

$$d \wedge \underline{\Phi} = 0$$

$$d \wedge \underline{\Psi} = \underline{\gamma}$$

$$a_1 \wedge a_2 = -a_2 \wedge a_1$$

$$d = d_E + d\tau \partial_\tau$$

$$\underline{\Phi} = B + E \wedge d\tau$$

$$\underline{\Psi} = D - H \wedge d\tau$$

$$\underline{\gamma} = \beta - \mathcal{J} \wedge d\tau$$

$$d \wedge \underline{\Phi} = (d_E + d\tau \partial_\tau) \wedge (B + E \wedge d\tau)$$

$$= d_E \wedge B + d_E \wedge E \wedge d\tau + d\tau \wedge \partial_\tau B$$

$$= d_E \wedge B + (d_E \wedge E + \partial_\tau B) \wedge d\tau = 0$$

$$d \wedge \underline{\Psi} = \underline{\gamma}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \bar{B} \quad (\bar{r}, t)$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \bar{D} + \bar{j}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \rho$$

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

$$\nabla \cdot \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \bar{j} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla \cdot \bar{D} \quad \rho$$

$$\bar{D} = \epsilon \bar{E}, \quad \bar{B} = \mu \bar{H} \quad (\text{ISOTROPY})$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{E}) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mu \nabla \times \bar{H} = -\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \epsilon \bar{E} + \bar{j} \right)$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{E}) + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{E} = -\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \bar{j}$$

$$\nabla (\nabla \cdot \bar{E}) - \nabla^2 \bar{E}$$

$$\rho, \bar{j} = 0$$

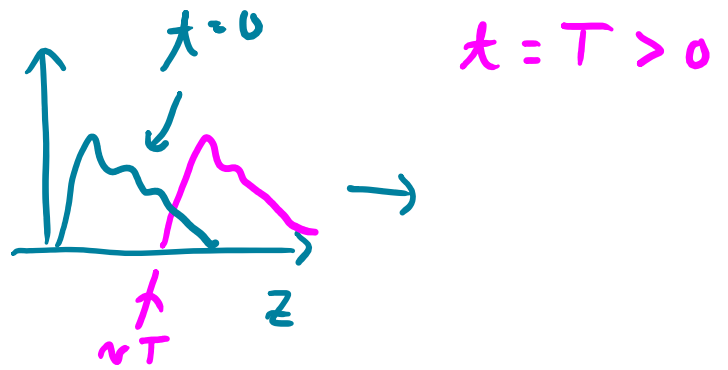
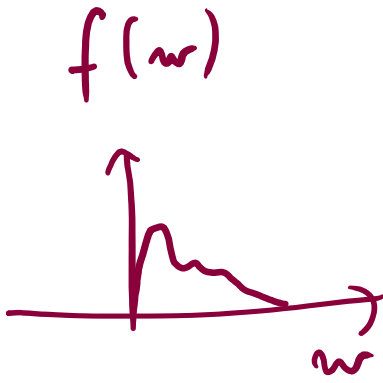
$$\nabla^2 \bar{E} - \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{E} = 0$$

WAVE
EQUATION


$$f(z - vt) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(z - vt) = f''(z - vt)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(z - vt) = +v^2 f''(z - vt)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(z - vt) - \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(z - vt) = 0$$



$f(z + \nu t)$



$$e^{j\omega t} \quad : \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = j\omega$$

temporal Fourier transforms

$$f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$f(-\omega) = f^*(\omega)$$

ISOTROPIC $\bar{D} = \epsilon \bar{E}$, $\bar{D}(\omega) = \epsilon(\omega) \bar{E}(\omega)$

$$\bar{D}(\omega) = \epsilon_0 \bar{E} + \bar{P}(\omega)$$

$$\epsilon_0 \chi(\omega) \bar{E}(\omega)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \\ \uparrow \\ 1 + \chi \end{array}$$

$$\bar{P}(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\omega} \bar{P}(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

\uparrow
SUSCEPTIBILITY

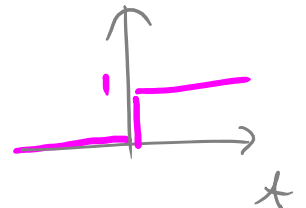
$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2\pi} \int_{\omega} \chi(\omega) \underbrace{\bar{E}(\omega)}_{\int_{t'} \bar{E}(t') e^{-j\omega t'} dt' } e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \epsilon_0 \int_{t'} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\omega} \chi(\omega) e^{j\omega(t-t')} d\omega}_{\chi(t-t')} \bar{E}(t') dt'$$

$$\bar{P}(t) = \epsilon_0 \int_{t'=-\infty}^{t} \chi(t-t') \bar{E}(t') dt'$$

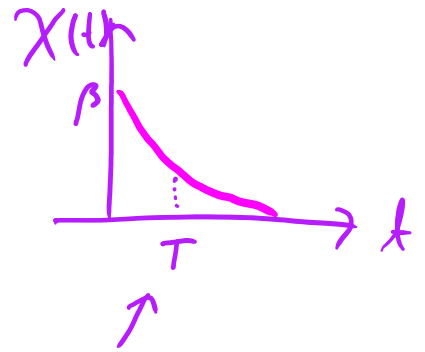
HEAVISIDE FUNCTION

$H(x)$



WATER: SUSCEPTIBILITY KERNEL

$$\chi(t) = H(t) \beta e^{-t/T}$$



$$\chi(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(t) \beta e^{-t/T} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

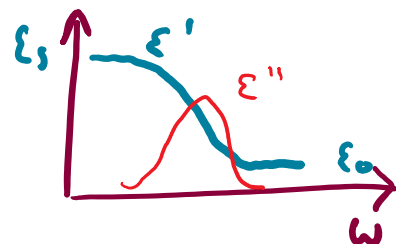
$$= \beta \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(j\omega + \frac{1}{T})t} dt$$

$$= \beta \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(j\omega + \frac{1}{T})t}}{-(j\omega + \frac{1}{T})} = \beta \left(0 + \frac{1}{j\omega + \frac{1}{T}} \right) = \frac{\beta T}{1 + j\omega T}$$

$$\epsilon(\omega) = \epsilon_0 (1 + \chi(\omega)) = \epsilon_0 + \epsilon_0 \frac{\beta T}{1 + j\omega T}$$

$$\epsilon(0) = \epsilon_0 + \epsilon_0 \beta T = \epsilon_s \Rightarrow \beta T = \frac{\epsilon_s - \epsilon_0}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\epsilon(\omega) = \epsilon_0 + \frac{\epsilon_s - \epsilon_0}{1 + j\omega T}$$



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

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = +j\omega \bar{D} + \bar{j}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{B} = \rho_m$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \quad \frac{Vs}{m^2}$$

$$\frac{Vs}{m^3}$$

$$\frac{As}{m^3}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{j}_m = -j\omega \rho_m$$

CONTINUITY EQN

$$j\omega \cdot \nabla \cdot \bar{D} + \nabla \cdot \bar{j} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{j} = -j\omega \rho$$

FOURIER :

$$\bar{r} \leftrightarrow \bar{k}$$

$$f(\bar{k}) = \int F(\bar{r}) e^{+j\bar{k} \cdot \bar{r}} dV_r$$

$$F(\bar{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int f(\bar{k}) e^{-j\bar{k} \cdot \bar{r}} dV_k$$