

Problem 7.46)

- a) $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = 1 \rightarrow (\mathrm{i}\sigma_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sigma_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}) \cdot (\mathrm{i}\sigma_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sigma_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}) = -\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2 = 1 \rightarrow \sigma_z^2 = 1 + \sigma_x^2$.
- b) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0 \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{E}_0 = 0 \rightarrow \mathrm{i}\sigma_x E_{x0} + \sigma_z E_{z0} = 0$.
- c) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{H}_0 = 0 \rightarrow \mathrm{i}\sigma_x H_{x0} + \sigma_z H_{z0} = 0$.
- d) $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t \rightarrow \mathrm{i}k_0 \boldsymbol{\sigma} \times \mathbf{E}_0 = \mathrm{i}\omega \mu_0 \mathbf{H}_0 \rightarrow (\mathrm{i}\sigma_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sigma_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}) \times (E_{x0} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + E_{y0} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + E_{z0} \hat{\mathbf{z}}) = Z_0 \mathbf{H}_0$
 $\rightarrow \mathrm{i}\sigma_x E_{y0} \hat{\mathbf{z}} + (\sigma_z E_{x0} - \mathrm{i}\sigma_x E_{z0}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \sigma_z E_{y0} \hat{\mathbf{x}} = Z_0 \mathbf{H}_0$
 $\rightarrow Z_0 H_{0x} = -\sigma_z E_{y0}; \quad Z_0 H_{0y} = \sigma_z E_{x0} - \mathrm{i}\sigma_x E_{z0}; \quad Z_0 H_{0z} = \mathrm{i}\sigma_x E_{y0}$.
- e) If $E_{z0} = 0$, then from (b) we have $E_{x0} = 0$, and from (d) we find $H_{y0} = 0$.
- f) If $H_{z0} = 0$, then from (c) we have $H_{x0} = 0$, and from (d) we find $E_{y0} = 0$.