

# Appendix

## Time Harmonic Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -j\omega\mu \vec{H}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

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

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

## Boundary Conditions

$$\text{Tangential E: } E_{1t} = E_{2t} \quad \hat{n} \times (\vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_2) = 0$$

$$\text{Normal D: } D_{1n} - D_{2n} = \rho_s \quad \hat{n} \cdot (\vec{D}_1 - \vec{D}_2) = \rho_s$$

$$\text{Tangential H: } H_{1t} = H_{2t} = J_s \quad \hat{n} \times (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) = \vec{J}_s$$

$$\text{Normal B: } B_{1n} - B_{2n} = 0 \quad \hat{n} \cdot (\vec{B}_1 - \vec{B}_2) = 0$$

$$\text{General propagation constant: } \gamma^2 = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon_c = -\omega^2 \mu \left( \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r - j \frac{\sigma}{\omega} \right)$$

$$\gamma = -\alpha + j\beta$$

$$\text{General plane wave equations: } \vec{E} = \vec{E}_o e^{-\gamma z}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\eta \hat{k} \times \vec{H}$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{1}{\eta} \hat{k} \times \vec{E}$$

$$\text{Lossless propagation constant: } k = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$$

$$\text{Lossless propagation constant: } k = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{Wavelength: } \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$\text{Phase velocity: } v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$$

$$\text{Intrinsic Impedance: } \eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\text{Skin depth: } \delta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\text{Poynting Vector: } \vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$$

$$\text{Time average power density: } S_{av} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}\{\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*\}$$

$$\text{Snell's Law: } n_i \sin(\theta_i) = n_t \sin(\theta_t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reflection Coefficients: } \Gamma_{\perp} &= \frac{\bar{E}_r}{\bar{E}_i} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \\ \Gamma_{\parallel} &= \frac{\bar{E}_r}{\bar{E}_i} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t - \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transmission coefficients} \quad \tau_{\perp} &= \frac{\bar{E}_t}{\bar{E}_i} = \frac{2 \eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \\ \tau_{\parallel} &= \frac{\bar{E}_t}{\bar{E}_i} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i} \\ \tau_{\perp} &= 1 + \Gamma_{\perp} \\ \tau_{\parallel} &= (1 + \Gamma_{\parallel}) \frac{\cos \theta_i}{\cos \theta_t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Reflectivity (power reflection)} \quad R_{\perp} = \frac{P_r}{P_i} = |\Gamma_{\perp}|^2 \quad R_{\parallel} = \frac{P_r}{P_i} = |\Gamma_{\parallel}|^2$$

$$\text{Antenna Radiation Equation: } \bar{A}(R) = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \int \bar{J} \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{R}-\bar{R}'|}}{|\bar{R}-\bar{R}'|} dv'$$

Far-Field Hertzian Dipole equations:

$$\bar{E} = \hat{\theta} j \frac{I_o l k \eta_o}{4\pi} \left( \frac{e^{-jkR}}{R} \right) \sin(\theta)$$

$$\bar{H} = \hat{\phi} j \frac{I_o l k}{4\pi} \left( \frac{e^{-jkR}}{R} \right) \sin(\theta)$$

$$R_{rad} = 80\pi^2 \left( \frac{l}{\lambda} \right)^2$$