

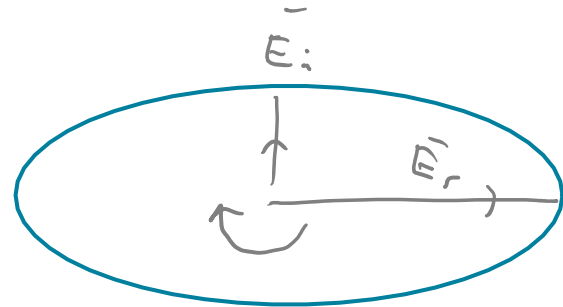
$$\bar{E} = \bar{E}_r + j \bar{E}_i$$

$$\bar{E}(t) = \text{Re} \{ \bar{E} e^{j\omega t} \} = \bar{E}_r \cos \omega t - \bar{E}_i \sin \omega t$$

IF  $\bar{E}_r \cdot \bar{E}_i = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{E} \cdot \bar{E} = \text{real}$

$$|\bar{E}(t)|^2$$

$$= |\bar{E}_r|^2 \cos^2 \omega t + |\bar{E}_i|^2 \sin^2 \omega t$$



$\bar{a}$  general complex vector

$$\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a} \neq \text{real}$$

$$\bar{b} = \bar{a} e^{j\theta}$$

$$= \frac{|\sqrt{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}}|}{\sqrt{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}}} \bar{a}$$

$$\bar{b} \cdot \bar{b} = \frac{|\sqrt{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}}|^2}{\sqrt{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}}^2} \bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}$$

$$= |\sqrt{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}}|^2$$

(real)

$$|\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}|^2 + |\bar{a} \times \bar{b}|^2 = |\bar{a}|^2 |\bar{b}|^2$$

$$\bar{a} \times (\bar{a}^* \times \bar{b}) = \bar{a}^* (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}) - \bar{b} \underbrace{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{a}^*}_{|\bar{a}|^2}$$

$$\bar{b} = - \frac{\bar{a} \times (\bar{a}^* \times \bar{b})}{|\bar{a}|^2} + \bar{a}^* \frac{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}}{|\bar{a}|^2}$$

$\bar{E} \sim \bar{h}$

$$|\bar{h}|^2 |\bar{E}|^2 = |\bar{h} \cdot \bar{E}|^2 + |\bar{h} \times \bar{E}^*|^2$$

$\bar{h}$

"polarization match" =  $\frac{|\bar{h} \cdot \bar{E}|^2}{|\bar{h}|^2 |\bar{E}|^2} = 1 - \frac{|\bar{h} \times \bar{E}^*|^2}{|\bar{h}|^2 |\bar{E}|^2}$

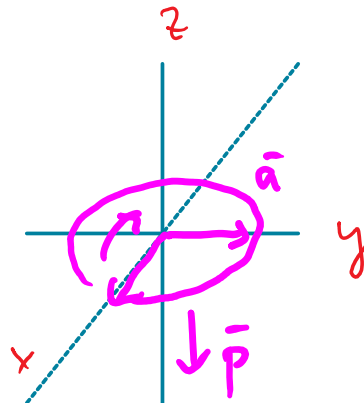
# POLARIZATION VECTOR

$$\bar{p}(\bar{a}) = \frac{\bar{a} \times \bar{a}^*}{j|\bar{a}|^2} = \frac{(\bar{a}_r + j\bar{a}_i) \times (\bar{a}_r - j\bar{a}_i)}{j|\bar{a}|^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2j\bar{a}_r \times \bar{a}_i}{j|\bar{a}|^2} = -2 \frac{\bar{a}_r \times \bar{a}_i}{|\bar{a}|^2}$$

$$\bar{a} = \bar{u}_x + j\bar{u}_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{p}(\bar{a}) = -2 \frac{\bar{u}_z}{1+1} = -\bar{u}_z$$



