

## Exercises (II)

(Discussion is on Friday, 15.12.2023)

### Problem 1:

We saw in a previous problem that for light propagating in a material 1 with  $\epsilon_1 = 1$  and  $\mu_1 = 1$  and then entering a material 2 with properties  $\epsilon_2 = -1$  and  $\mu_2 = -1$  perpendicular to the plane of the interface, the reflection disappears and the propagation direction  $\vec{k}$  changes its sign,  $\vec{k}_2 = -\vec{k}_1$ .

We now consider the case that the light impinges on the interface under an oblique angle  $\alpha$  in material 1. Calculate the refraction angle  $\beta$  in material 2.

### Problem 2:

In Maxwell's equations the optical properties of a material are represented by the complex permittivity as a function of frequency,  $\epsilon(\omega) = \epsilon' + i\epsilon''$ . Values for  $\epsilon$  of real materials are tabulated in many textbooks. However, in many applications the complex index of refraction  $n(\omega) = n' + in''$  is required instead. Determine the real and imaginary part of  $n$  as a function of  $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$  by using the fundamental relation  $n(\omega) = \sqrt{\epsilon(\omega)}$ .