

### Exercises (I)

(Discussion is on Friday, 1.12.2023)

#### Problem 1:

Derive the continuity relations for the normal and tangential components of the fields  $\vec{E}$  und  $\vec{D}$  at the plane interface between two isotropic dielectric materials with different dielectric permittivities  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$ .

#### Problem 2:

For normal incidence the reflection coefficient  $r$  of light at the interface between two media is normally given by

$$r = \frac{E_r}{E_i} = \frac{n_i - n_t}{n_i + n_t}$$

with incident electric field  $E_i$ , reflected electric field  $E_r$ , and indices of refraction  $n_i$  and  $n_t$ . For its derivation, it is assumed that the permeability of both media is  $\mu \simeq 1$  so that  $n = \sqrt{\epsilon\mu} \simeq \sqrt{\epsilon}$ , which is an excellent approximation for the vast majority of materials.

We drop this common assumption and study here the reflection and transmission properties of a plane electromagnetic wave in vacuum impinging in normal direction on an unusual material with permeability  $\mu_t = -1$  and permittivity  $\epsilon_t = -1$ . At first, derive the reflection coefficient  $r$  as a function of the impedances  $Z_i$  and  $Z_t$  using the continuity relations ( $Z = E/H = \sqrt{\mu_0\mu/\epsilon_0\epsilon}$ ). Then calculate  $r$  for the given numbers of  $\mu_t$  and  $\epsilon_t$ . Finally, determine the directions of the wave vector  $\vec{k}_t$  and the poynting vector  $\vec{S}_t = \vec{E}_t \times \vec{H}_t$  of the transmitted wave.