

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

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

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \left(\mathbf{J} + \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)$$

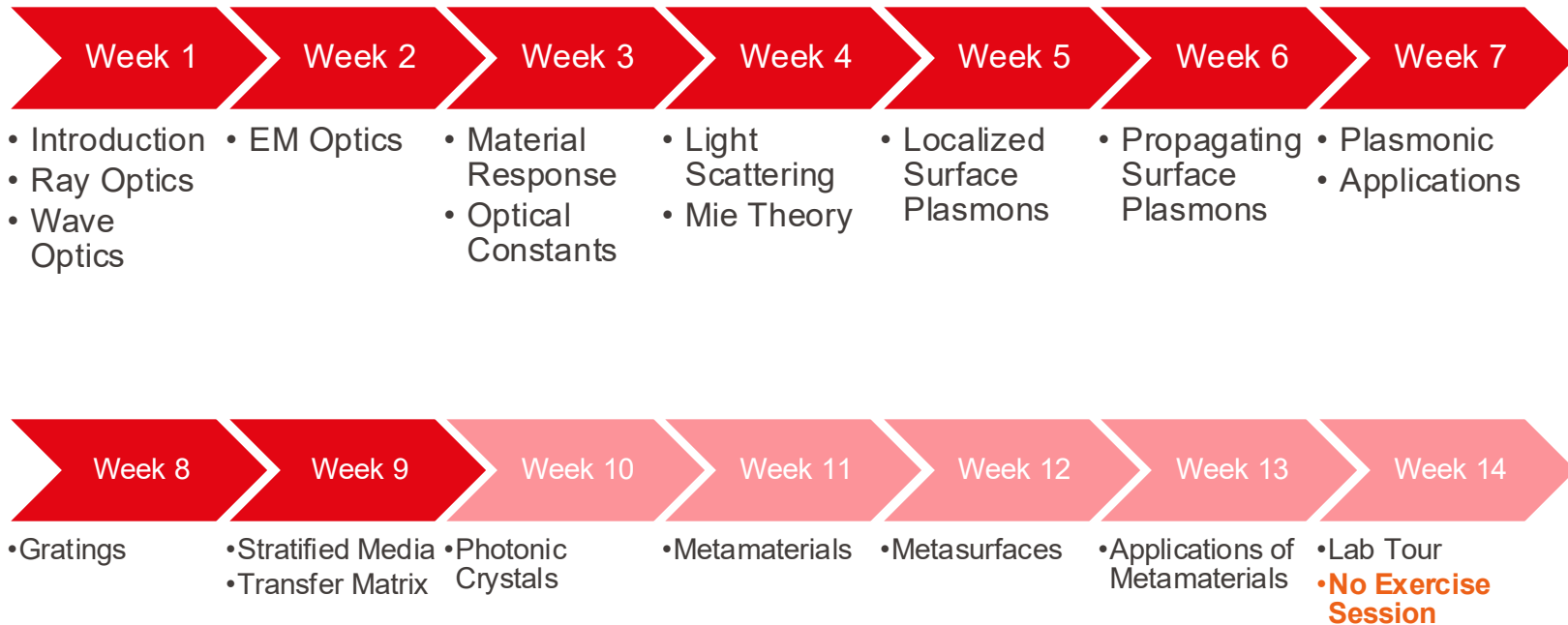
Week 9

(Stratified Media)

