

GREEN FUNCTION

$$L(\nabla) f(\vec{r}) = g(\vec{r}) \quad \leftarrow G(\vec{r}-\vec{r}')$$

$$f(\vec{r}) = - \int G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') g(\vec{r}') dV'$$

$$L(\nabla) f(\vec{r}) = \int -L(\nabla) G(\vec{r}-\vec{r}') g(\vec{r}') dV' = g(\vec{r})$$

$$\int \delta(\vec{r}-\vec{r}') g(\vec{r}') dV' = g(\vec{r})$$

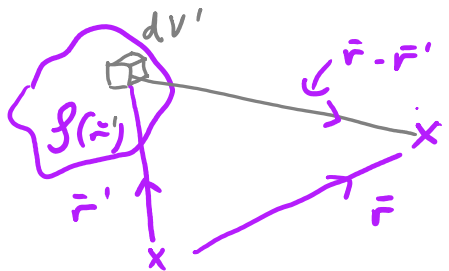
$$L(\nabla) G(\vec{r}-\vec{r}') = -\delta(\vec{r}-\vec{r}')$$

G.F. = field of a point source !

ELECTROSTATICS

$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$$

$$Q \cdot \frac{r}{r^3} \times \phi = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon r}$$



$$\phi(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}') dv'}{4\pi\epsilon |\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|}$$

$$= \int G(\vec{r}-\vec{r}') \rho(\vec{r}') dv'$$

MAGNETOSTATICS

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{j}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = \mu \vec{j}$$

$$\underbrace{\nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}}_0 = \mu \vec{j}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{A} = -\mu \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{\mu \vec{j}(\vec{r}')}{4\pi |\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} dv'$$

DYNAMICS.

(ISOTROPIC)

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

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{E}) = -j\omega\mu \nabla \times \bar{H} = -j\omega\mu (\bar{J} + j\omega\epsilon \bar{E})$$

$$-\nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{E}) + \underbrace{\omega^2\mu\epsilon}_{k^2} \bar{E} = +j\omega\mu \bar{J}$$

$$(\nabla \nabla \cdot \bar{I} + k^2 \bar{I}) \cdot \bar{E} = j\omega\mu \bar{J}$$

INVERSION ?

$$\bar{E}(\bar{r}) = -j\omega\mu \int \bar{G}(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \cdot \bar{J}(\bar{r}') dV'$$

↓ GREEN DYADIC !

$$\left(\bar{I} + \frac{\nabla \nabla}{k^2} \right) G(\bar{r}-\bar{r}')$$

①

②

$$\uparrow \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}$$

$$\bar{E} = \bar{E}_1 + \bar{E}_2$$

$$\bar{E}_1(\bar{r}) = -j\omega\mu \int \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} \bar{J}(\bar{r}') dV'$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{r}) = -\nabla\phi - j\omega\bar{A}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} + j\omega \bar{B} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nabla \times (\underbrace{\bar{E} + j\omega\bar{A}}_{-\nabla\phi}) = 0$$

\uparrow
 $\nabla \times \bar{A}$

$$\nabla^2 \phi + k^2 \phi = -\rho/\epsilon$$

$$\nabla^2 \bar{A} + k^2 \bar{A} = -\mu \bar{J}$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (r\phi)'' = 0$$

$A r + B$
 $\phi = A + \frac{B}{r}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi + k^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (r\phi)'' + k^2 \phi = 0$$

$$(r\phi)'' + k^2 (r\phi) = 0$$

$$r\phi = e^{\pm jkr}$$

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

$$\bar{E}_1(\bar{r}) = -j\omega\mu \int \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} \bar{J}(\bar{r}') dV' \quad (\text{VECTOR POTENTIAL})$$

$$\bar{E} = -\nabla\phi - j\omega\bar{A} \quad \uparrow \quad \int \frac{\mu\bar{J} e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} dV'$$

$$\bar{E}_2(\bar{r}) = ?$$

$$\phi(\bar{r}) = \int \frac{\rho(\bar{r}') e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi\epsilon|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} dV'$$

