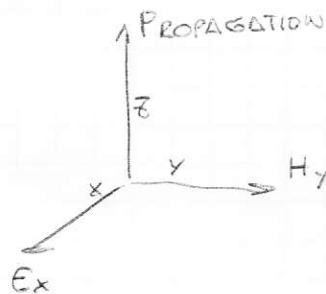


## PROPAGATION IN DIELECTRIC MEDIUM

STARTING FROM AMPERE'S AND FARADAY'S LAWS, CONSIDERING A RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} \nabla \times \vec{H} \\ \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla \times \vec{E} \end{array} \right.$$

ASSUMING A ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEM SPACE, WITH FIELDS AND PROPAGATION ORIENTED AS



THE EQUATIONS ABOVE SIMPLIFY TO (ASSUMING  $\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}} \vec{E}$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_r \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} \end{array} \right.$$

AND REMEMBERING THAT

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta z} = \frac{1}{c}$$

AND TAKING A FINITE DIFFERENCE APPROXIMATION FOR THE DERIVATIVES, WE OBTAIN:

$$\begin{cases} \underline{E}_x^{n+1/2}(k) = \underline{E}_x^{n+1/2}(k) + \frac{1}{2\epsilon_r} [H_y^n(k+1/2) - H_y^n(k-1/2)] \\ H_y^{n+1}(k+1/2) = H_y^n(k+1/2) - \frac{1}{2} [\underline{E}_x^{n+1/2}(k+1) - \underline{E}_x^{n+1/2}(k)] \end{cases}$$

FROM WHICH WE CAN DERIVE EXPRESSIONS TO INCLUDE IN OUR NUMERICAL CODE:

$$\begin{cases} E_x(k) = E_x(k) + 0.5/\epsilon_r * (h_y(k-1) - h_y(k)) \\ H_y(k) = H_y(k) + 0.5 * (E_x(k) - E_x(k+1)) \end{cases}$$

SEE EXAMPLES FDTD 1d DM, m

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