

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \nabla \times \bar{E} &= -j\omega\mu\bar{H} & \bar{B} &= \nabla \times \bar{A} \\ \nabla \times \bar{H} &= \bar{J}_c + \sigma\bar{E} + j\omega\epsilon\bar{E} \\ \nabla \cdot \bar{D} &= \rho \\ \nabla \cdot \bar{B} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -j\omega(\nabla \times \bar{A}) \Rightarrow \nabla \times [\bar{E} + j\omega\bar{A}] = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{E} + j\omega\bar{A} = -\nabla V \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{E} = -j\omega\bar{A} - \nabla V} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J}_c + \sigma\bar{E} + j\omega\epsilon\bar{E} \quad (\text{use (1) in this equation})$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J}_c + \sigma(-j\omega\bar{A} - \nabla V) + j\omega\epsilon(-j\omega\bar{A} - \nabla V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times \bar{B} = \mu\bar{J}_c + \sigma\mu(-j\omega\bar{A}) - \sigma\mu\nabla V + \omega^2\mu\epsilon\bar{A} - j\omega\epsilon\mu\nabla V$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{A} = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \bar{A}) - \nabla^2 \bar{A} = \mu\bar{J}_c - j\sigma\mu\omega\bar{A} - \sigma\mu\nabla V + k^2\bar{A} - j\omega\epsilon\mu\nabla V$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla[\nabla \cdot \bar{A} + \sigma\mu V + j\omega\epsilon\mu V] = \nabla^2 \bar{A} + k^2\bar{A} - j\omega\sigma\mu\bar{A} + \mu\bar{J}_c$$

$$\text{Let } \nabla \cdot \bar{A} + \sigma\mu V + j\omega\epsilon\mu V = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla \cdot \bar{A} = -\sigma\mu V - \epsilon\mu j\omega V} \quad \text{gauge}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla^2 \bar{A} + k^2\bar{A} - j\omega\sigma\mu\bar{A} = -\mu\bar{J}_c}$$

$$(ii) \quad \nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \epsilon\nabla \cdot \bar{E} = \rho \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \bar{E} = \rho/\epsilon \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot (-j\omega\bar{A} - \nabla V) = \rho/\epsilon$$

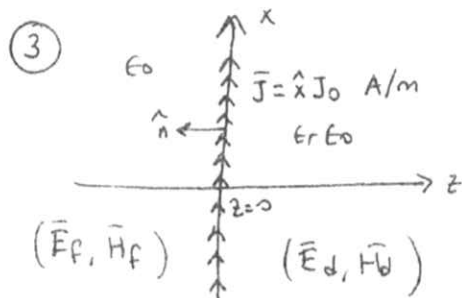
$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 V + j\omega\nabla \cdot \bar{A} = -\rho/\epsilon \quad (\text{Substitute the obtained gauge})$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 V + j\omega(-\sigma\mu V - \epsilon\mu j\omega V) = -\rho/\epsilon \Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla^2 V + k^2 V - j\omega\mu\sigma V = -\rho/\epsilon}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad S = SWR = 1.9 \Rightarrow |\Gamma| = \frac{S-1}{S+1} = 0.31$$

$$\text{reflected power density} = |\Gamma|^2 P_{inc} \approx 0.48 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\text{Transmitted " " } = (1 - |\Gamma|^2) P_{inc} \approx 4.52 \text{ W/m}^2$$



In dielectric medium

$$\bar{E}_d = \hat{a}_x E_0 e^{-jk_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} z}$$

$$\bar{H}_d = \frac{1}{\eta_d} \hat{a}_k \times \bar{E}_d = \hat{a}_y \frac{E_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}{\eta_0} e^{-jk_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} z}$$

$$\text{with } \eta_d = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}} \quad \& \quad \eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

In free-space medium

$$\bar{E}_f = \hat{a}_x E_0 e^{jk_0 z} \Rightarrow \bar{H}_f = \frac{1}{\eta_0} \hat{a}_k \times \bar{E}_f = -\hat{a}_y \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{jk_0 z}$$

Apply BCs.

