

3/2/2008. From pure thought.

$$\vec{H} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l \left[ a_{lm}^E f_l(kr) \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow} - \frac{i}{k} a_{lm}^M \vec{\nabla}_x (g_l(kr) \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) \right]$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum_{lm} \left[ \frac{i}{k} a_{lm}^E \vec{\nabla}_x (f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) + a_{lm}^M g_l(kr) \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow} \right]$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) = 0. \quad (\text{Hw.})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_x (\vec{\nabla}_x f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot (f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow})) - \nabla^2 (f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) = +k^2 f_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}$$

$$[\vec{L}, \nabla^2] = 0 \quad \text{Hw.}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{H} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\nabla^2 + k^2) \vec{E} = 0 \quad (\nabla^2 + k^2) \vec{H} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_x \vec{E} = ikZ_0 \vec{H} \quad \vec{\nabla}_x \vec{H} = -\frac{ik}{Z_0} \vec{E} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{H} = \sum_{lm} \left( a_{lm}^E f_l \vec{r} \cdot \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow} - \frac{i}{k} a_{lm}^M \vec{r} \cdot (\vec{\nabla}_x g_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{lm} \left( \frac{-i}{k} a_{lm}^M \right) (\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla}) \cdot g_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}$$

$$= \sum_{lm} \frac{1}{k} a_{lm}^M \vec{L} \cdot (g_l \vec{Y}_{lm}^{\rightarrow}) = \sum_{lm} \frac{\sqrt{l(l+1)}}{k} a_{lm}^M g_l Y_{lm}$$

②

$$\int d\Omega \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left. \int d\Omega (L_{lm})^* \cdot (L'_{lm}) \right\} = \int d\Omega Y_{lm}^* (\Delta^2 Y'_{lm})$$

$$\int d\Omega (\hat{r} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}) \cdot (\hat{r} \times \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3}) = \int d\Omega \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3}$$

$$\hat{r} \cdot (\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times (\hat{r} \times \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3})) = \hat{r} \cdot (\hat{r} (\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3}) - \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} (\hat{r} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3}))$$

$$\int d\Omega \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \cdot (\hat{r} \times \frac{\vec{r}'}{r'^3}) = 0 \quad (\text{H.W.})$$

$$\{ a_{lm}^E, a_{lm}^M \} \rightarrow \vec{E}, \vec{H} \quad \Sigma.$$

$$\vec{E}, \vec{H} \rightarrow a_{lm}^E, a_{lm}^M$$

$$\int d\Omega Y_{lm}^* (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{H}) = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi l(l+1)}}{k} a_{lm}^M g_l(kr)$$

$$\int d\Omega Y_{lm}^* (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{E}) = -\frac{\sqrt{4\pi l(l+1)}}{k} Z_0 a_{lm}^E f_l(kr)$$

(9.123).

(3)

$$r \rightarrow \text{large} \quad (kr \gg 1) \quad k_l^{(u)} \rightarrow (-i)^{l+1} \frac{e^{ikr}}{kr}$$

outgoing waves.

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (h \vec{X}) \rightarrow ik \hat{r} \times (-i)^{l+1} \frac{e^{ikr}}{kr} = (-i)^l \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \vec{X}_{l,m}$$

$$\vec{H} \rightarrow \frac{e^{ikr}}{kr} \sum_{l,m} \left[ a_{l,m}^E (-i)^{l+1} \vec{X}_{l,m} + a_{l,m}^M (-i)^l \hat{r} \times \vec{X}_{l,m} \right]$$

$$\vec{E} \rightarrow \frac{e^{ikr}}{kr} \sum_{l,m} \left[ (-i)^{l+1} \left( a_{l,m}^E \hat{r} \times \vec{X}_{l,m} + a_{l,m}^M \vec{X}_{l,m} \right) \right]$$

$$\left( \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \hat{r} \times \vec{H} \right) \quad \left( \epsilon_0 \vec{H} = \hat{r} \times \vec{E} \right) \quad \text{Maxwell's Equations}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = r^2 \operatorname{Re} \left[ \hat{r} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \right] = r^2 \epsilon_0 \vec{H}^* \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2k^2} \left| \sum_{l,m} (-i)^{l+1} \left( a_{l,m}^E \vec{X}_{l,m} + a_{l,m}^M \hat{r} \times \vec{X}_{l,m} \right) \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2k^2} \left| \sum_{l,m} (-i)^{l+1} \left( a_{l,m}^E \vec{X}_{l,m} \times \hat{r} + a_{l,m}^M \vec{X}_{l,m} \right) \right|^2$$

(9.150)

