

Oblique Incidence Reflection

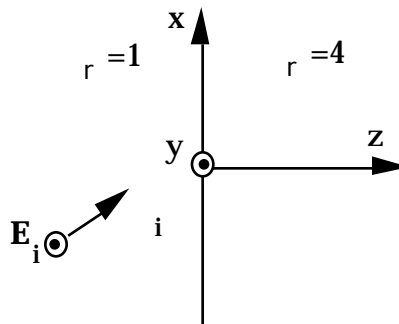
Reading assignment

Paul, Whites, and Nasar, 6.8 -> 6.11

Problem 1 - oblique incidence

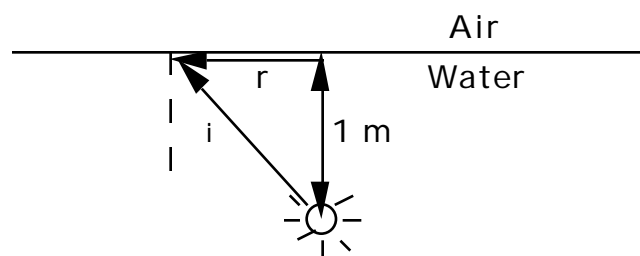
A plane wave described by $\mathbf{E}_i = 100 \cos(\omega t - \alpha x - 1.73 \alpha z) \mathbf{a}_y$ V/m is incident upon a dielectric material with $\epsilon_r = 4$.

- Write \mathbf{E} in phasor form.
- What are θ_i and θ_t ?
- What are Γ and T ?
- What are the reflection and transmission coefficients?
- Write the total electric field phasors in both regions.
- Confirm your results by running polariz.m

**Problem 2 - Snell's law, critical angle**

For visible light, the index of refraction for water is $n = 1.33$. If we put a light source 1 meter under water and observe it from above the surface of the water, what is the largest θ_i for which light will be transmitted?

How large will the circle of illumination be?

**Problem 3 - polarization**

Consider the same material properties and incident angle as Problem 1, but assume the opposite polarization.

- What are the reflection and transmission coefficients?
Which polarization has a lower reflection coefficient (magnitude) ?
- Now allow θ_i to vary. At what value of θ_i is the wave completely transmitted? (i.e. What's the Brewster angle?)