

## FORMULA SHEET

### Time Harmonic Maxwell's Equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times \underline{E} &= -j\omega\mu\underline{H} & \nabla \cdot \underline{D} &= \rho_v & \underline{D} &= \varepsilon \underline{E} \\ \nabla \times \underline{H} &= j\omega\varepsilon\underline{E} & \nabla \cdot \underline{B} &= 0 & \underline{B} &= \mu \underline{H}\end{aligned}$$

### Uniform Plane Wave in Lossless Media:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \underline{E} + \omega^2 \mu \varepsilon \underline{E} &= 0 \\ \underline{E} &= \underline{E}_o e^{-j\beta \frac{\underline{u}_p \cdot \underline{r}}{c}} & \underline{H} &= \frac{1}{\eta} \underline{u}_p \times \underline{E} \\ \beta &= \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon} & \lambda &= 2\pi/\beta \\ \eta &= \sqrt{\mu/\varepsilon} & u_{ph} &= 1/\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}\end{aligned}$$

### Universal Constants:

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_0 &= \frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi} \text{ F/m} & \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} \\ c &= 1/\sqrt{\mu_0\varepsilon_0} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

### Propagation in Lossy Media (General):

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{E} &= \underline{E}_o e^{-\gamma \frac{\underline{u}_p \cdot \underline{r}}{c}} & \gamma &= \alpha + j\beta = jk_c \\ \alpha &= \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\varepsilon}{2}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\varepsilon}\right)^2} - 1 \right)^{1/2} \\ \beta &= \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\varepsilon}{2}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\varepsilon}\right)^2} + 1 \right)^{1/2} \\ \eta_c &= \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon(1 - j\sigma/\omega\varepsilon)}}\end{aligned}$$

### Low Loss Dielectric

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &\approx \frac{\sigma}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} \\ \beta &\approx \omega\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega\varepsilon} \right)^2 \right) \\ \eta_c &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} \left( 1 + j \frac{\sigma}{2\omega\varepsilon} \right)\end{aligned}$$

### Good Conductors:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \beta \approx \sqrt{\sigma\mu\pi f} = \frac{1}{\delta} \\ \eta_c &\approx (1+j) \frac{1}{\sigma\delta} \\ u_{ph} &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2\omega}{\mu\sigma}}\end{aligned}$$

### Reflection & Transmission (Oblique 1 -> 2)

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_i &= \theta_r & \beta_1 \sin \theta_i &= \beta_2 \sin \theta_t \\ \Gamma_\perp &= \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \\ T_\perp &= \frac{2 \eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t} \\ \Gamma_\parallel &= \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t - \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i} \\ T_\parallel &= \frac{2 \eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}\end{aligned}$$

### Reflection & Transmission (Normal 1 -> 2)

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma &= \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1} \\ T &= 1 + \Gamma = \frac{2\eta_2}{\eta_2 + \eta_1} \\ S &= \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|} \\ Z_{in}(d) &= \eta_1 \frac{\eta_2 + j\eta_1 \tan(\beta_1 d)}{\eta_1 + j\eta_2 \tan(\beta_1 d)}\end{aligned}$$

### Critical & Brewster Angles:

$$\sin \theta_c = \sqrt{\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_1}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{B\perp} = \frac{1 - \mu_1\varepsilon_2/\mu_2\varepsilon_1}{1 - (\mu_1/\mu_2)^2} = \frac{1 - (\eta_1/\eta_2)^2}{1 - (\mu_1/\mu_2)^2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{B\parallel} = \frac{1 - \mu_2\varepsilon_1/\mu_1\varepsilon_2}{1 - (\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)^2} = \frac{1 - (\eta_2/\eta_1)^2}{1 - (\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)^2}$$