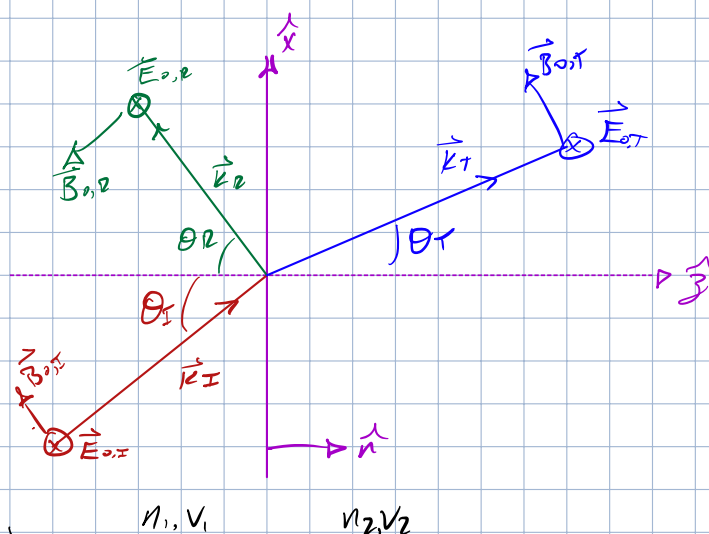


$$k_i = \frac{\omega}{v_i} = \frac{\omega}{c/n_i} = \frac{\omega n_i}{c}$$

$$c k_i = \omega n_i$$



$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} (\hat{B}_{0,I} + \hat{B}_{0,R}) \times \hat{n} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} (\hat{B}_{0,T}) \times \hat{n}$$

$$\hat{B}_0 = \frac{1}{v} (\hat{k} \times \vec{E}_0) = \frac{n}{ck} (\hat{k} \times \vec{E}_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} \left[\frac{n_1}{ck_I} (\hat{k}_I \times \vec{E}_{0,I}) + \frac{n_1}{ck_R} (\hat{k}_R \times \vec{E}_{0,R}) \right] \times \hat{n} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} \left[\frac{n_2}{ck_T} (\hat{k}_T \times \vec{E}_{0,T}) \right] \times \hat{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} [(\hat{k}_I \times \vec{E}_{0,I}) + (\hat{k}_R \times \vec{E}_{0,R})] \times \hat{n} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} [\hat{k}_T \times \vec{E}_{0,T}] \times \hat{n}$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}) \vec{c} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} [(\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_I) \vec{E}_{0,I} - (\hat{n} \cdot \vec{E}_{0,I}) \hat{k}_I + (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_R) \vec{E}_{0,R} - (\hat{n} \cdot \vec{E}_{0,R}) \hat{k}_R] = \frac{1}{\mu_2} [(\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_T) \vec{E}_{0,T} - (\hat{n} \cdot \vec{E}_{0,T}) \hat{k}_T]$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} ((\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_I) \vec{E}_{0,I} + (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_R) \vec{E}_{0,R}) = \frac{1}{\mu_2} (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{k}_T) \vec{E}_{0,T}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1} (k_1 \tilde{E}_{0,I} \cos \theta_I - k_1 \tilde{E}_{0,R} \cos \theta_R) = \frac{k_2}{\mu_2} \tilde{E}_{0,T} \cos \theta_T$$

$$(\tilde{E}_{0,I} - \tilde{E}_{0,R}) \cos \theta_I = \frac{\mu_1 k_2}{\mu_2 k_1} \tilde{E}_{0,T} \cos \theta_T$$

$$a \equiv \frac{\cos \theta_T}{\cos \theta_I} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_T}}{\cos \theta_I} \stackrel{\text{Snell's law}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{1 - (n_1/n_2 \sin \theta_I)^2}}{\cos \theta_I} = a(\theta_I)$$

$$B \equiv \frac{\mu_1 \mu_2}{\mu_2 \mu_1}$$

Fresnell's Eqns

$$\tilde{E}_{0,R} = \left(\frac{1 - \alpha B}{1 + \alpha B} \right) \tilde{E}_{0,I}$$

$$\tilde{E}_{0,R} = \left(\frac{\alpha - B}{\alpha + B} \right) \tilde{E}_{0,I}$$

$$\tilde{E}_{0,T} = \left(\frac{2}{1 + \alpha B} \right) \tilde{E}_{0,I}$$

$$\tilde{E}_{0,T} = \left(\frac{2}{\alpha + B} \right) \tilde{E}_{0,I}$$

$\vec{E} \perp$ Plane of Incidence

$\vec{E} \parallel$ Plane of incidence
(in Snell's law)

limiting cases $\alpha \cdot \beta = \pm 1$

$$\alpha = \pm \beta$$

Brewster's Angle

$$\alpha = \beta \rightarrow \theta_I = \theta_B$$

$$\alpha^2 = \beta^2 = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_B\right)^2}{\cos^2 \theta_B}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_B = \frac{1 - \beta^2}{\left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^2 - \beta^2} \approx \frac{\beta^2}{1 + \beta^2}$$

for $n_1 \approx n_2 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$

$$\vec{E}_{o,r} = \left(\frac{\frac{\cos \theta_T}{\cos \theta_I} - \frac{n_2}{n_1}}{\frac{\cos \theta_T}{\cos \theta_I} + \frac{n_2}{n_1}} \right) \vec{E}_{o,i}$$

$$= \frac{\tan(\theta_I - \theta_T)(1 + \tan \theta_I \tan \theta_T)}{\tan(\theta_I + \theta_T)(1 - \tan \theta_I \tan \theta_T)}$$

when $\theta_I + \theta_T \approx \pi/2$, $\vec{E}_{o,r} \rightarrow 0$

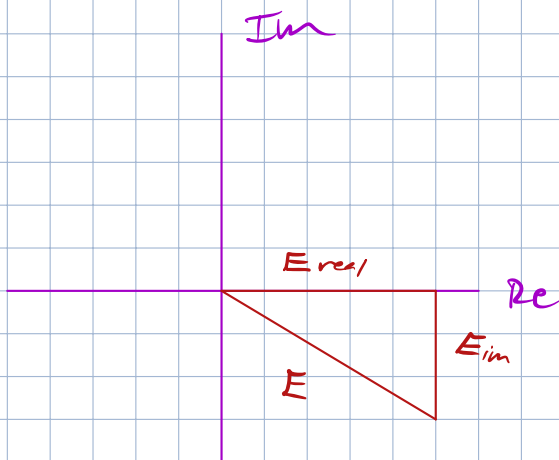
for Snell's law

$$n_1 \sin \theta_I = n_2 \sin \theta_T$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \sin \theta_T = n_2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_B\right)$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \cos \theta_B$$

$$\tan \theta_B = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$



$\vec{E}_I + \vec{E}_{plate}$ → complex

$$\omega(n+1) \frac{\Delta z}{c}$$