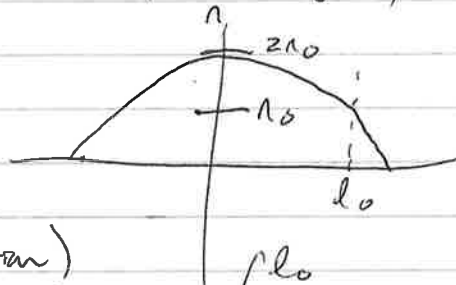


2015 Day 1 Q7 Waves

Assume $E \sim e^{ikx}$, we want to calculate the change in phase of the wave across the evanescent region.

This is an O-Mode. $\omega^2 = \omega_p^2 + k^2 c^2$.

$n(x) = n_0 \left(2 - \frac{x^2}{l_0^2} \right)$ n_0 cutoff:

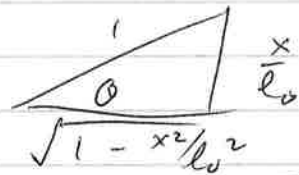


(WKB-like approximation)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \Delta\phi &= z \int_0^{l_0} k \cdot dx = \frac{z}{c} \int_0^{l_0} \sqrt{\omega_p^2 - \omega^2} dx \\ &= \frac{z}{c} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi n_0 e^2}{m}} \int_0^{l_0} \sqrt{\left(2 - \frac{x^2}{l_0^2}\right) - 1} dx \end{aligned}$$

Compute $\int_0^{l_0} \sqrt{1 - x^2/l_0^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= l_0 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= l_0 \sin \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - l_0 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{z}{3} l_0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \sqrt{1 - x^2/l_0^2} \\ -\sin \theta d\theta &= \frac{-x dx}{l_0^2 \cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \Delta\phi = i \frac{4}{3\pi} \omega_p l_0$

$l_0 \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\tan \theta} d\theta = dx$

So $\log \tau = |\Delta\phi| = \frac{4}{3\pi} \omega_p l_0$