

Föreläsning 3/12-13

Grupp hastighet 8.4

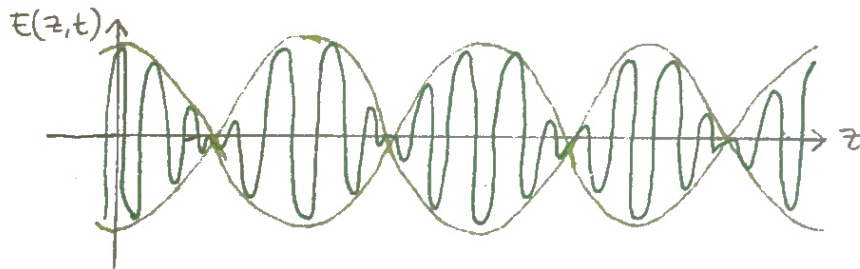
Fas hastighet: $V_{fas} = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$

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

Betrakta två vågor med olika frekvens:

$\omega_0 + \Delta\omega$ och $\omega_0 - \Delta\omega$
 $\beta_0 + \Delta\beta$ och $\beta_0 - \Delta\beta$

$$E(z,t) = E_0 \cos[(\omega_0 + \Delta\omega)t - (\beta_0 + \Delta\beta)z] + E_0 \cos[(\omega_0 - \Delta\omega)t - (\beta_0 - \Delta\beta)z]$$
$$= \dots = 2E_0 \cos(\Delta\omega t - \Delta\beta z) \cos(\omega_0 t - \beta_0 z)$$



Grupp hastighet: $\Delta\omega t - \Delta\beta z = \text{konstant}$, $V_g = \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta\beta}$

Låt $\Delta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow V_g = 1 / \frac{\partial\beta}{\partial\omega}$

Om $\beta \propto \omega \Rightarrow V_{grupp} = V_{fas}$

Poyntingvektorn 8.5

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}) = \mathbf{H} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - \mathbf{E} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) = \mathbf{H} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}\right) - \mathbf{E} \cdot \left(\mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}\right) =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{B}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{D}) - \frac{\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J}}{\sigma}$$

Integrera över volym:

$$\underbrace{\int_{V'} \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}) dV'}_{\text{effekt ut}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{V'} W_m + W_e dV'}_{\text{tidsändring av fältenergi}} + \underbrace{\int_{V'} \frac{\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J}}{\sigma} dV'}_{\text{Joules lag, ohmska förluster}} = 0$$

$$\int_{V'} \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}) dV' = \int_S \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H} d\mathbf{S}$$

$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ Poyntingvektorn [W/m^2]

(se ex. 8.7
hemma)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Komplexa poyntingvektorn

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}(lr) &= E_{re}(lr) + iE_{im}(lr) \\ \mathbb{H}(lr) &= H_{re}(lr) + iH_{im}(lr) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Komplexa fält}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}(lr, t) &= E_{re}(lr) \cos \omega t - E_{im}(lr) \sin \omega t \\ \mathbb{H}(lr, t) &= H_{re}(lr) \cos \omega t - H_{im}(lr) \sin \omega t \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Reell form}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S} &= \mathbb{E} \times \mathbb{H} = (E_{re} \cos \omega t - E_{im} \sin \omega t) \times (H_{re} \cos \omega t - H_{im} \sin \omega t) = \\ &= (E_{re} \times H_{re}) \cos^2 \omega t + (E_{im} \times H_{im}) \sin^2 \omega t - \\ &\quad - [(E_{im} \times H_{re}) + (E_{re} \times H_{im})] \underbrace{\sin \omega t \cos \omega t}_{\text{tidsm.} = 0} \end{aligned}$$

Tidsmedelvärde:

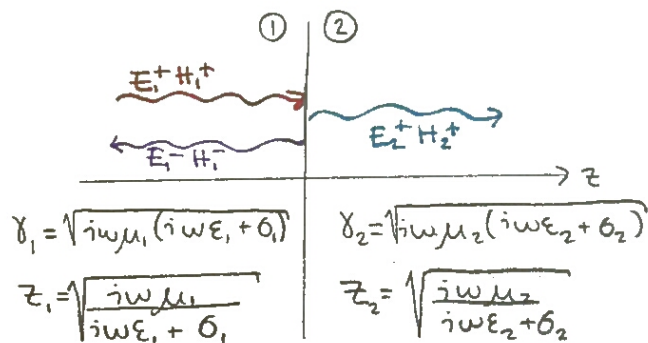
$$S_{av} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \mathcal{S}(r, t) dt = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} [E_{re} \times H_{re} + E_{im} \times H_{im}]} \quad \text{Tidsmv. av poyntingvektorn}$$

helt antal perioder

Komplexa fält:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \mathbb{E} \times \mathbb{H}^* \} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ (E_{re} + iE_{im}) \times (H_{re} - iH_{im}) \} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ (E_{re} \times H_{re}) + (E_{im} \times H_{im}) + i(E_{im} \times H_{re} - E_{re} \times H_{im}) \} = \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (E_{re} \times H_{re} + E_{im} \times H_{im})} \quad \text{Tidsmv. av komplexa poyntingvektorn.} \end{aligned}$$

