

# GO Field Representation

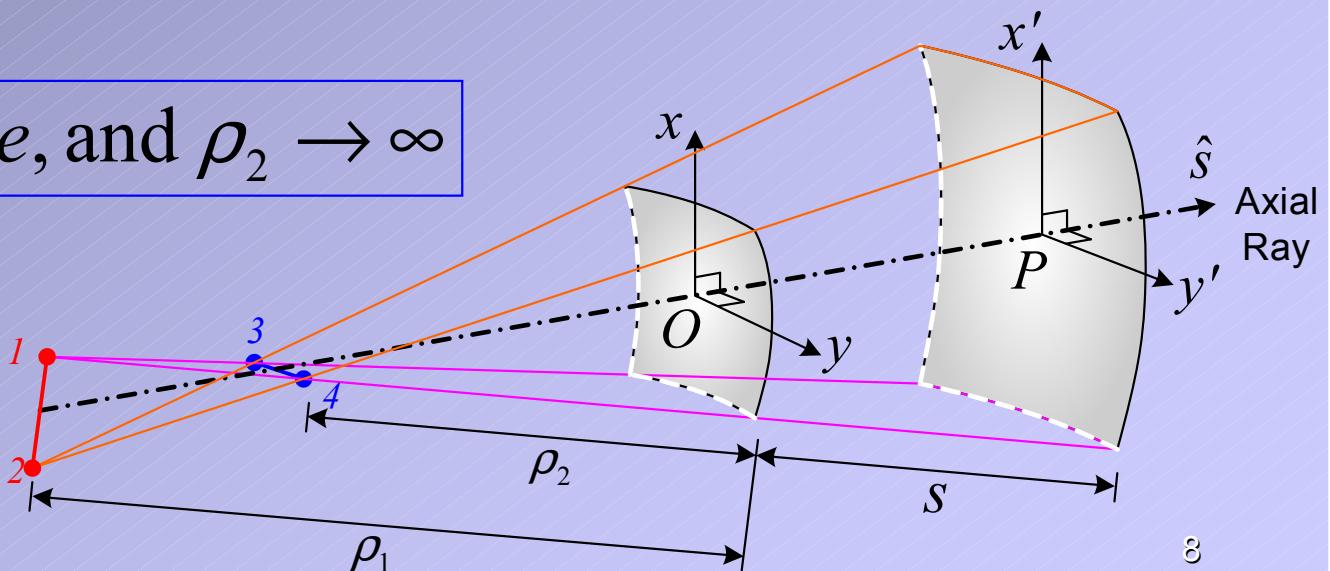
- ▶ Astigmatic GO Ray Tube

$$\bar{E}(p) = \bar{E}(O) \sqrt{\frac{\text{Det}[Q(p)]}{\text{Det}[Q(O)]}} e^{-jk\left(p + [\Lambda]^T \frac{Q(p)}{2} [\Lambda]\right)}$$

$$[\Lambda] = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad Q(p) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\rho_1 + S} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\rho_2 + S} \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ Plane Wave  
when  $\rho_1 = \rho_2 \rightarrow \infty$
- ▶ Cylindrical Wave  
when  $\rho_1 = \text{finite, and } \rho_2 \rightarrow \infty$
- ▶ Spherical Wave  
when

$$\rho_1 = \rho_2 = \text{finite}$$



# Astigmatic Gaussian Beam Field

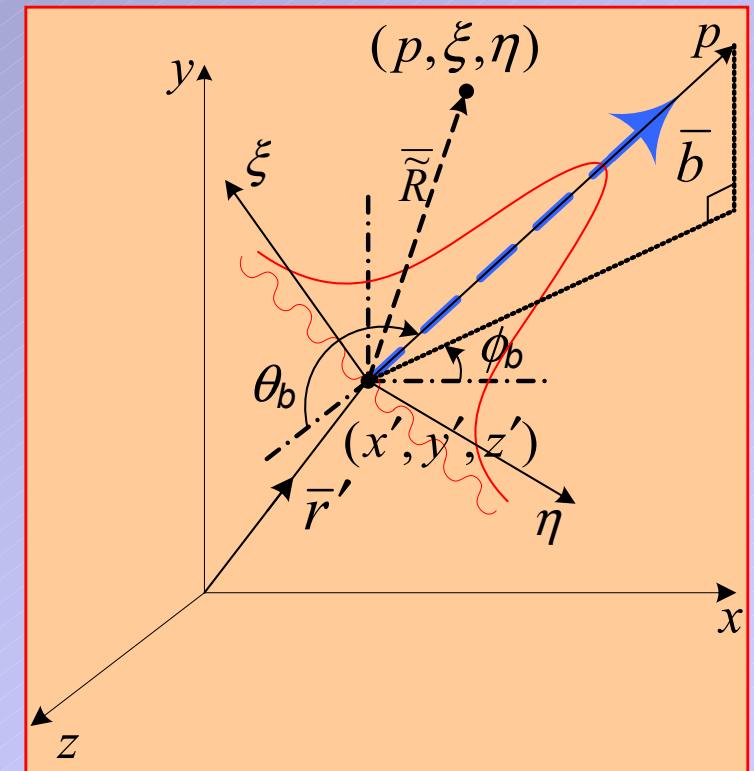
- ▶ A Gaussian Beam (GB) Field is described by

