

$\mu_1 = \mu_2$

$S \equiv \frac{n_2}{n_1} \frac{\cos \theta_T}{\cos \theta_I} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{n_2^2 - n_1^2}{n_1^2}\right) \sec^2 \theta_I}$

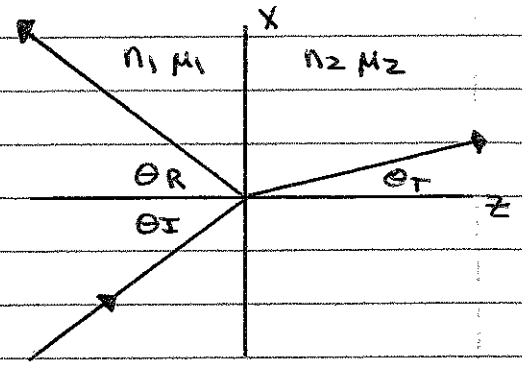
- Case 1 $n_2 > n_1 \Rightarrow S > 1 \forall \theta \Rightarrow E_R < 0$
- Case 2 $n_2 < n_1 \Rightarrow S < 1 \forall \theta \Rightarrow E_R > 0$

Solution to Problem 9.16

Kinematics

- * $\theta_R = \theta_I$
- * $n_1 \sin \theta_I = n_2 \sin \theta_T$

$\vec{R}_I = \frac{n_1 \omega}{c} (\sin \theta_I \hat{x} + \cos \theta_I \hat{z})$
 $\vec{R}_R = \frac{n_1 \omega}{c} (\sin \theta_I \hat{x} - \cos \theta_I \hat{z})$
 $\vec{R}_T = \frac{n_2 \omega}{c} (\sin \theta_T \hat{x} + \cos \theta_T \hat{z})$



Polarization \perp to plane of incidence

* $\vec{E}_{IO} = E_I \hat{y} \Rightarrow \vec{B}_{IO} = \frac{k_I}{\omega} \hat{R}_I \times \vec{E}_{IO} = \frac{n_1 E_I}{c} (\sin \theta_I \hat{z} - \cos \theta_I \hat{x})$
 * $\vec{E}_{RO} = E_R \hat{y} \Rightarrow \vec{B}_{RO} = \frac{k_R}{\omega} \hat{R}_R \times \vec{E}_{RO} = \frac{n_1 E_R}{c} (\sin \theta_R \hat{z} + \cos \theta_R \hat{x})$
 * $\vec{E}_{TO} = E_T \hat{y} \Rightarrow \vec{B}_{TO} = \frac{k_T}{\omega} \hat{R}_T \times \vec{E}_{TO} = \frac{n_2 E_T}{c} (\sin \theta_T \hat{z} - \cos \theta_T \hat{x})$

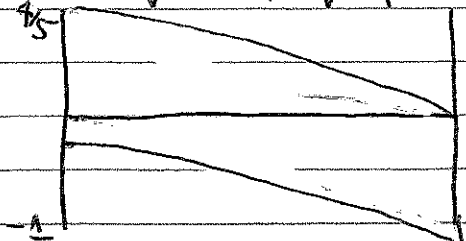
BC from Eqn 9.101

- (i) $\epsilon_1 [\vec{E}_{IO} + \vec{E}_{RO}]_z = \epsilon_2 (\vec{E}_{TO})_z \Rightarrow 0 = 0$
- (ii) $[\vec{B}_{IO} + \vec{B}_{RO}]_z = (\vec{B}_{TO})_z \Rightarrow \frac{n_1}{c} \sin \theta_I (E_I + E_R) = \frac{n_2}{c} \sin \theta_T E_T \Rightarrow \boxed{E_I + E_R = E_T}$
- (iii) $[\vec{E}_{IO} + \vec{E}_{RO}]_{x,y} = [\vec{E}_{TO}]_{x,y} \Rightarrow E_I + E_R = E_T$ (same as ii)
- (iv) $\frac{1}{\mu_1} [\vec{B}_{IO} + \vec{B}_{RO}]_{x,y} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} [\vec{B}_{TO}]_{x,y} \Rightarrow \frac{n_1 \cos \theta_I}{\mu_1 c} (E_I - E_R) = \frac{n_2 \cos \theta_T}{\mu_2 c} E_T \Rightarrow \boxed{E_I - E_R = \frac{n_2 \cos \theta_T}{n_1 \cos \theta_I} E_T}$

* Define $S \equiv \frac{n_2 \cos \theta_T}{n_1 \cos \theta_I} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E_I + E_R = E_T \\ E_I - E_R = S E_T \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E_R = \left(\frac{1-S}{1+S}\right) E_I \\ E_T = \frac{2}{1+S} E_I \end{cases}$

Set $\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{3}{2}$ & $\mu_1 = \mu_2 \Rightarrow S = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\cos \theta_T}{\cos \theta_I}$

* $\cos \theta_T = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_T} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{9} \sin^2 \theta_I} = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{5 + 4 \cos^2 \theta_I} > \cos \theta_I \Rightarrow E_R < 0$



$\frac{E_T}{E_I} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} \cos^2 \theta_I + 1} + 1} \xrightarrow{\theta_I=0} \frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{E_R}{E_I} = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} \cos^2 \theta_I + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} \cos^2 \theta_I + 1} + 1} \xrightarrow{\theta_I=0} -\frac{1}{5}$

* $\vec{P}_{IO} \equiv \frac{1}{\mu_1} \vec{E}_{IO} \times \vec{B}_{IO} = \frac{n_1 E_I^2}{\mu_1 c} \hat{R}_I$ & $\vec{P}_{RO} = \frac{n_1 E_R^2}{\mu_1 c} \hat{R}_R$ & $\vec{P}_{TO} = \frac{n_2 E_T^2}{\mu_2 c} \hat{R}_T$

* $R \equiv \frac{\vec{P}_{RO}}{\vec{P}_{IO}} = \left(\frac{1-S}{1+S}\right)^2$ & $T \equiv \frac{\vec{P}_{TO}}{\vec{P}_{IO}} = \frac{4S}{(1+S)^2}$

$\Rightarrow R + T = 1$ (circled)