Reflektion och transmission 8.8, 8.6



forts →

Antag plana vågor som propagerar i z-led.
 E-fältet polariserat i \hat{x} -led
 H \parallel \hat{y} -led

$$\bar{E}_1^+ = \hat{x} \bar{E}_{10}^+ e^{-\gamma_1 z}$$

$$\bar{H}_1^+ = \hat{y} (\bar{E}_{10}^+ / z_1) e^{-\gamma_1 z}$$

$$\bar{E}_1^- = \hat{x} \bar{E}_{10}^- e^{+\gamma_1 z}$$

$$\bar{H}_1^- = -\hat{y} (\bar{E}_{10}^- / z_1) e^{+\gamma_1 z}$$

$$\bar{E}_2^+ = \hat{x} \bar{E}_{20}^+ e^{-\gamma_2 z}$$

$$\bar{H}_2^+ = \hat{y} (\bar{E}_{20}^+ / z_2) e^{-\gamma_2 z}$$

Randvillkor ger: $E_{1tang} = E_{2tang}$

$H_{1tang} = H_{2tang}$ (om inga fria strömmar)

Om gränssytan vid $z=0$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{E}_{10}^+ + \bar{E}_{10}^- = \bar{E}_{20}^+$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_{10}^+}{z_1} - \frac{\bar{E}_{10}^-}{z_1} = \frac{\bar{E}_{20}^+}{z_2}$$

Eliminera:

$$\bar{E}_{10}^- = \frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_2 + z_1} \bar{E}_{10}^+$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_2 + z_1}$$

$$\bar{E}_{20}^+ = \frac{2z_2}{z_2 + z_1} \bar{E}_{10}^+$$

$$\tau = \frac{2z_2}{z_2 + z_1}$$

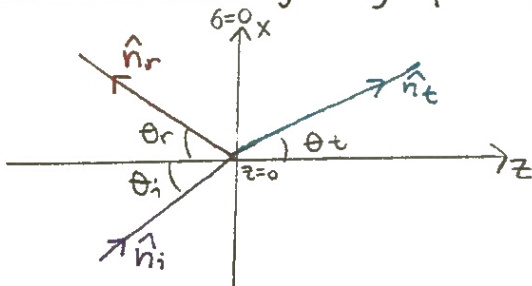
Kan visa att $1 + \Gamma = \tau$

För effekt $R = \frac{|S_r|}{|S_i|} = \frac{|\bar{E}_r|^2}{|\bar{E}_i|^2} = |\Gamma|^2$
 reflekterande effekt

transmitterande effekt $T = \frac{|S_t|}{|S_i|} = \frac{|S_i| - |S_r|}{|S_i|} = 1 - \frac{|S_r|}{|S_i|} = 1 - R$

$\Rightarrow R + T = 1$ energiprincipen gäller än

Reflektion och brytning i plan gränssyta §.10



Ansätt $\bar{E}_i(R) = \bar{E}_{i0} e^{-i\beta_1 \hat{n}_i R}$

$\bar{E}_r(R) = \bar{E}_{r0} e^{-i\beta_1 \hat{n}_r R}$

$\bar{E}_t(R) = \bar{E}_{t0} e^{-i\beta_2 \hat{n}_t R}$

forts. \rightarrow

$$\hat{n}_i = (\sin\theta_i, 0, \cos\theta_i) \Rightarrow \hat{n}_i \mathbb{R} = x \sin\theta_i + z \cos\theta_i$$

$$\hat{n}_t = (\sin\theta_t, 0, \cos\theta_t) \Rightarrow \hat{n}_t \mathbb{R} = x \sin\theta_t + z \cos\theta_t$$

$$\hat{n}_r = (\sin\theta_r, 0, -\cos\theta_r) \Rightarrow \hat{n}_r \mathbb{R} = x \sin\theta_r - z \cos\theta_r$$

Vid $z=0$ gäller: $(\bar{E}_i + \bar{E}_r)_{\text{tang}} = (\bar{E}_t)_{\text{tang}}$

$$(\bar{H}_i + \bar{H}_r)_{\text{tang}} = (\bar{H}_t)_{\text{tang}}$$

$$\bar{E}_{i \text{ tang}} e^{-i\beta_1 x \sin\theta_i} + \bar{E}_{r \text{ tang}} e^{-i\beta_1 x \sin\theta_r} = \bar{E}_{t \text{ tang}} e^{-i\beta_2 x \sin\theta_t}$$

$$(\beta_i = \omega/c_i)$$

Uppfyllt om: $\frac{\omega}{c_1} x \sin\theta_i = \frac{\omega}{c_1} x \sin\theta_r = \frac{\omega}{c_2} x \sin\theta_t$

Gäller om $\theta_i = \theta_r$ $c_2 \sin\theta_i = c_1 \sin\theta_t$
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Snells lag