

Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

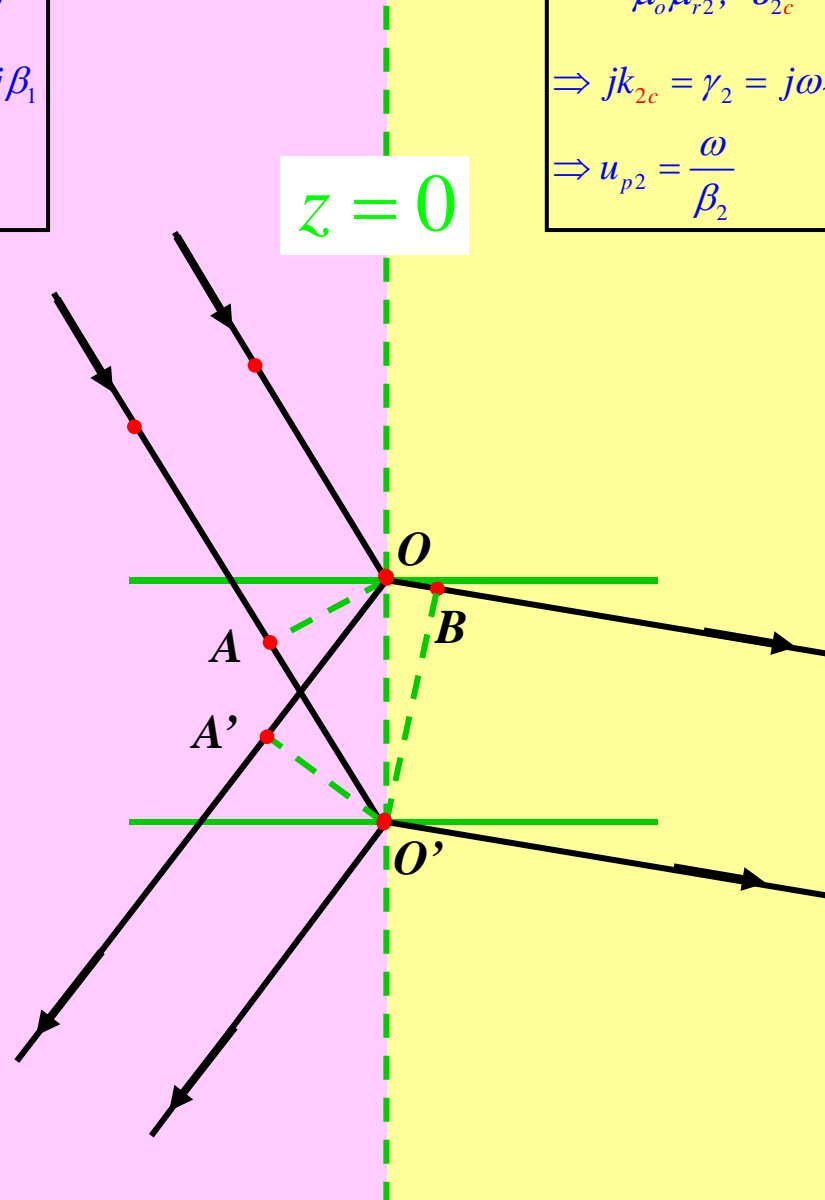
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$



Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

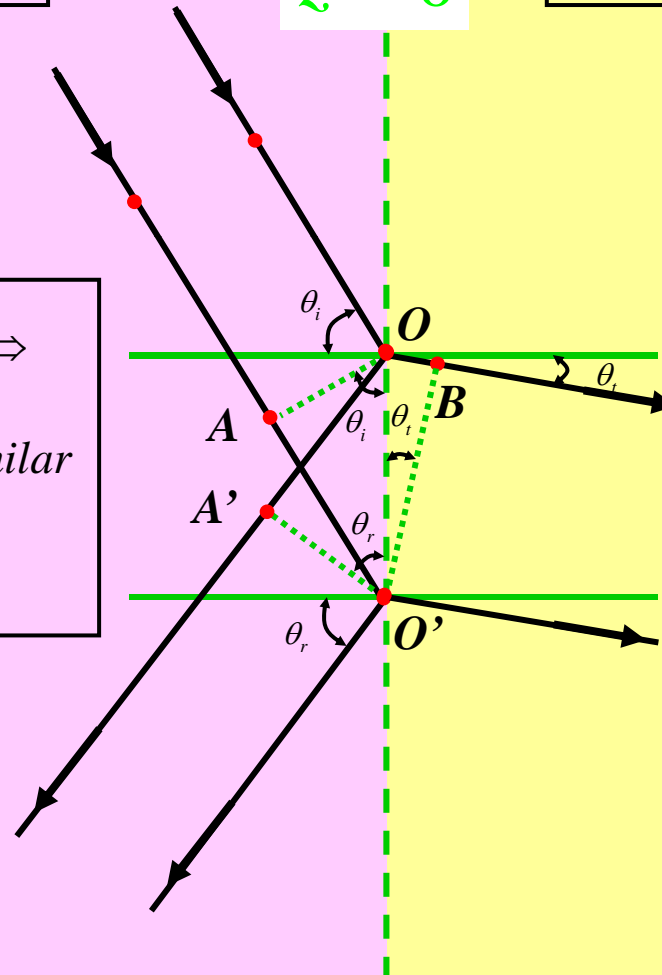
$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

$$z = 0$$

$$\frac{\overline{OA'}}{\overline{u_{p1}}} = \frac{\overline{AO'}}{\overline{u_{p1}}} \Rightarrow \overline{OA'} = \overline{AO'} \Rightarrow$$

Right-angle triangle OO'A similar
to Right-angle triangle O'OA'

$$\Rightarrow \theta_r = \theta_i$$



$$\frac{AO'}{u_{p1}} = \frac{OB}{u_{p2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{OO' \sin \theta_i}{u_{p1}} = \frac{OO' \sin \theta_t}{u_{p2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_t}{\sin \theta_i} = \frac{u_{p2}}{u_{p1}} (= \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2})$$

Medium #1: dense medium

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

$$z=0$$

$$u_{p1} < u_{p2}$$

**Waves travels slower in medium #1
than in medium #2**

Medium #2: less dense medium

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

Incident

$$\frac{\sin \theta_t}{\sin \theta_i} = \frac{u_{p2}}{u_{p1}} (= \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta_t > \theta_i \quad \text{if } u_{p2} > u_{p1} \text{ or } \beta_1 > \beta_2$$

$$\theta_i = \theta_c$$

O

$$\theta_t = 90^\circ$$

Reflected

Transmitted

$$\frac{\sin 90^\circ}{\sin \theta_c} = \frac{u_{p2}}{u_{p1}} \Rightarrow$$

No Transmission ($u_{p1} < u_{p2}$):

$$\text{Critical angle } \theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{u_{p1}}{u_{p2}} \right)$$

To have no transmission:

$$\theta_i \geq \theta_c \text{ or } \sin \theta_i \geq \sin \theta_c$$

A Special Case:

Medium #1: dense lossless medium

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r1}$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r1}} = j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

$$z=0$$

$$u_{p1} < u_{p2}$$

**Waves travels slower in medium #1
than in medium #2**

Medium #2: less dense

lossless medium

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \epsilon_2 = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r2}$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r2}} = j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

Incident

$$\theta_i > \theta_c$$

Surface wave !!!

$$\frac{\sin \theta_t}{\sin \theta_i} = \frac{u_{p2}}{u_{p1}} \Rightarrow \sin \theta_t = \frac{u_{p2}}{u_{p1}} \sin \theta_i > 1$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{nt} = -\mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_t + \mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_t$$

$$= -\mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_t + \mathbf{a}_z \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_t}$$

$$= -\mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_t - \mathbf{a}_z j \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta_t - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-j\beta_2 \mathbf{a}_{nt} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)} = e^{-j\beta_2 \mathbf{a}_{nt} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$= e^{j\beta_2 \sin \theta_t x - \beta_2 \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta_t - 1} z}$$

