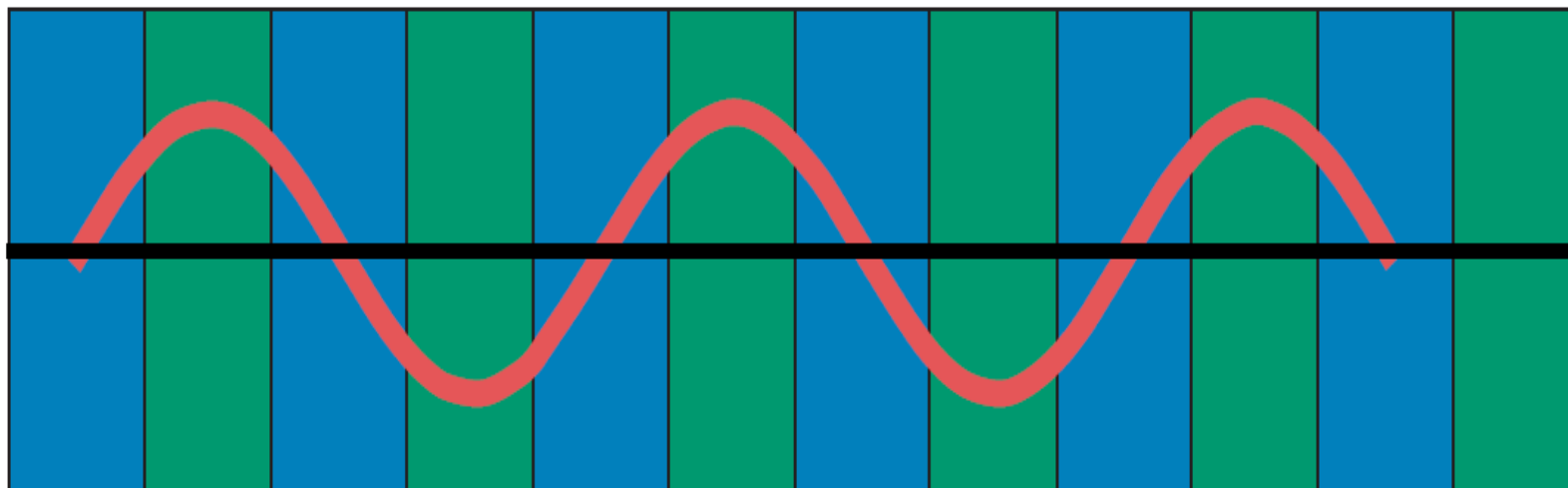
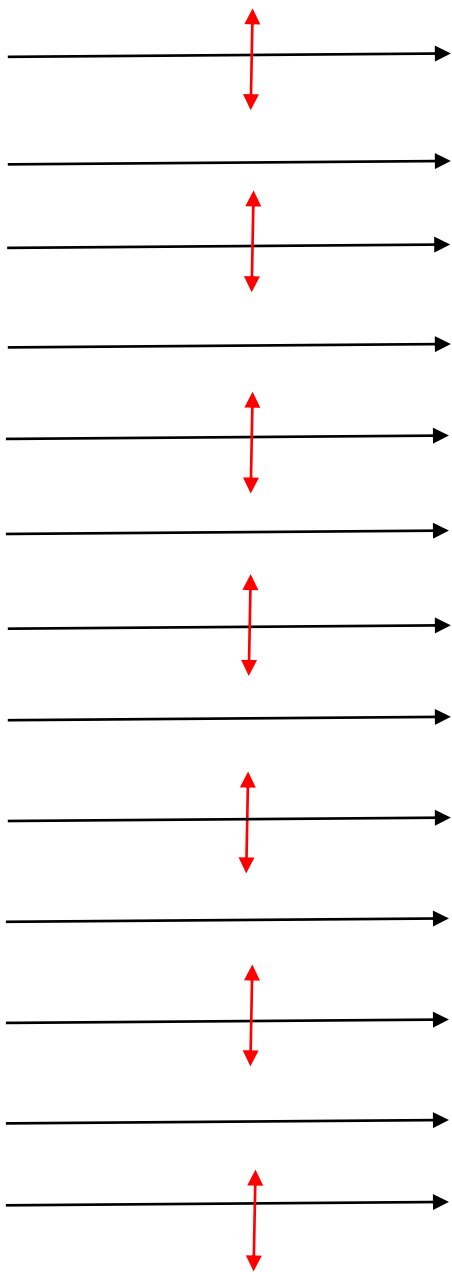
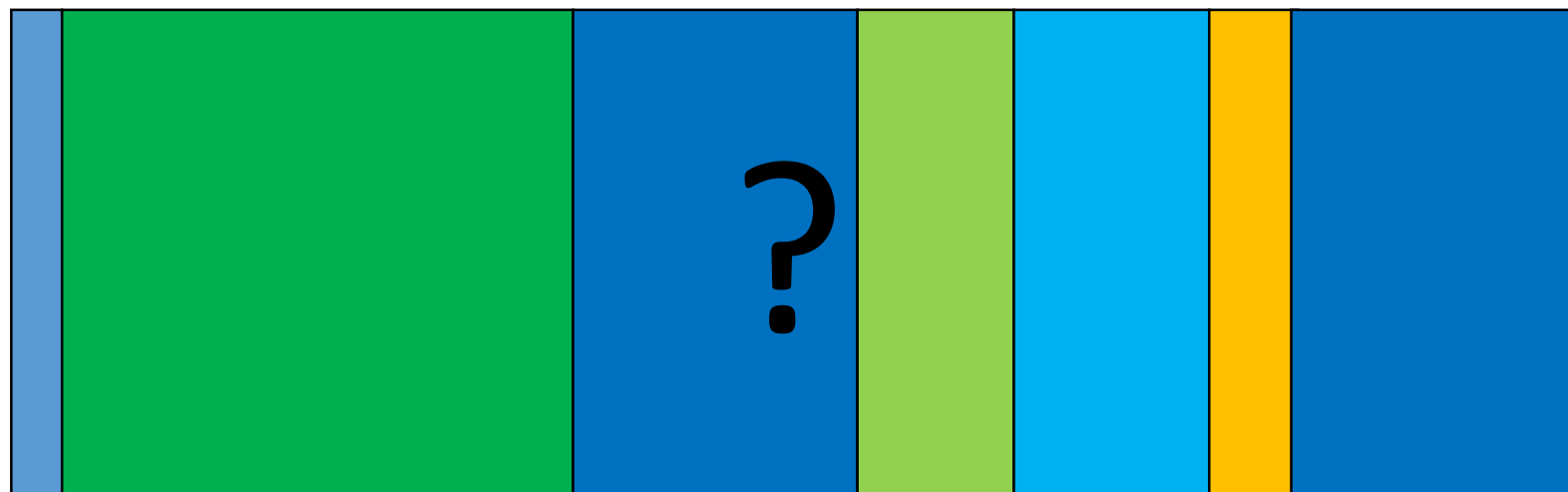