$$\bar{E}(p, \eta, \xi) = \bar{E}(0) \sqrt{\frac{\text{Det}[Q(p)]}{\text{Det}[Q(0)]}} e^{-jk \left( p + \frac{1}{2} [\Lambda]^T Q(p) [\Lambda] \right)}$$

$$Q(p) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{p+jb_1} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{p+jb_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad [\Lambda] = \begin{bmatrix} \eta \\ \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ \xi \\ \eta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta_b \cos \phi_b & \sin \theta_b \sin \phi_b & \cos \theta_b \\ \cos \theta_b \cos \phi_b & \cos \theta_b \sin \phi_b & -\sin \theta_b \\ -\sin \phi_b & \cos \phi_b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x - x' \\ y - y' \\ z - z' \end{bmatrix}$$

which is an analytic continuation  
of a GO field to a GB field.



# Astigmatic Gaussian Beam Field (CONTD.)

► Alternatively,

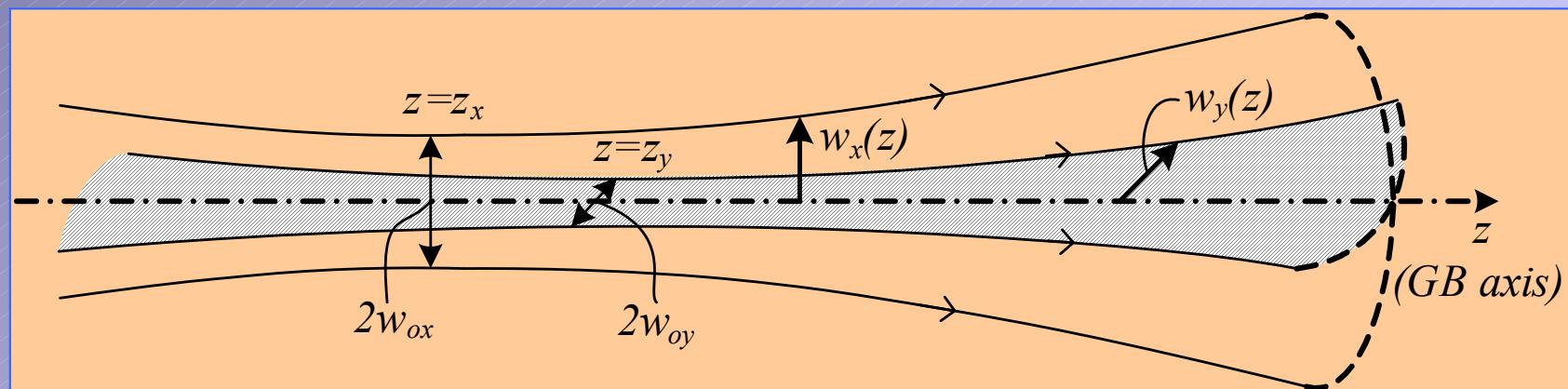
$$\bar{E} = \hat{u} \sqrt{\frac{w_{ox} \cdot w_{oy}}{w_x(z) \cdot w_y(z)}} e^{-j[kz - \zeta(z)]} e^{-j\frac{kx^2}{2q_x}} e^{-j\frac{ky^2}{2q_y}}$$

with

$$\zeta(z) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{2(z - z_x)}{kw_{ox}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{2(z - z_y)}{kw_{oy}^2}$$

and

$$\frac{jk}{2q_x} \equiv \frac{1}{w_x^2(z)} + \frac{jk}{2R_x(z)} \quad \frac{jk}{2q_y} \equiv \frac{1}{w_y^2(z)} + \frac{jk}{2R_y(z)}$$