## COMPLEX VECTOR BASES

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) \times (\bar{c} \times \bar{d}) &= \bar{c} (\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}) - \bar{d} (\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}) \\
 &= \bar{b} (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} \times \bar{d}) - \bar{a} (\bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} \times \bar{d})
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{d} (\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}) &= + \bar{a} (\bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} \times \bar{d}) - \bar{b} (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} \times \bar{d}) + \bar{c} (\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}) \\
 &= \bar{a} (\bar{b} \times \bar{c} \cdot \bar{d}) + \bar{b} (\bar{c} \times \bar{a} \cdot \bar{d}) + \bar{c} (\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}) \\
 &= \bar{a} \bar{b} \times \bar{c} \cdot \bar{d} + \bar{b} \bar{c} \times \bar{a} \cdot \bar{d} + \bar{c} \bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{d} = \underbrace{(\bar{a} \bar{a}' + \bar{b} \bar{b}' + \bar{c} \bar{c}')}_{\vec{\bar{I}}} \cdot \bar{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\bar{I}} \cdot \bar{f} &= \bar{f} \\
 \bar{f} \cdot \vec{\bar{I}} &= \bar{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$

RECIPROCAL BASIS  $\bar{a}', \bar{b}', \bar{c}'$

$$\bar{a}' = \frac{\bar{b} \times \bar{c}}{\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}}$$

$$\bar{b}' = \frac{\bar{c} \times \bar{a}}{\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}}$$

$$\bar{c}' = \frac{\bar{a} \times \bar{b}}{\bar{a} \times \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{j}}(\bar{r}) \quad \times \quad \bar{\mathbf{E}}(\bar{r}) = ?$$


$$\bar{\mathbf{E}}(\bar{r}) = \int \bar{\mathbf{G}}(\bar{r}, \bar{r}') \cdot \bar{\mathbf{j}}(\bar{r}') dV'$$

GREEN DYADIC

$$\bar{\mathbf{G}}(\bar{r}, \bar{r}') = -j\omega\mu \left( \bar{\mathbf{I}} + \frac{\nabla\nabla}{k^2} \right) G(\bar{r}, \bar{r}')$$

$$G(\bar{r}, \bar{r}') = \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}$$

$$\bar{a}\bar{b} \neq \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$$

$$\neq \bar{a} \times \bar{b}$$

$$\neq \bar{a} + \bar{b}$$

$i, j = x, y, z$

DYAD  $\nearrow$

DYADIC :  $\sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{a}_i \bar{b}_i = \sum a_{ij} \bar{u}_i \bar{u}_j$

$$\bar{a}(\alpha \bar{b}) = \alpha(\bar{a}\bar{b})$$

$\bar{\bar{A}}$

EXAMPLE :  $\bar{\bar{I}} = \bar{u}_x \bar{u}_x + \bar{u}_y \bar{u}_y + \bar{u}_z \bar{u}_z$

$$\bar{\bar{I}} \cdot \bar{a} = \bar{\bar{I}} \cdot (a_x \bar{u}_x + a_y \bar{u}_y + a_z \bar{u}_z)$$

$$= a_x \bar{u}_x \underbrace{\bar{u}_x \cdot \bar{u}_x}_{1} + \dots$$

$$= a_x \bar{u}_x + \dots = \bar{a}$$

$$\bar{\bar{P}} = \bar{u}_x \bar{u}_x$$

$$\bar{\bar{P}} \cdot \bar{b} = \bar{u}_x \bar{u}_x \cdot (b_x \bar{u}_x + b_y \bar{u}_y + b_z \bar{u}_z)$$

(PROJECTION!)  $= b_x \bar{u}_x$

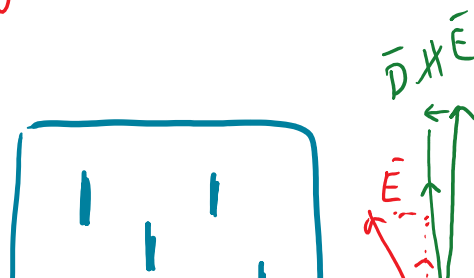
$$\bar{\bar{A}} \cdot \bar{a} \rightarrow \text{vector}$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}} \times \bar{a} \rightarrow \text{dyadic}$$

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

$$= \bar{\bar{\epsilon}} \cdot \bar{\bar{E}}$$

$$\neq \epsilon \bar{\bar{I}}$$



$$\bar{\bar{\epsilon}} = \epsilon_{strong} \bar{u}\bar{u} + \epsilon_{weak} (\bar{I} - \bar{u}\bar{u})$$