CONTINUITY

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J} + j\omega\bar{D}) \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \bar{J} = -j\omega \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \bar{D}}_{\rho}$$

$$\phi(\bar{r}) = \int \frac{j \nabla \cdot \bar{J}(\bar{r}') e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{\omega 4\pi\epsilon|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} dV'$$

$$\rho = j \frac{\nabla \cdot \bar{J}}{\omega}$$

$$= j\omega\mu \int \frac{\nabla \cdot \bar{J} e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{\underbrace{\omega^2\mu\epsilon}_{k^2} 4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} dV'$$

$$\bar{E}_2(\bar{r}) = -j\omega\mu \int \frac{\nabla\nabla}{k^2} \frac{e^{-jk|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|}}{4\pi|\bar{r}-\bar{r}'|} \cdot \bar{J} dV'$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{r}) = -j\omega\mu \int \bar{G}(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \cdot \bar{J}(\bar{r}') dV'$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{r}) = \int \nabla G(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \times \bar{J}(\bar{r}') dV'$$

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

$$\bar{E}_d = j\eta_0 \bar{H}$$

$$\bar{H}_d = \frac{\bar{E}}{j\eta_0}$$

$$\bar{J}_d = -\frac{1}{j\eta_0} \bar{J}_m$$

$$\mu_d = \eta_0^2 \epsilon$$

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

$$\bar{E}_d = -j\omega\mu_d \int \bar{G}(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \cdot \bar{J}_d(\bar{r}') dV'$$

$$j\eta_0 \bar{H} = -j\omega \eta_0^2 \epsilon \int \bar{G}(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \cdot \frac{-\bar{J}_m}{j\eta_0} dV'$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{r}) = -j\omega \epsilon \int \bar{G}(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \cdot \bar{J}_m dV'$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{r}) = - \int \nabla G(\bar{r}-\bar{r}') \times \bar{J}_m dV'$$

PLANE WAVE, SOURCE-FREE MEDIUM

$$\nabla e^{-j\bar{k}\cdot\bar{r}} = -j\bar{k} e^{-j\bar{k}\cdot\bar{r}} \quad \bar{\epsilon}, \bar{\mu}, \bar{\zeta}, \bar{\zeta}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -j\bar{k} \times \bar{E} = -j\omega \bar{B} = -j\omega \bar{\mu} \cdot \bar{H} - j\omega \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{\mu} \cdot \bar{H} = \frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{E}}{\omega} - \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{H} = \bar{\mu}^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{E}}{\omega} - \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{E} \right)$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = -j\bar{k} \times \bar{H} = j\omega \bar{\epsilon} \cdot \bar{E} + j\omega \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{H}$$

$$\bar{\epsilon} \cdot \bar{E} = -\frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{H}}{\omega} - \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{H} = -\left(\bar{\zeta} + \frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{I}}{\omega} \right) \cdot \bar{H}$$

$$\bar{\epsilon} \cdot \bar{E} = -\left(\bar{\zeta} + \frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{I}}{\omega} \right) \cdot \bar{\mu}^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{E}}{\omega} - \bar{\zeta} \cdot \bar{E} \right)$$

$$\left[\bar{\epsilon} + \left(\bar{\zeta} + \frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{I}}{\omega} \right) \cdot \bar{\mu}^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{\bar{k} \times \bar{I}}{\omega} - \bar{\zeta} \right) \right] \cdot \bar{E} = 0$$

