



$$4\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2, \ \mu_1 = \mu_2 \text{ and } \theta_i = 20^\circ$$





(Assuming perpendicular polarization)

$$\overline{\overline{E}}_{in} = \overline{\overline{y}} \overline{E}_{i} e^{-jk_{x} \cdot x} e^{-jk_{z} \cdot z}$$
$$\overline{\overline{E}}_{r} = \overline{\overline{y}} \overline{E}_{r} e^{jk_{rx} \cdot x} e^{-jk_{rz} \cdot z}$$

$$\overline{E}_{t} = \overline{y}E_{t}e^{-jk_{tx}\cdot x}e^{-jk_{tz}\cdot z}$$

$$k_{x} = n_{1}k_{0}\cos\theta_{i}, k_{z} = n_{1}k_{0}\sin\theta_{i}$$
$$k_{rx} = n_{1}k_{0}\cos\theta_{r}, k_{rz} = n_{1}k_{0}\sin\theta_{r}$$
$$k_{tx} = n_{2}k_{0}\cos\theta_{t}, k_{tz} = n_{2}k_{0}\sin\theta_{t}$$

$$\theta_r, \theta_t, E_r, E_t = ???$$



✓ Review of Boundary Conditions: Constraints on E,H fields at a boundary. Each Maxwell's Eq. provides one constraint on E or H.







$$\overline{\overline{E}}_{in} = \overline{\overline{y}} \overline{E}_{i} e^{-jk_{x} \cdot x} e^{-jk_{z} \cdot z}$$

$$\overline{\overline{E}}_{r} = \overline{\overline{y}} \overline{E}_{r} e^{jk_{rx} \cdot x} e^{-jk_{rz} \cdot z}$$

$$\overline{\overline{E}}_{t} = \overline{\overline{y}} \overline{E}_{t} e^{-jk_{tx} \cdot x} e^{-jk_{tz} \cdot z}$$

Applying BC on E at x = 0, $E_i e^{-jk_z \cdot z} + E_r e^{-jk_{rz} \cdot z} = E_t e^{-jk_{tz} \cdot z}$ $= > k_z = k_{rz} = k_{tz}$ and $E_i + E_r = E_t$ $\therefore n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_1 \sin \theta_r = n_2 \sin \theta_t$ $= > \theta_i = \theta_r$ and $n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_2 \sin \theta_t$ (Snell's Law)





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$$\overline{H}_{i} = \overline{y}H_{i}e^{-jk_{x}\cdot x}e^{-jk_{z}\cdot z}$$
$$\overline{H}_{r} = \overline{y}H_{r}e^{+jk_{rx}\cdot x}e^{-jk_{rz}\cdot z}$$
$$\overline{H}_{t} = \overline{y}H_{t}e^{-jk_{tx}\cdot x}e^{-jk_{tz}\cdot z}$$

Applying BC on H at x = 0, $H_i e^{-jk_z \cdot z} + H_r e^{-jk_{rz} \cdot z} = H_t e^{-jk_{tz} \cdot z}$ $=> k_z = k_{rz} = k_{tz}$ and $H_i + H_r = H_t$ $\therefore n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_1 \sin \theta_r = n_2 \sin \theta_t$ $=> \theta_i = \theta_r$ and $n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_2 \sin \theta_t$ (Snell's Law)

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Applying BC on *E* at x = 0, $-\cos \theta_i \cdot \eta_1 H_i + \cos \theta_i \cdot \eta_1 H_r = -\cos \theta_t \cdot \eta_2 H_t$







1st Quiz on next Tuesday

Exercise problems: Prob. 1, Prob. 11, Prob. 16