Stavros Athanasiou

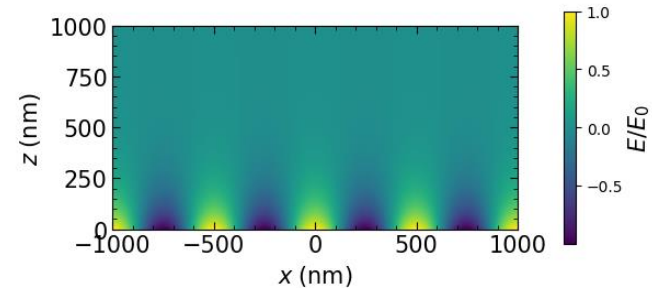
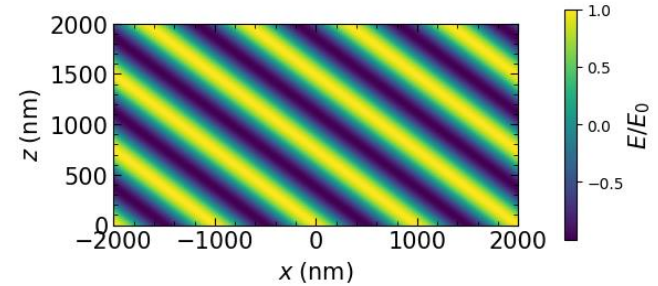
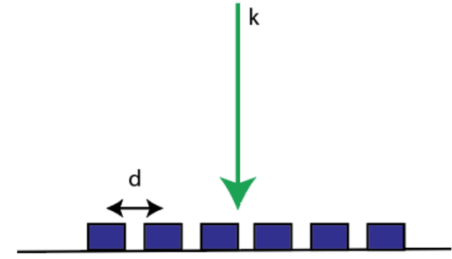
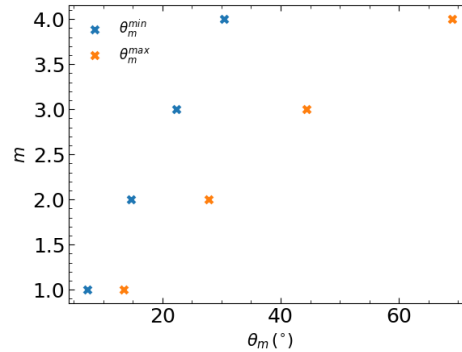
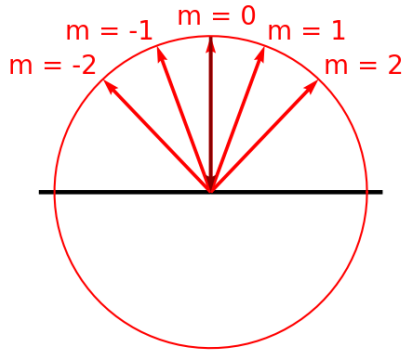
Lausanne, 11 Nov 2025

Course Timeline

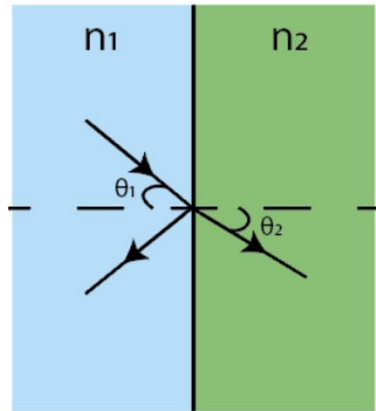


Last Week: Gratings

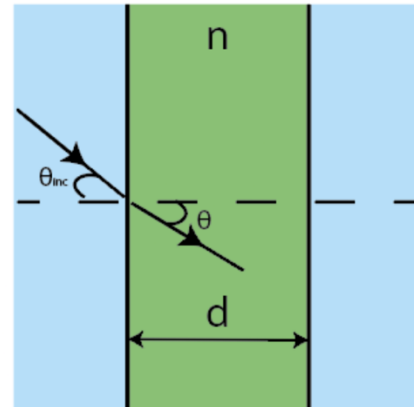
1. Visualizing the Diffraction Orders
2. Overlap of Diffraction Orders
3. Propagating and Evanescent Modes



- Derivation and Implementation of the Transfer Matrix
 1. Reflection/Transmission from an interface
 2. Propagation through a medium



$$M_{12}^k = \frac{1}{2a_{21}^k \tilde{n}_2^k} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{n}_2^k + \tilde{n}_1^k & \tilde{n}_2^k - \tilde{n}_1^k \\ \tilde{n}_2^k - \tilde{n}_1^k & \tilde{n}_2^k + \tilde{n}_1^k \end{pmatrix}$$



$$M_P = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\phi} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi = 2\pi n \frac{d \cos \theta}{\lambda}$$