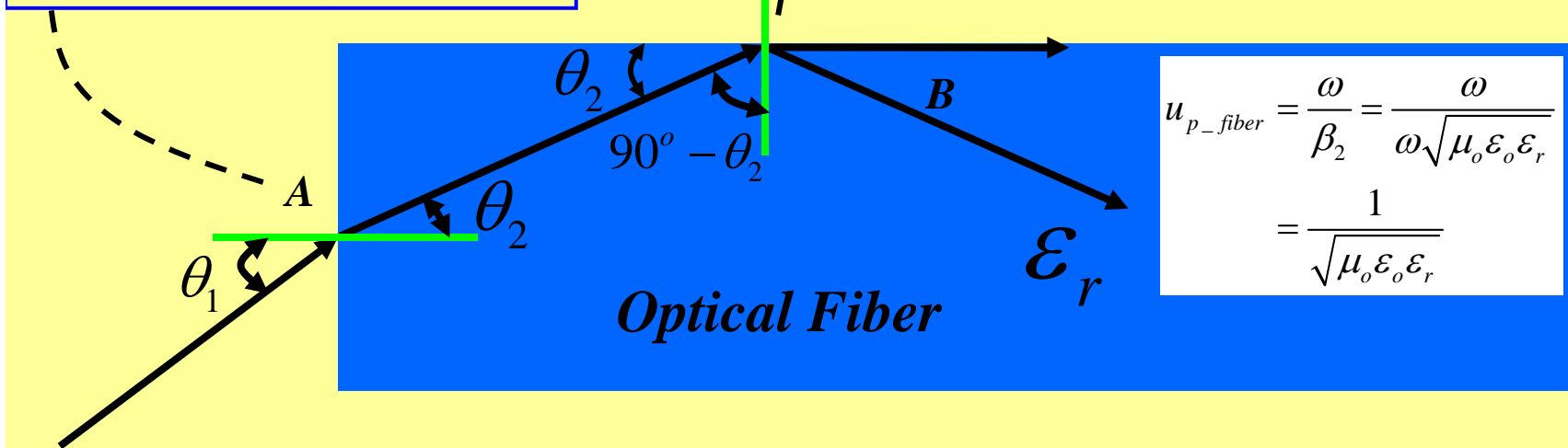
**Attenuation in
the z-direction**

At A: $\frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{u_{p_fibre}}{u_{p_air}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$

$\Rightarrow \sin \theta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \sin \theta_1$

At B: $90^\circ - \theta_2 \geq \theta_c$

$\Rightarrow \sin(90^\circ - \theta_2) \geq \sin \theta_c = \frac{u_{p_fibre}}{u_{p_air}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$



$u_{p_air} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1} = \frac{\omega}{\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o}}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o}}$

$u_{p_fiber} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2} = \frac{\omega}{\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o \epsilon_r}}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o \epsilon_r}}$

$\cos \theta_2 = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \sin \theta_1\right)^2} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$

$\Rightarrow \epsilon_r \geq 1 + \sin^2 \theta_1 \Rightarrow \epsilon_r \geq 2$

Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{ni} = \mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_i - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_i$$

$$\mathbf{E}_i(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y E_{io} e^{-jk_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{ni} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_i(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\eta_{1c}} \mathbf{a}_{ni} \times \mathbf{E}_i(x, y, z)$$

$$k_{1c} = \omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}}, \quad \eta_{1c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r1}}{\varepsilon_{1c}}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{nr} = -\mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_i - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_i$$

$$\mathbf{E}_r(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y E_{ro} e^{-jk_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{nr} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_r(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\eta_{1c}} \mathbf{a}_{nr} \times \mathbf{E}_r(x, y, z)$$

