

$$\nabla \times \underline{H} = \underline{J} + j\omega \underline{D} = \sigma \underline{E} + j\omega \epsilon \underline{E} = (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) \underline{E}$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{E} = -j\omega \underline{B} = -j\omega \mu \underline{H}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma(\omega) \quad (\text{blz } 57)$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon(\omega) \quad (\text{blz } 62)$$

$$\mu = \mu(\omega) \quad (\text{blz } 62)$$

$$\frac{-\partial H_y}{\partial z} = (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = j\omega \mu H_x$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} = (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} = -j\omega \mu H_y$$

Gekoppeld zijn:

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = j\omega \mu H_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} = -j\omega \mu H_y$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} = (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_y$$

$$\frac{-\partial H_y}{\partial z} = (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial(\partial E_y)}{\partial z \partial z} = \frac{\partial j\omega \mu H_x}{\partial z}$$

$$= j\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} = j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial z^2} = j\omega \mu (\sigma + j\omega \epsilon) E_y$$

$$\gamma^2 = (\alpha + j\beta)^2$$

$$h = -\omega \left(\operatorname{Re}(\mu) \operatorname{Im}(\sigma) + \omega \operatorname{Re}(\mu) \operatorname{Re}(\epsilon) + \operatorname{Im}(\mu) \cdot (\operatorname{Re}(\sigma) - \omega \operatorname{Im}(\epsilon)) \right)$$

$$-j\omega \left(\operatorname{Im}(\mu) \operatorname{Im}(\sigma) - \operatorname{Re}(\mu) \operatorname{Re}(\sigma) + \operatorname{Im}(\mu) \operatorname{Re}(\epsilon) \omega + \operatorname{Im}(\epsilon) \operatorname{Re}(\mu) \omega \right)$$

$$h = -\omega (\rho_1 + j\rho_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial z^2} + \omega(\rho_1 + j\rho_2) E_y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{\frac{\Delta}{z^2}} = \cancel{j^2} = \cancel{\alpha^2} (\alpha + j\beta)^2$$

α is bepalend voor skin effect.

Exponential notation

$$E_y = E_{y0} e^{-\alpha z} \cos(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\mu \omega} \sqrt{\omega^2 \epsilon^2 + \sigma^2} \cdot \omega \epsilon$$

skindiepte @ e^{-1} ofwel $\alpha z = 1 \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

$$\delta_{\text{skin}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\mu \omega} \sqrt{\omega^2 \epsilon^2 + \sigma^2} - \epsilon \omega} \quad [\text{m}]$$