有解的數字,对。 所以它列底是什麽東西?

Maxwell eg 是討論電磁學的標子,但不一定是具体上去討論某個現象的出發矣,我們經會有個出發矣,通常是基於經驗有個出發矣,通常是基於經驗,不去時一定要遵守的關係及假數

在討論液導時,我們是先凑出  $\vec{E}(x,y,z,t) = Re\{\vec{E}_o(xy)e^{iRx}e^{iwt}\}$   $\vec{H}(x,y,z,t) = Re\{\vec{H}_o(xy)e^{iRx}e^{iwt}\}$ 

- ① 副表了空間中每一個位置都有2個物理量,他們都是同量,並且會隨時間的變化都有相同的節差。
  - (E) phase 只在对向上改變
    - (3) 在 xy 和上 phase 都一樣
      amplitude 及 direction 不一樣
      (如果一樣,那這個東西稅
      是均勻平面波。)

接下去,在满足 又XE=-jwyn开及又开=jwEE 的關係(relation) 或者說是限制(constrain) 之下,我們發現,只要有 Ex和Hz,Ex,Ey,Hx,Hy 就也跟著被確定了。

再來,進一步要求那兩個東西要滿足

 $\nabla^2 \vec{E} + \omega_M \epsilon \vec{E} = 0$   $\nabla^2 \vec{\Pi} + \omega_M \epsilon \vec{E} = 0$ 

不過刷刷也說了,其實只要解出 Z分量。

我們後出所那兩個東西的形式可以把波动方程以

一分下 + (22+1分116) 下 = 0 一分下 + (22+1分116) 下 = 0 定種形式表現,這意味著: 我們把注意力 focus on 物理量在截面上的情况 (E·rH)

如果不考慮損耗,在行進方向 只有 phose 会變。 但截面上的情况就很多變了。 所以 片= 片+ 欧州 截面上 可以 統是針 对 截面上 的 物理量, 衍生出的 参数。

後面可以看到对於特定一種次導的边界條件, 吸導的边界條件, 吸引起+片型 = 0 见计版+片型 = 0 只在某些離散的 片值 才存在解。 使之有解的 上便叫做特徵值 而对應的解放叫做特徵函数 对卷模能 (mode)

不鵝 1055,b為純塵致 ト= √ ト゚ー ω μ ← ,很明顯 為3仗 よ為純塵較 , 不同的模態會有不同的 頻率下限 只有高於該下限,該模態才 可以在波導內 傳播 。