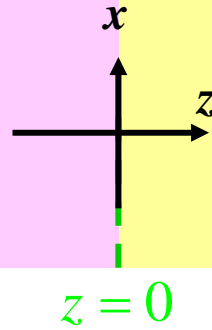
$$k_{1c} = \omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}}, \quad \eta_{1c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r1}}{\varepsilon_{1c}}}$$

Medium #2:

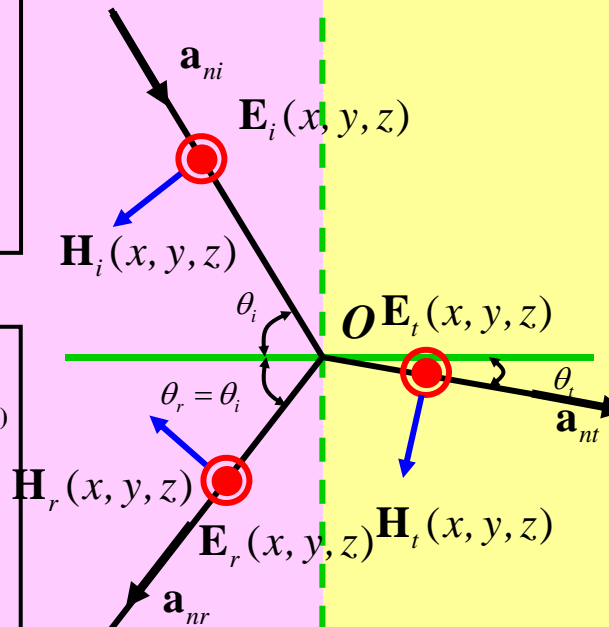
$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$



*Perpendicular
Polarization*



$$\mathbf{a}_{nt} = \mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_t - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_t$$

$$\mathbf{E}_t(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y E_{to} e^{-jk_{2c} \mathbf{a}_{nt} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_t(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\eta_{2c}} \mathbf{a}_{nt} \times \mathbf{E}_t(x, y, z)$$

$$k_{2c} = \omega\sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}}, \quad \eta_{2c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r2}}{\varepsilon_{2c}}}$$

Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

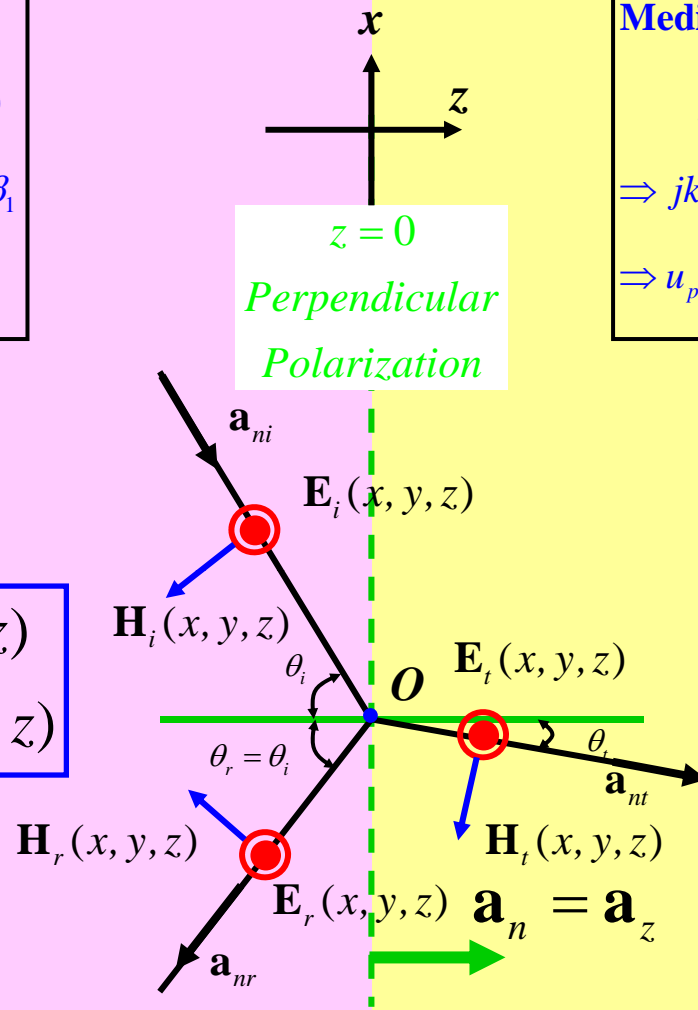
$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = \mathbf{E}_i(x, y, z) + \mathbf{E}_r(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{H}_1 = \mathbf{H}_i(x, y, z) + \mathbf{H}_r(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{E}_2 = \mathbf{E}_t(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{H}_2 = \mathbf{H}_t(x, y, z)$$