④

pure mode.  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial \omega} = \frac{z_0}{2k^2} |a_{lm}|^2 \cdot \left| \frac{\partial \vec{E}_{lm}}{\partial \omega} \right|^2$

JOS.  $\vec{L} = L_x \hat{x} + L_y \hat{y} + L_z \hat{z}$

$= \frac{1}{2} (L_+ + L_-) \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2i} (L_+ - L_-) \hat{y} + L_z \hat{z}$

$= \frac{1}{2} L_+ (\hat{x} + i\hat{y}) + \frac{1}{2} L_- (\hat{x} - i\hat{y}) + L_z \hat{z}$

$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{E}_{lm}}{\partial \omega} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2} |L_+ Y_{lm}|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |L_- Y_{lm}|^2 + m^2 |Y_{lm}|^2$   
 $l(l+1)$

$\vec{L} = \frac{1}{i} \left( \hat{\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\hat{\theta}}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$  polarization direction

$P = \int d\omega \frac{z_0}{2k^2} \sum_{l,m} \sum_{l',m'} (\mp i)^{l+l'} (-i)^{l+l'}$   
 $\left( a_{lm} \vec{E}_{lm} + a_{l'm'}^* \vec{E}_{l'm'}^* \right) \cdot \left( \vec{E}_{l'm'} \right)$

cross terms vanish:  $\vec{E} \cdot (\hat{r} \times \vec{E})$

squares  $\rightarrow \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'}$

$P = \frac{z_0}{2k^2} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l \left( |a_{lm}^E|^2 + |a_{lm}^M|^2 \right)$  (9.155)

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$$\langle u \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_0 |\vec{E}|^2 + \frac{1}{4} \mu_0 |\vec{H}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 |\vec{H}|^2$$

$$U = \int r^2 dr d\Omega u.$$

$$\frac{dU}{dr} = \int r^2 d\Omega \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 |\vec{H}|^2$$

$$|u| = \frac{\mu_0}{2k^2} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l (|a_{lm}^E|^2 + |a_{lm}^H|^2) \quad (9.13b)$$

$$\frac{P}{U} = \frac{(dE/dt)}{(dU/dr)} = "v" = \frac{z_0}{\mu_0} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = c$$

Angular momentum,

$$\vec{m} = \frac{1}{2c^2} \vec{r} \times (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*) = \frac{1}{2c^2} \vec{r} \times \left[ \left( -\frac{z_0}{ik} \right) \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} \times \vec{H}^* \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} = ik \frac{z_0}{c} \vec{E}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2c^2} \left( \frac{-z_0}{ic} \right) \left[ (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H}) (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{H}^*) - \vec{H}^* \vec{r} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H}) \right]$$

asymptotic

$$= \frac{z_0}{2kc^2} \vec{H}^* \left[ \frac{1}{i} (\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{H} \right] = \frac{\mu_0}{2\omega} \vec{H}^* (\vec{L} \cdot \vec{H})$$

$$\frac{\mu_0 z_0}{c} = \mu_0$$

$$\frac{dM}{dr} = \int r^2 dr \cdot \frac{\mu_0}{2\omega} \frac{1}{k^2} \sum_l \sum_{l'm'} (l'm')^{l'm'} (l'i)^{l'i}$$

$$\left( a_{lm}^E \vec{X}_{lm} + a_{lm}^M \hat{r} \times \vec{X}_{lm} \right) \left( a_{lm}^E \vec{L} \cdot \vec{X}_{lm} + \dots \right)$$

Electric mode

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mu_0}{2\omega k^2} \int dr \sum_l \sum_{l'm'} (l'm')^{l'm'} (l'i)^{l'i} \left( a_{lm}^E \frac{1}{\sqrt{l(l+1)}} Y_{lm} \right)$$

$$\left( a_{l'm'}^E \frac{l'(l'+1)}{\sqrt{l'(l'+1)}} Y_{l'm'} \right)$$

$M_x, M_y \rightarrow l'=l, m'=m \pm 1$

$M_z$   $L_z$  diagonal,  $m'=m$   $\delta_{ll'}$   $\delta_{mm'}$ .

$$\frac{dM_z}{dr} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\omega k^2} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l m \left( |a_{lm}^E|^2 + |a_{lm}^M|^2 \right)$$

Single mode.  $\frac{dM_z/dr}{dU/dr} = \frac{M_z}{U} = \frac{m \mu_0}{2\omega k^2} \frac{|a|^2}{\frac{\mu_0}{2k^2} |a|^2}$

$$= \frac{m}{\omega} = \frac{m \hbar}{\hbar \omega} //$$