Transfer Matrix Approach

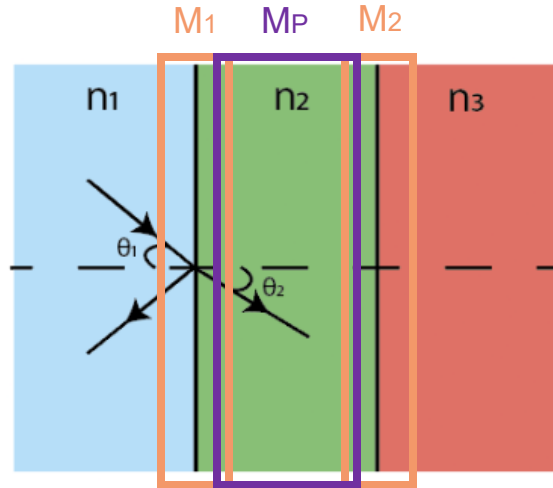
We typically follow the steps below

1. Use Fresnel coefficients to compute all S matrices.
2. Convert S matrices to M matrices.
3. Concatenate M matrices.
4. Convert the resulting M matrix into S to obtain total reflectance and transmittance.

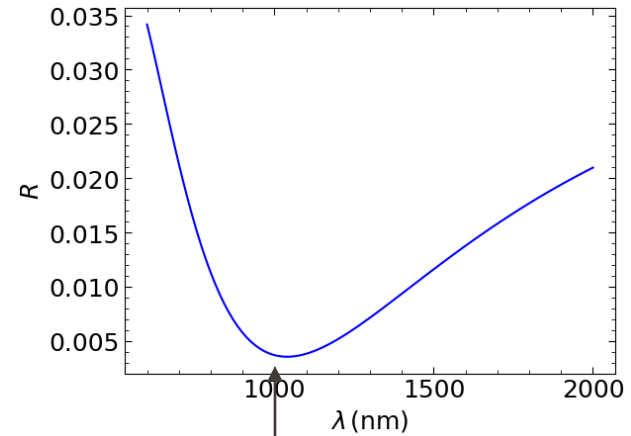
This Week: Stratified Media / 2

We provide three examples of applying the transfer matrix approach.

a) Two-Interface Layered Structure



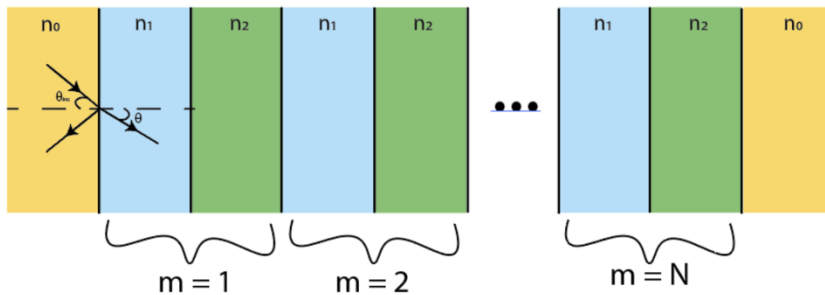
$$M_{tot} = M_2 M_p M_1 \rightarrow S$$



Question: When does R go to zero?

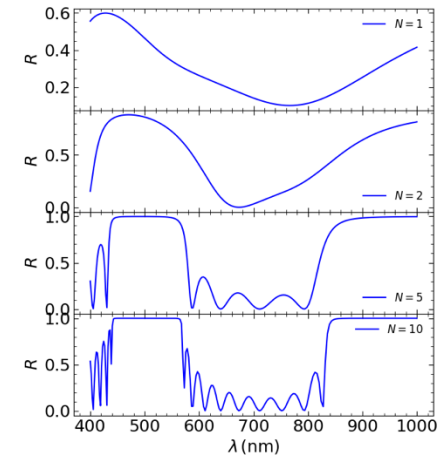
We provide three examples of applying the transfer matrix approach.

- Two-Interface Layered Structure
- Dielectric Bragg Reflector



$$M_{tot} = M_{N+1,N} \cdot M_{p_2}^N \cdot M_{N,N} \cdot M_{p_1}^N \cdots M_{p_2}^1 \cdot M_{1,1} \cdot M_{p_1}^1 \cdot M_{0,1}$$

$$\rightarrow S$$



We provide three examples of applying the transfer matrix approach.

- Two-Interface Layered Structure
- Dielectric Bragg Reflector
- Fabry-Perot Etalon-Mirror

DBR with $N = 1$,
 $n_1 = n_2$ and
layer width = $d/2$.