$$z = 0: \quad \mathbf{E}_{1t}(x, y, z = 0) = \mathbf{E}_{2t}(x, y, z) = 0$$

$$z = 0: \quad \mathbf{a}_n \times [\mathbf{H}_1(x, y, z = 0) - \mathbf{H}_2(x, y, z = 0)] = 0$$



Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

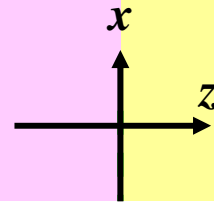
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

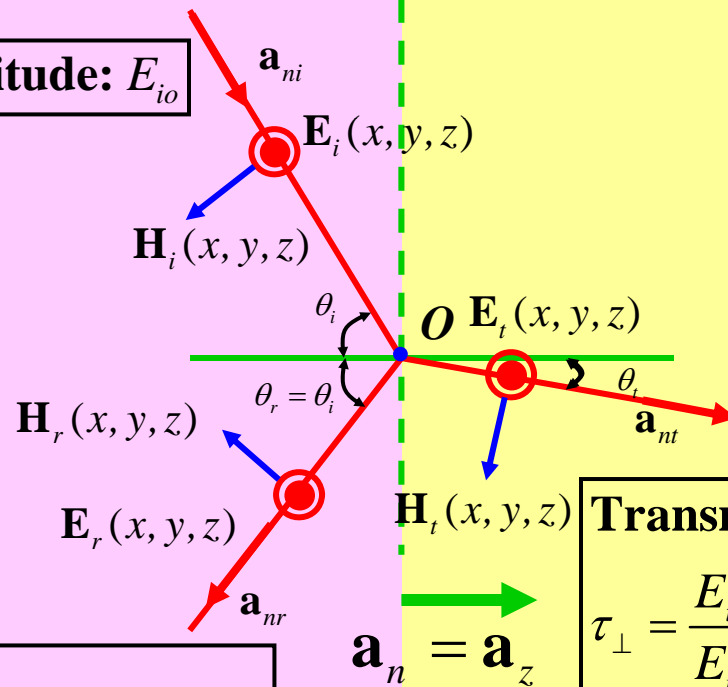
$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$



$$z = 0$$

*Perpendicular
Polarization*

Incident Amplitude: E_{io}



Reflected Amplitude: E_{ro}

$$\Gamma_{\perp} = \frac{E_{ro}}{E_{io}} = \frac{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}$$

Transmitted Amplitude: E_{to}

$$\tau_{\perp} = \frac{E_{to}}{E_{io}} = \frac{2(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t)}{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}$$

Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

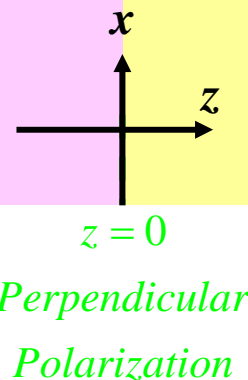
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

