

EE243 Advanced Electromagnetic Theory

Lec #1: Overview and Background

- **Goals**
- **Cherry Picking Jackson**
- **Syllabus Flow, Homework and Reading**
- **Roots and Horizon of EM Theory**
- **Review of Vector Calculus**

Reading: Jackson

Inside front and back covers

Preface, Introduction and Survey

EE243 Advanced IC Processing and Layout

<http://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~ee210/>

Lectures: TuTh 12:30pm –2:00pm , Cory 400

Prof Neureuther's Office Hours See instructor web site

Prerequisite: Undergraduate EM Course (advised)

Required Textbooks:

J.D. Jackson, "Classical Electrodynamics," 3rd edition, Wiley, 1998.

Readings:

Buckman, Collin, HP AN 154, Kogelnik, Lynn, Tamir

Supplemental Material Provided:

Dielectric Waveguides, Coupled Mode Theory, Signal Flow Graphs, Brillouin Diagrams, Distributed Couplers

Goal of EE 210

Establish key capabilities beyond simple undergraduate EM courses

- Integral interactions, representations and equations
- Boundary Value Solution Methods based on separation of variables in $N-1$ dimensions and eigenfunctions in N dimensions
- Analysis of guided wave systems
- Radiation and simplification/limits for small and large sources

Advantages of Jackson Text

- Shows the EM roots and horizon
- Notation is an efficient working language
- Developments are very efficient
- Coverage is quite comprehensive
- Includes concepts and methods relevant to Engineering
 - Poles and zeros of the permittivity
 - Reaction integral evaluation of source generation

Supplementation of Jackson

Via readings and handouts:

- Dielectric Guides (Kogelnik)
- Coupled modes on transmission lines (Lynn)
- Theory of Small Reflections (Collin)
- Signal flow graph theory (HP AN 154)
- Floquet Theorem and Brillouin Diagrams (Collin)
- Coupled Optical Guides (Buckman)
- Distributed Couplers (Tamir)

What Give Up From Jackson Text

- Relativity (and Cherenkov Radiation)
- Analysis of Materials
- Numerical Methods
- Special Functions
 - Do most examples in cartesian coordinates
 - Some Spherical when look at limits of scattering

Addition of Emerging Application

Identify application examples during lectures and follow up in short individual student presentations the last week of class.

- Broadband reflection from a 1D photonic grating
- Photonic systems
- Plasmon uses
- Radiation resistance of small wireless antennas

Roots and Horizons of EM

- Math came first: 1824 Green's Theorem
- Electrostatics 1771 Cavendish, Coulomb
1875
- Magnetostatics etc. 1831 Faraday
- Electrodynamics 1864 Maxwell
- Relativity 1905 Einstein
- Quantum Mechanics 1960 Standard Model

Limits to Maxwell's Equations

- Discrete Photons when photon momentum is similar to material momentum
 - Compton Effect; Spontaneous Emission
- Superposition failure
 - Scattering of light by light, vacuum polarization
 - Nonlinear materials (high fields)
- Idealizations
 - Surface charges and discontinuities are actually smooth over plus and minus 2λ at surfaces

Maxwell's Equation pp. 2 & 3

- Four Standard Equations
- Constitutive relationships
- Force on a moving charge

Boundary Conditions at Surfaces

- Derive from ME
 - Surface pill box for divergence
 - Surface loop in two orientations for curl
- At any surface
 - B normal is continuous
 - D normal is discontinuous by the surface charge density
 - E tangential is continuous (no Mag. currents)
 - H tangential is discontinuous by surface current normal to the loop

Review of Vector Calculus: Plan

- Vectors, Identities, Differential Operators
 - Application to radial functions and plane waves
- Differential Operators in 3 coordinate systems
- Vector Taylor Series
 - Application to radial functions and plane waves
- Integral Theorems from Vector Calculus

Material from inside front and back covers of Jackson as well as scattered through

Vectors, Identities, Differential Operators

- Vectors & Vector Identities
- Differential Operators (Grad, Div, Curl)
- Multiple Operators
- Multiple Operands

Vector Taylor Series

- General Form
- Inverse distance case
- Planewave case

Integral Theorems from Vector Calculus

Volume to Surface

- Divergence Theorem
- (Gradient Theorem)
- (Curl Theorem)
- Green's First Identity
- Green's Theorem

Self-adjoint
Differential
Expression

Surface to line

- (Curl)
- (Gradient)
- { Divergence }