

CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS II

Homework Set 4

February 17, 2020

1. Consider a material in which the half-space with $z > 0$ is filled with a medium with permeability μ' and dielectric constant ϵ' , and the half-space with $z < 0$ is filled with a medium with permeability μ and dielectric constant ϵ . A electromagnetic wave with electric field,

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}-\omega t)} ,$$

is incident on the interface at $z = 0$ between the two dielectrics. Consider the case where \mathbf{E} is parallel to the plane of incidence. Then, starting with the boundary conditions on the fields as derived in class, derive expressions for the ratios E'_0/E_0 and E''_0/E_0 , where E'_0 is the amplitude of the electric field of the transmitted wave and E''_0 is the amplitude of electric field of the reflected wave.

2. The reflection and transmission coefficients, R and T , respectively, are defined as

$$R = \left| \frac{(\mathbf{S}'' \cdot \hat{z})}{(\mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{z})} \right| \quad T = \left| \frac{(\mathbf{S}' \cdot \hat{z})}{(\mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{z})} \right| ,$$

where \mathbf{S} , \mathbf{S}' , and \mathbf{S}'' are the time-averaged Poynting vectors for the incident, transmitted, and reflected waves, respectively.

- (a) Calculate R and T in terms of the general ratios E'_0/E_0 and E''_0/E_0 .
- (b) Next calculate R and T for the particular case described in problem 1.
- (c) Finally use your result from part (b) to show that $R + T = 1$.