

TE, TM

TE

$$E_{z0} = A \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a} y\right) \quad \begin{matrix} n, m = 0, 1, \dots \\ nm \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2}$$

$$\omega_{mn}^2 = \left(\frac{n\pi c}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi c}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\omega}{k} = v_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_{mn}^2}{\omega^2}}} \quad \checkmark c$$

$$v_g = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial k} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial k}{\partial \omega}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c} \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2}}} = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_{mn}^2}{\omega^2}}$$

$$v_g < c$$

$$E_{z0} = A \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a} y\right)$$

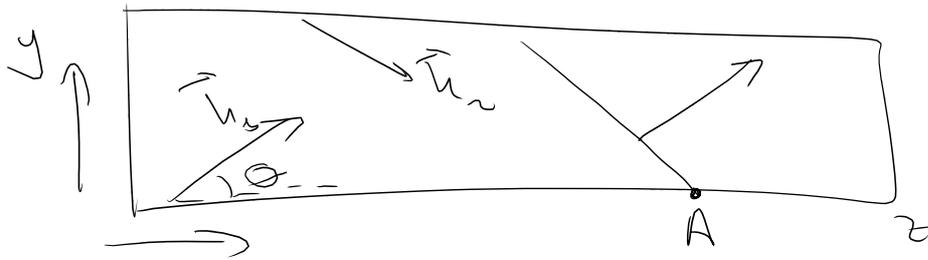
$$E_z = E_{z0} e^{i(kz - \omega t)} = \frac{A}{4} \left[ e^{i \frac{n\pi}{b} x} + e^{-i \frac{n\pi}{b} x} \right] \left[ e^{i \frac{m\pi}{a} y} + e^{-i \frac{m\pi}{a} y} \right] e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{4} e^{i\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} x + \frac{m\pi}{a} y + kz - \omega t\right)} + \frac{A}{4} e^{i\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} x - \frac{m\pi}{a} y + kz - \omega t\right)} + \dots$$

$$\vec{k}_1 = \frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \hat{x} + \frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \hat{y} + k \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{k_1}{\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}\right)^2 + k^2}}{\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2} \omega^2 + k^2}}{\omega} = \frac{1}{c}$$

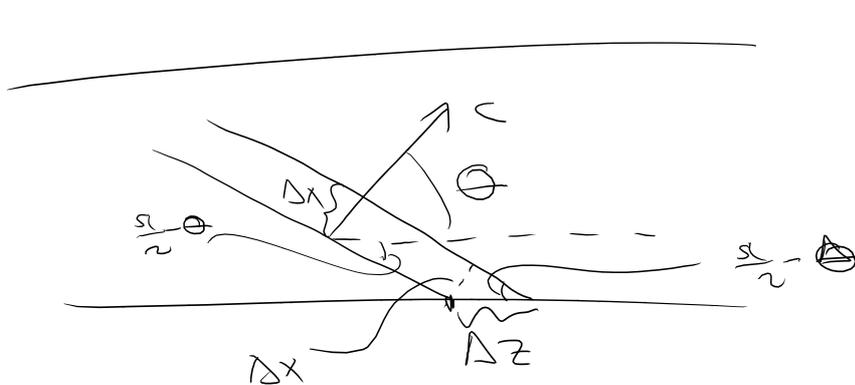
$$k = \frac{1}{c^2} (\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2)$$



$$|\vec{k}_1| = |\vec{k}_2|$$

$$v_{||} = c \cos \theta = c \frac{k_z}{\sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2}}$$

$$v_A = \frac{c}{\cos \theta} > c$$



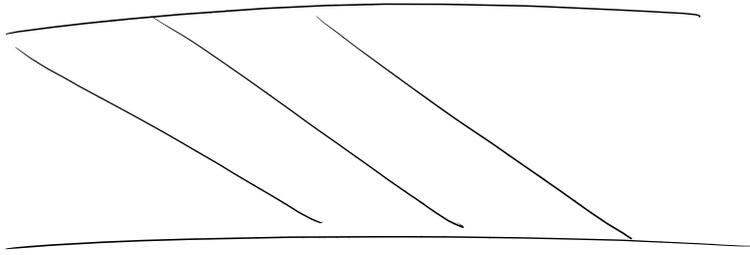
$$\Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = c \Delta t$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta \Rightarrow \Delta z = \frac{\Delta x}{\cos \theta}$$

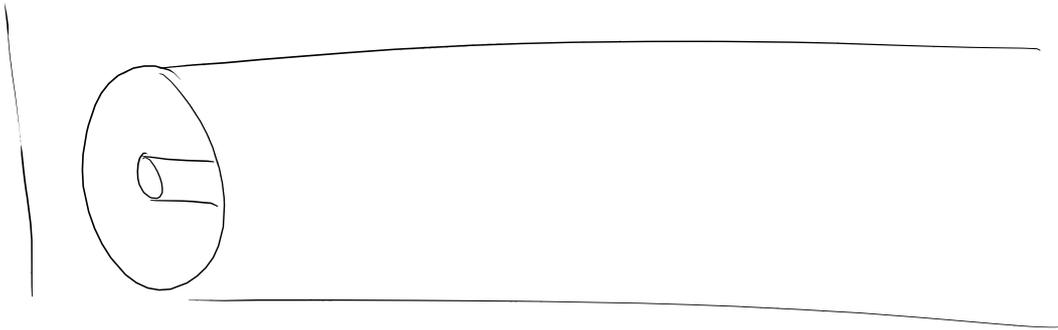
$$\Delta z = \frac{c \Delta t}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta t} = \frac{c}{\cos \theta}$$

$$v_A = \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta t} = \frac{c}{\cos \theta}$$



TE, TM, TEM

TEM



$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_{ox}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_{oy}}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{B}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2}$$

$$\omega_{mn}^2 = \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2$$

$$E_z = \sum_{mn} A_{mn} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$\omega > \omega_{mn}$$

# Chapter 12 Electromagnetic Potentials

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \vec{E} \neq -\nabla \phi$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = -\vec{\nabla} \times \left( \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \left( \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = -\nabla \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$
$$\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho / \epsilon$$

$$-\nabla^2 \phi - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu \vec{J} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = \mu \vec{J} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( -\vec{\nabla} \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}$$

$$\left( \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \vec{A}}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \vec{A} \right) + \vec{\nabla} \left( \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) = \mu \vec{J}$$

$$\left( \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \phi \right) - \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left( \nabla \cdot \vec{A} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{A} \rightarrow \vec{A} + \nabla \Lambda$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A} \rightarrow \nabla \times (\vec{A} + \nabla \Lambda) = \nabla \times \vec{A} + \underbrace{\nabla \times (\nabla \Lambda)}_0 = \nabla \times \vec{A} = \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{B} \rightarrow \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$