$$\bar{D}_E \left(\frac{\bar{k}}{\omega} \right) \cdot \bar{E} = 0$$

BI-ISOTROPIC

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$$

$$\mu = \mu_r \mu_0$$

$$\vec{\epsilon} = \epsilon \vec{I} \quad \vec{\mu} = \mu \vec{I}$$

$$\vec{\xi} = \xi \vec{I} \quad \vec{\eta} = \eta \vec{I}$$

$$\nearrow \quad \searrow$$

$$(\chi - jk) \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} \quad (\chi + jk) \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{D}_E = \epsilon \vec{I} + \left(\xi \vec{I} + \frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{I}}{\omega} \right) \cdot \frac{\vec{I}}{\mu} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{I}}{\omega} - \eta \vec{I} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2 \mu} \left(\omega^2 \mu \epsilon \vec{I} + (\omega \xi \vec{I} + \vec{k} \times \vec{I}) \cdot (\vec{k} \times \vec{I} - \omega \eta \vec{I}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega^2 \mu} \left(k_0^2 \epsilon_r \mu_r \vec{I} - \omega^2 \xi \eta \vec{I} + \omega (\xi - \eta) \vec{k} \times \vec{I} + \vec{k} \times (\vec{k} \times \vec{I}) \right)$$

$$\quad \nearrow \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{-2jk \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\quad \mu_0 \epsilon_0 (\chi^2 + k^2) \quad - \vec{k} \times \vec{I}$$

$$= \frac{k_0^2}{\omega^2 \mu} \left[\vec{I} (\mu_r \epsilon_r - \chi^2 - k^2) - 2jk \frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{I}}{k_0} + \frac{\vec{k} \times (\vec{k} \times \vec{I})}{k_0^2} \right]$$

$$\quad \underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\vec{B}}$$

$$n^2 = \mu_r \epsilon_r$$

$$k_0^2 \vec{B} = (\vec{k} \times \vec{I} - jk_+ \vec{I}) \cdot (\vec{k} \times \vec{I} + jk_- \vec{I})$$

$$= \vec{k} \times (\vec{k} \times \vec{I}) - j \vec{k} \times \vec{I} (k_+ - k_-) + k_+ k_- \vec{I}$$

$$k_+ = k_0 (\sqrt{n^2 - \chi^2} + k) \quad , \quad k_- = k_0 (\sqrt{n^2 - \chi^2} - k)$$

SOLUTION: $\det(\bar{k} \times \hat{I} - j k_+ \hat{I}) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\bar{k} \times \hat{I} - j k_+ \hat{I}) \times (\bar{k} \times \hat{I} - j k_+ \hat{I}) \\
 &= 2 \bar{k} \bar{k} - 2 j k_+ \bar{k} \times \hat{I} - 2 k_+^2 \hat{I} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : (\bar{k} \times \hat{I} - j k_+ \hat{I})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{k} \times \hat{I} \times \bar{k} \times \hat{I} &= 2 \bar{k} \bar{k} \\
 \bar{k} \times \hat{I} \times \hat{I} &= \bar{k} \times \hat{I} \\
 \hat{I} \times \hat{I} &= 2 \hat{I} \\
 \bar{k} \times \hat{I} : \bar{k} \times \hat{I} &= 2 \bar{k} \cdot \bar{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -2 j k_+ \bar{k} \cdot \bar{k} - 4 j k_+ \bar{k} \cdot \bar{k} + j 6 k_+^3$$

$$\det = -j k_+ (\bar{k} \cdot \bar{k} - k_+^2)$$

$$= 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{k} \cdot \bar{k} = k_+^2$$

$$\bar{k} = \pm \bar{u} k_+$$

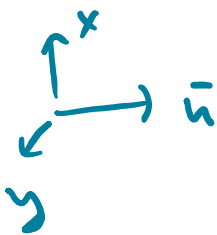
POLARIZATION?

$$(\bar{k} \times \hat{I} - j k_+ \hat{I}) \cdot \bar{E}_0 = 0$$

$$\uparrow \\ \bar{u} k_+$$

\Downarrow

$$\bar{u} \times \bar{E}_0 = j \bar{E}_0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{u} \times (\bar{u}_x - j \bar{u}_y) &= \bar{u}_y + j \bar{u}_x \\
 &= j (\bar{u}_x - j \bar{u}_y)
 \end{aligned}$$

RHCP!