(2)

$$\vec{E}_d(z=0) = \vec{E}_f(z=0)$$

$$\hat{n} \times (\vec{H}_f - \vec{H}_d) \Big|_{z=0} = \vec{J} \Rightarrow -\hat{a}_z \times \left(-\hat{a}_y \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} - \hat{a}_y \frac{E_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}{\eta_0} \right) = \hat{a}_x J_0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\hat{a}_x \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r}) = \hat{a}_x J_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{E_0 = \frac{-\eta_0 J_0}{1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}}$$

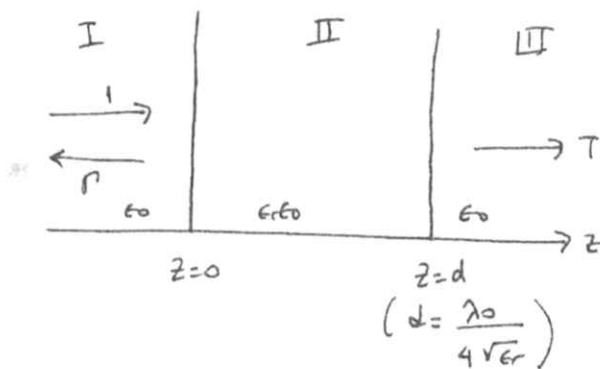
$$\Rightarrow \text{In dielectric medium } \vec{E}_d = -\hat{a}_x \frac{\eta_0 J_0}{(1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r})} e^{-jk_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} z}$$

$$\vec{H}_d = -\hat{a}_y \frac{J_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}{1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r}} e^{-jk_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In free-space medium } \vec{E}_f = -\hat{a}_x \frac{\eta_0 J_0}{(1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r})} e^{jk_0 z}$$

$$\vec{H}_f = \hat{a}_y \frac{J_0}{(1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_r})} e^{jk_0 z}$$

(4)



In Region 1 $E_{1y} = e^{-jk_0 z} + \rho e^{jk_0 z}$

$$H_{1x} = -\frac{1}{\eta_0} e^{-jk_0 z} + \frac{\rho}{\eta_0} e^{jk_0 z}$$

with $\eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$, $\eta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}}$

$$k_0 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

In Region 2

$$E_{2y} = A e^{-jk_1 z} + B e^{jk_1 z}$$

$$H_{2x} = -\frac{A}{\eta_1} e^{-jk_1 z} + \frac{B}{\eta_1} e^{jk_1 z}$$

$$k_1 = k_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0}$$

In Region 3

$$E_{3y} = T e^{-jk_0(z-d)}$$

$$H_{3x} = -\frac{T}{\eta_0} e^{-jk_0(z-d)}$$

Apply BCs.

at $z=0$ $E_{1y} = E_{2y} \Rightarrow \boxed{1 + \Gamma = A + B}$ — (1)

$H_{1x} = H_{2x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\Gamma - 1}{\eta_0} = \frac{B - A}{\eta_1}}$ — (2)

at $z=d$ $E_{2y} = E_{3y} \Rightarrow A e^{-jk_1 d} + B e^{jk_1 d} = T \Rightarrow -jA + jB = T$ ($k_1 d = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$)
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{A - B = jT}$ — (3)

$H_{2x} = H_{3x} \Rightarrow \frac{-A}{\eta_1} e^{-jk_1 d} + \frac{B}{\eta_1} e^{jk_1 d} = \frac{-T}{\eta_0} \Rightarrow j \frac{A}{\eta_1} + \frac{jB}{\eta_1} = \frac{-T}{\eta_0}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{A + B = jT \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_0}}$ — (4)

from (3) & (4)

$\left. \begin{array}{l} A - B = jT \\ A + B = j \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_0} T \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A = j \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_0 + \eta_1}{\eta_0} \right) \text{ \& } B = j \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_1 - \eta_0}{\eta_0} \right)$

Substitute A & B values into (1)

$1 + \Gamma = j \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_0 + \eta_1}{\eta_0} + \frac{\eta_1 - \eta_0}{\eta_0} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{1 + \Gamma = jT \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_0}}$ — (5)

Substitute A & B values into (2)

$\Gamma - 1 = \frac{\eta_0}{\eta_1} \left[j \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_1 - \eta_0}{\eta_0} \right) - j \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{\eta_0 + \eta_1}{\eta_0} \right) \right] \Rightarrow -1 + \Gamma = \frac{\eta_0}{\eta_1} j \frac{T}{2} \left[\frac{\eta_1 - \eta_0 - \eta_0 - \eta_1}{\eta_0} \right]$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{-1 + \Gamma = \frac{-\eta_0}{\eta_1} jT}$ — (6)

from (5) & (6)

$\frac{1 + \Gamma}{-1 + \Gamma} = \frac{-\eta_1^2}{\eta_0^2} \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{-\eta_1^2 / \eta_0^2 + 1}{-\eta_1^2 / \eta_0^2 - 1} = \frac{-1/\epsilon_r + 1}{-1/\epsilon_r - 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Gamma = \frac{1 - \epsilon_r}{1 + \epsilon_r}}$