**Incident Amplitude: E_{io}**

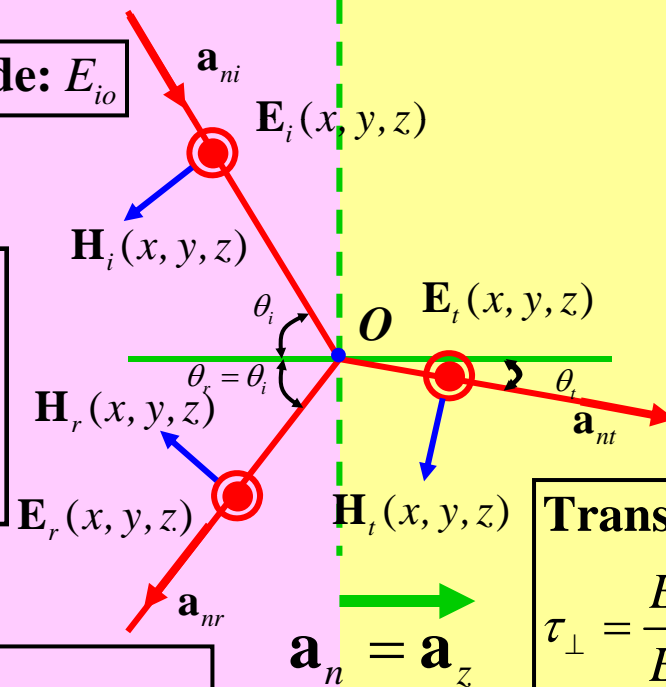
Zero reflection:

$$(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i) = 0$$

At this moment, the incident angle θ_i
is defined as Brewster angle $\theta_i = \theta_B$

Reflected Amplitude: E_{ro}

$$\Gamma_{\perp} = \frac{E_{ro}}{E_{io}} = \frac{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}$$

**Transmitted Amplitude: E_{to}**

$$\tau_{\perp} = \frac{E_{to}}{E_{io}} = \frac{2(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t)}{(\eta_{2c} / \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} / \cos \theta_i)}$$

Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \epsilon_{1c} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r1} - j(\epsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \epsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

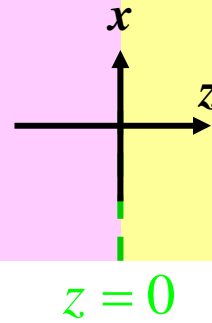
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \epsilon_{2c} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r2} - j(\epsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \epsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$



*Parallel
Polarization*

$$\mathbf{a}_{ni} = \mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_i - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_i$$

$$\mathbf{H}_i(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y \frac{E_{io}}{\eta_{1c}} e^{-jk_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{ni} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_i(x, y, z) = -\eta_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{ni} \times \mathbf{H}_i(x, y, z)$$

$$k_{1c} = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \epsilon_{1c}}, \quad \eta_{1c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r1}}{\epsilon_{1c}}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{nt} = \mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_t - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_t$$

$$\mathbf{H}_t(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y \frac{E_{to}}{\eta_{2c}} e^{-jk_{2c} \mathbf{a}_{nt} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_t(x, y, z) = -\eta_{2c} \mathbf{a}_{nt} \times \mathbf{H}_t(x, y, z)$$

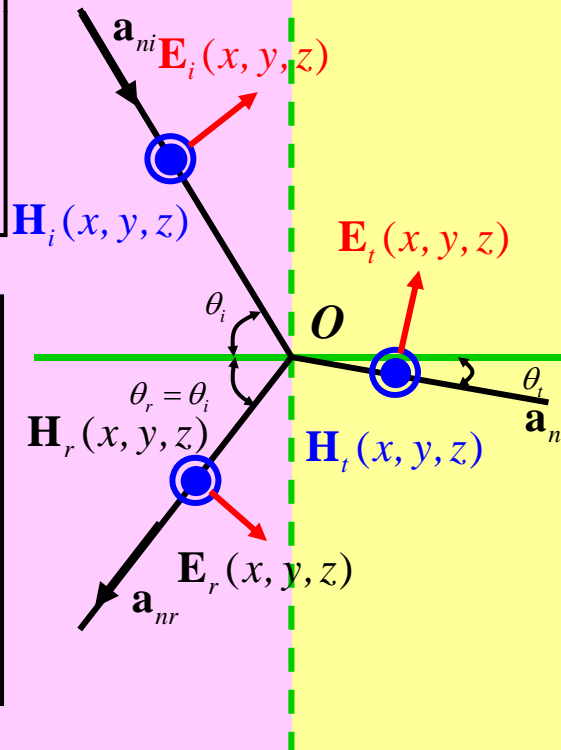
$$k_{2c} = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \epsilon_{2c}}, \quad \eta_{2c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r2}}{\epsilon_{2c}}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{nr} = -\mathbf{a}_z \cos \theta_i - \mathbf{a}_x \sin \theta_i$$

