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Dispersion

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon = \epsilon(\omega) \\ \mu = \mu(\omega) \end{array} \right.$$

How to introduce ω ?

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\dot{\vec{B}}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \dot{\vec{E}} + \mu_0 \vec{J}$$

Assume that all quantities oscillate with the frequency ω

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) \rightarrow \vec{E}_\omega(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega t} \\ \vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) \rightarrow \vec{B}_\omega(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega t} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rightarrow -i\omega \\ \rho(\vec{r}, t) \rightarrow \rho_\omega(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega t} \\ \vec{J}(\vec{r}, t) \rightarrow \vec{J}_\omega(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega t} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}_\omega = \frac{\rho_\omega}{\epsilon_0} & \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}_\omega = 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}_\omega = -i\omega \vec{B}_\omega & \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}_\omega = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} \vec{E}_\omega + \mu_0 \vec{J}_\omega \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{D}_\omega = \epsilon_0 \epsilon(\omega) \vec{E}_\omega \\ \vec{B}_\omega = \mu_0 \mu(\omega) \vec{H}_\omega \end{array} \right.$$

(Skip index ω)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \frac{\rho_{\text{ext}}}{\square} & \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -i\omega \vec{B} & \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = -i\omega \vec{D} + \vec{J}_{\text{ext}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{d} = \underbrace{\frac{Nq^2}{m} \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 - i\gamma_j \omega}}_{\epsilon_0 \chi} \vec{E}$$

$$\epsilon(\omega) = 1 + \frac{Nq^2}{m\epsilon_0} \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 - i\gamma_j \omega}$$

$$n(\omega) = \sqrt{\epsilon(\omega) \underbrace{\mu(\omega)}_{\downarrow 1}} =$$

$$= \left[1 + \frac{Nq^2}{m\epsilon_0} \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 - i\gamma_j \omega} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\approx 1 + \frac{Nq^2}{2m\epsilon_0} \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 - 2\gamma_j \omega}$$

if not
in resonance

$n - \text{---} 4 -$

