

## J05E.2 - Light Incident on a Medium

### Problem

An electromagnetic wave of frequency  $\omega$  propagates through vacuum along the  $z$  axis and is incident on homogeneous medium which fills space for  $z \geq 0$ . The medium has a magnetic permeability  $\mu$  and real dielectric constant  $\epsilon$ . The medium has a large conductivity  $\sigma$  that is a known real function of the frequency  $\omega$ . Within the medium, the  $z$  dependence of the electric field amplitude is:

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \vec{E}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)} + \vec{E}_0^* e^{-i(k^* z - \omega t)} \}$$

- Obtain an expression for the complex propagation constant  $k$  in terms of  $\epsilon, \omega$  and  $\sigma$ .
- Calculate the phase of the reflected wave, relative to that of the incident wave, at  $z = 0$  in terms of  $\epsilon, \omega$  and  $\sigma$ .
- A conductor with  $\sigma = 10^{16} \text{ s}^{-1}$  ( $\sigma \simeq 10^6 \text{ Ohm}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$  in SI units) reflects 90% of the incident radiation. Assume the  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  are the corresponding values in vacuum. What is the frequency  $\omega$  of the incident wave?