$$\mathbf{H}_r(x, y, z) = \mathbf{a}_y \frac{-E_{ro}}{\eta_{1c}} e^{-jk_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{nr} \cdot (x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_r(x, y, z) = -\eta_{1c} \mathbf{a}_{nr} \times \mathbf{H}_r(x, y, z)$$

$$k_{1c} = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \epsilon_{1c}}, \quad \eta_{1c} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_o \mu_{r1}}{\epsilon_{1c}}}$$



Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

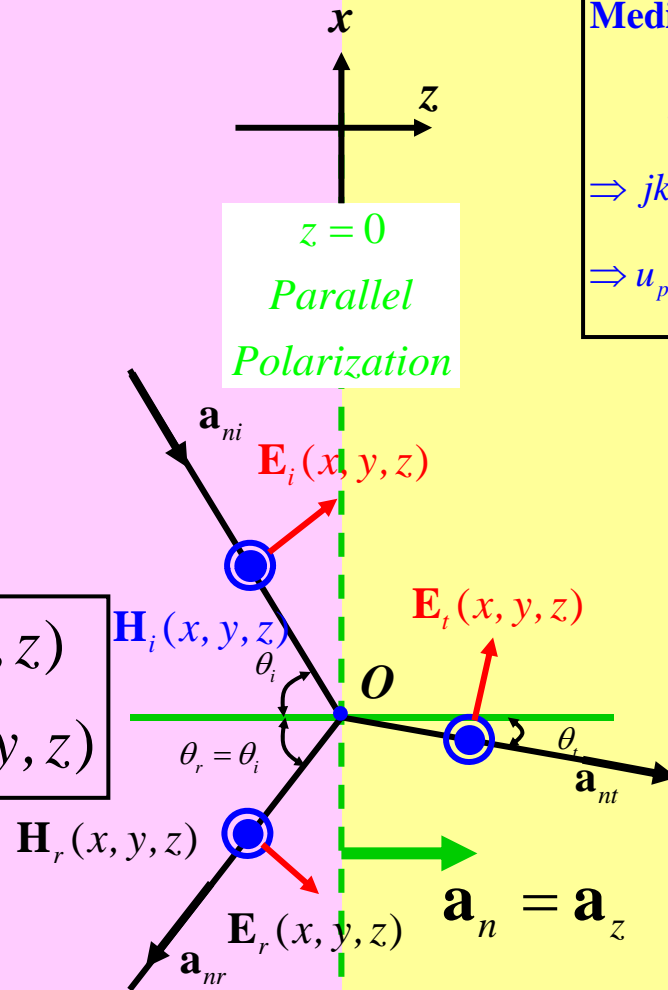
$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = \mathbf{E}_i(x, y, z) + \mathbf{E}_r(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{H}_1 = \mathbf{H}_i(x, y, z) + \mathbf{H}_r(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{E}_2 = \mathbf{E}_t(x, y, z)$$

$$\mathbf{H}_2 = \mathbf{H}_t(x, y, z)$$



$$z = 0: \quad \mathbf{E}_{1t}(x, y, z = 0) = \mathbf{E}_{2t}(x, y, z = 0)$$

$$z = 0: \quad \mathbf{a}_n \times [\mathbf{H}_1(x, y, z = 0) - \mathbf{H}_2(x, y, z = 0)] = 0$$



Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \varepsilon_{1c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r1} - j(\varepsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \varepsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

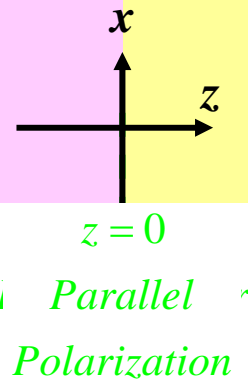
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \varepsilon_{2c} = \varepsilon_o \varepsilon_{r2} - j(\varepsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = j\omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \varepsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

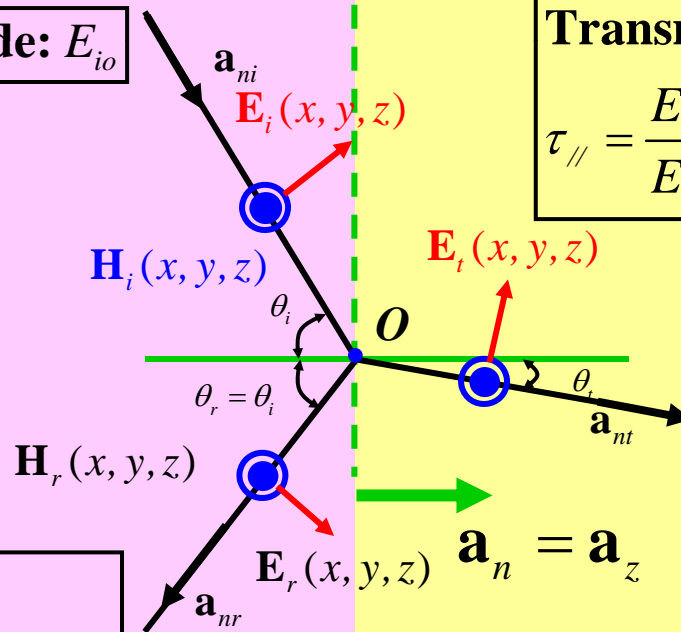
$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

**Incident Amplitude: E_{io}** **Transmitted Amplitude: E_{to}**

$$\tau_{//} = \frac{E_{to}}{E_{io}} = \frac{2(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}$$

Reflected Amplitude: E_{ro}

$$\Gamma_{//} = \frac{E_{ro}}{E_{io}} = \frac{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}$$



Medium #1:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r1}, \quad \epsilon_{1c} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r1} - j(\epsilon_1'' + \frac{\sigma_1}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{1c} = \gamma_1 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r1} \epsilon_{1c}} = \alpha_1 + j\beta_1$$

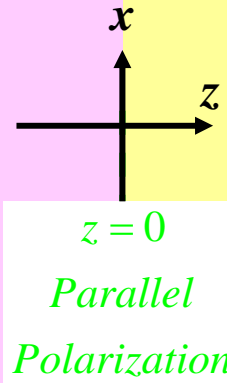
$$\Rightarrow u_{p1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1}$$

Medium #2:

$$\mu_o \mu_{r2}, \quad \epsilon_{2c} = \epsilon_o \epsilon_{r2} - j(\epsilon_2'' + \frac{\sigma_2}{\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow jk_{2c} = \gamma_2 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_o \mu_{r2} \epsilon_{2c}} = \alpha_2 + j\beta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{p2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2}$$

**Incident Amplitude: E_{io}**

Zero reflection:

$$(\eta_{2c} \cdot \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} \cdot \cos \theta_i) = 0$$

At this moment, the incident angle θ_i is defined as Brewster angle $\theta_i = \theta_{B//}$

Reflected Amplitude: E_{ro}

$$\Gamma_{//} = \frac{E_{ro}}{E_{io}} = \frac{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) - (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}$$

Transmitted Amplitude: E_{to}

$$\tau_{//} = \frac{E_{to}}{E_{io}} = \frac{2(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_i)}{(\eta_{2c} \cos \theta_t) + (\eta_{1c} \cos \theta_i)}$$

