

Physics 471 Formula Sheet (8 Apr 2024)

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$k_B = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \quad N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$m_{elec} = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A} \quad \sigma = 5.670 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}^4$$

General E&M

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho/\epsilon_0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial\mathbf{B}/\partial t$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \partial\mathbf{E}/\partial t$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_{free}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_{free} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P}, \quad = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \mathbf{E} \text{ for linear isotropic}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mu_0} - \mathbf{M}, \quad = \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \text{ for linear isotropic}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi \mathbf{E} \text{ for linear isotropic}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \chi \text{ for linear isotropic}$$

$$\rho = \rho_{free} + \rho_{bound} \quad \rho_{bound} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{J}_{free} + \mathbf{J}_{bound} + \mathbf{J}_{polar}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{bound} = \nabla \times \mathbf{M} \quad \mathbf{J}_{polar} = \partial\mathbf{P}/\partial t$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} - \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2} = \mu_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{J}_{free}}{\partial t} + \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{P}}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P})$$

$$\text{Plane wave: } \tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r} - \omega t)}$$

$$\tilde{\epsilon}_r = \tilde{n}^2 \quad \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{c}{n} \quad \tilde{k} = \frac{\omega}{c} \tilde{n} \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k_{real}} \quad \delta = \frac{1}{k_{imag}}$$

Lorentz Model

$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{Nq^2}{m\epsilon_0}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega\gamma} \text{ (dielectrics)}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\omega_p^2}{-\omega^2 - i\omega\gamma} \text{ (metals)}$$

Poynting

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{S} + \frac{\partial u_{field}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial u_{medium}}{\partial t}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$u_{field} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$$

$$\frac{\partial u_{medium}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{J}$$

$$I(t) = \langle S(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} n \epsilon_0 c E(t)^2$$

Fresnel Eqs

$$\alpha = \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}, \quad \beta = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$r = \frac{\alpha - \beta}{\alpha + \beta}, \quad t = \frac{2}{\alpha + \beta} \text{ (p-polar)}$$

$$r = \frac{1 - \alpha\beta}{1 + \alpha\beta}, \quad t = \frac{2}{1 + \alpha\beta} \text{ (s-polar)}$$

$$R = |r|^2, \quad T = \alpha\beta |t|^2$$

Two Interfaces

$$t_{tot} = \frac{t_{01} t_{12}}{\exp(-ik_1 d \cos \theta_1) - r_{10} r_{12} \exp(ik_1 d \cos \theta_1)}$$

$$T_{tot} = \frac{n_2 \cos \theta_2}{n_0 \cos \theta_1} \frac{|t_{01}|^2 |t_{12}|^2}{|1 - r_{10} r_{12} \exp(i2k_1 d \cos \theta_1)|^2}$$

$$T_{tot} = \alpha_{02} \beta_{02} |t_{02}|^2 = \frac{T_{max}}{1 + F \sin^2 \Phi/2}$$

$$T_{max} = \frac{T_{01} T_{12}}{(1 - \sqrt{R_{10}} \sqrt{R_{12}})^2}$$

$$F = \frac{4|r_{10}||r_{12}|}{(1 - |r_{10}||r_{12}|)^2}$$

$$\Phi = \phi_{10} + \phi_{12} + 2k_1 d \cos \theta_1$$

$$\Delta\Phi_{FWHM} = 4/\sqrt{F}$$

$$\Delta\lambda_{FWHM} = \frac{\lambda^2}{\pi n_1 d \cos \theta_1 \sqrt{F}}$$

$$\Delta\lambda_{FSR} = \frac{\lambda^2}{2n_1 d \cos \theta_1}$$

$$f = 2\pi/\Delta\Phi_{FWHM} = \Delta\lambda_{FSR}/\Delta\lambda_{FWHM} = \pi\sqrt{F}/2$$

Multilayers

$$t_{tot} = 1/a_{11}$$

$$r_{tot} = a_{21}/a_{11}$$

$$\beta_j = k_j \ell_j \cos \theta_j$$

p-polar:

$$M_j = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta_j & -\frac{i \sin \beta_j \cos \theta_j}{n_j} \\ -\frac{i n_j \sin \beta_j}{\cos \theta_j} & \cos \beta_j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2n_0 \cos \theta_0} \begin{pmatrix} n_0 & \cos \theta_0 \\ n_0 & -\cos \theta_0 \end{pmatrix} \times \left(\prod_{j=1}^N M_j \right) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{N+1} & 0 \\ n_{N+1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

s-polar:

$$M_j = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta_j & -\frac{i \sin \beta_j}{n_j \cos \theta_j} \\ -i n_j \sin \beta_j \cos \theta_j & \cos \beta_j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2n_0 \cos \theta_0} \begin{pmatrix} n_0 \cos \theta_0 & 1 \\ n_0 \cos \theta_0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \left(\prod_{j=1}^N M_j \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ n_{N+1} \cos \theta_{N+1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$