Field distribution in 1D random multilayer system

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Periodic multilayers



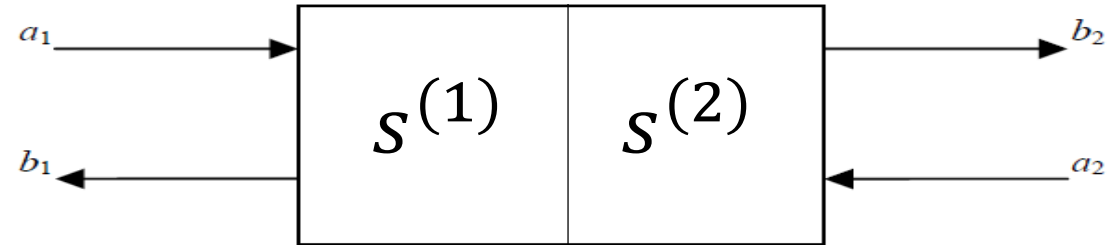
Randomized multilayers

Scattering Matrix
for one layer



$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r & t' \\ t & r' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scattering Matrix
for two layers



$$s^{(1-2)}(s^{(1)}, s^{(2)})$$

$$\text{Like } s_{21}^{(1-2)} = \frac{s_{21}^{(1)} s_{21}^{(2)}}{1 - s_{11}^{(2)} s_{22}^{(1)}}$$

a(b) represents the field propagating to some direction

For N-layer case with left incident wave boundary condition ($a_1 = 1, a_2 = 0$)

$$EB_k = \frac{s_{11}^{(1-N)} - s_{11}^{(1-k)}}{s_{12}^{(1-k)}}, EF_k = s_{21}^{(1-k)} + EB_k s_{22}^{(1-k)}$$

$$E_k = EB_k + EF_k$$

Field at the interface of layers can be easily figured out by Scattering Matrix Method

