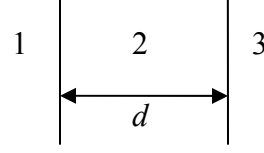


### Reflections and transmissions at the interfaces separating 3 media

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = (E_{m1}^+ e^{-\gamma_1 z} + E_{m1}^- e^{\gamma_1 z}) \mathbf{a}_x$$

$$\mathbf{E}_2 = (E_{m2}^+ e^{-\gamma_2 z} + E_{m2}^- e^{\gamma_2 z}) \mathbf{a}_x$$

$$\mathbf{E}_3 = E_{m3}^+ e^{-\gamma_3 z} \mathbf{a}_x$$



Reflection at the first interface:  $\frac{E_{m1}^-}{E_{m1}^+} = -\frac{(\eta_1 + \eta_2)(\eta_2 - \eta_3) + e^{2\gamma_2 d} (\eta_1 - \eta_2)(\eta_2 + \eta_3)}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)(\eta_2 - \eta_3) + e^{2\gamma_2 d} (\eta_1 + \eta_2)(\eta_2 + \eta_3)}$

Transmission at the first interface:  $\frac{E_{m2}^+}{E_{m1}^+} = \frac{2e^{2\gamma_2 d} \eta_2 (\eta_2 + \eta_3)}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)(\eta_2 - \eta_3) + e^{2\gamma_2 d} (\eta_1 + \eta_2)(\eta_2 + \eta_3)}$

Reflection at the second interface:  $\frac{E_{m2}^-}{E_{m1}^+} = -\frac{2\eta_2 (\eta_2 - \eta_3)}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)(\eta_2 - \eta_3) + e^{2\gamma_2 d} (\eta_1 + \eta_2)(\eta_2 + \eta_3)}$

Transmission at the second interface:  $\frac{E_{m3}^+}{E_{m1}^+} = \frac{4e^{(\gamma_2 + \gamma_3)d} \eta_2 \eta_3}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)(\eta_2 - \eta_3) + e^{2\gamma_2 d} (\eta_1 + \eta_2)(\eta_2 + \eta_3)}$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right)^2 \right]^{-1/4} e^{j \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right)} \quad (\text{wave impedance})$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta \quad (\text{propagation constant})$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right)^2} - 1} \approx \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} & \text{if } \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \ll 1 \\ \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}} & \text{if } \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \gg 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\omega \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \right)^2} + 1} \approx \begin{cases} \omega \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon} & \text{if } \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \ll 1 \\ \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}} & \text{if } \frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} \gg 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \quad (\text{wavelength})$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_r \varepsilon_0 \quad (\varepsilon_0 = \frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9} \text{ F/m})$$

$$\mu = \mu_r \mu_0 \quad (\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m})$$