# A Complex Source Point (CSP) can generate a GB field

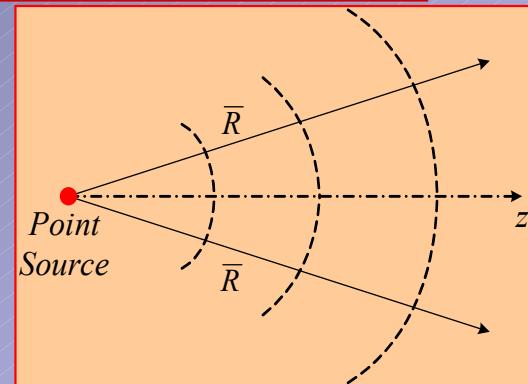
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- ▶ Keller and Deschamps independently showed that a CSP generates a GB field
  - J. B. Keller and W. Streifer, "Complex Rays with an Application to Gaussian Beam, " *J. Opt. Soc. Amer.*, Vol. 61, pp. 40-43, 1971.
  - G. A. Deschamps, "The Gaussian beam as a bundle of complex rays," *Electronics Letters*, 1971.
- ▶ Felsen has written extensively about the propagation and diffraction of GBs via the CSP. One of his earliest but most comprehensive papers on CSP model for GB is
  - L. B. Felsen, "Complex Source Point Solution of the Field Equations and Their Relation to the Propagation and Scattering of Gaussian Beams, " *Symposia Mathematica*, Vol. 18, pp. 39-56, 1975.

# How to get GB from CSP Field?

- Real Source Point (RSP) case

$$\bar{E} = \hat{u} E_o \frac{e^{-jkR}}{R}$$

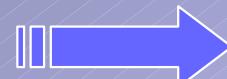


- Complex Source Point (CSP) case

$$\bar{E} = \hat{u} E_o \frac{e^{-jk\tilde{R}}}{\tilde{R}}$$

(Beam Field) with  $(\tilde{x}', \tilde{y}', \tilde{z}') = (0, 0, -jb)$ ,  $b > 0$

In paraxial region, CSP field



rotationally symmetric GB Field

$$\tilde{R} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z + jb)^2}$$

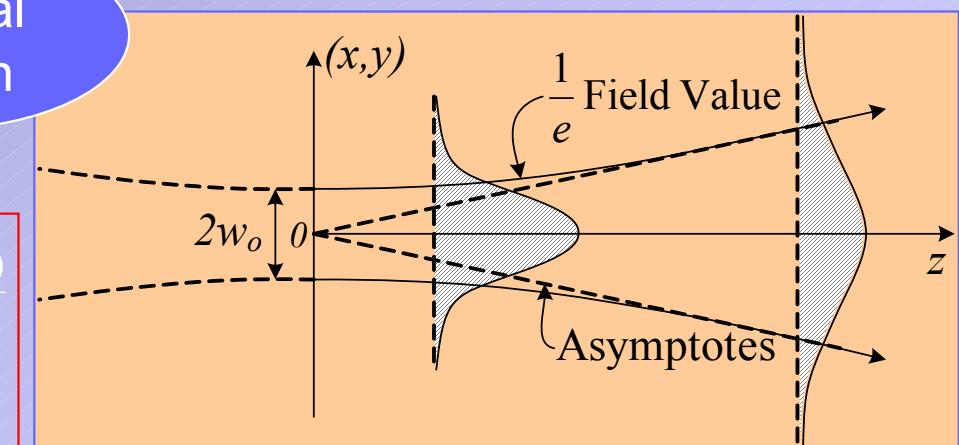
$$\tilde{R} \approx z + jb + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2(z + jb)}$$

GB  
Field

$$|z + jb|^2 \gg x^2 + y^2$$

Paraxial  
Region

$$\bar{E} = \hat{u} E_o \frac{e^{kb}}{z + jb} e^{-jkz \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{(z^2 + b^2)} \right]} e^{\frac{-kb(x^2 + y^2)}{2(z^2 + b^2)}}$$



# CSP for Arbitrary GB Direction

- Complex source point location

$$\bar{E} = \hat{u} E_o \frac{e^{kb}}{p + jb} e^{-jkp \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\xi^2 + \eta^2)}{(p^2 + b^2)} \right]} e^{-\frac{kb(\xi^2 + \eta^2)}{2(p^2 + b^2)}}$$

$$\tilde{R} = \sqrt{\xi^2 + \eta^2 + (p + jb)^2} \quad \text{with} \quad (\tilde{x}', \tilde{y}', \tilde{z}') = (0, 0, -jb)$$

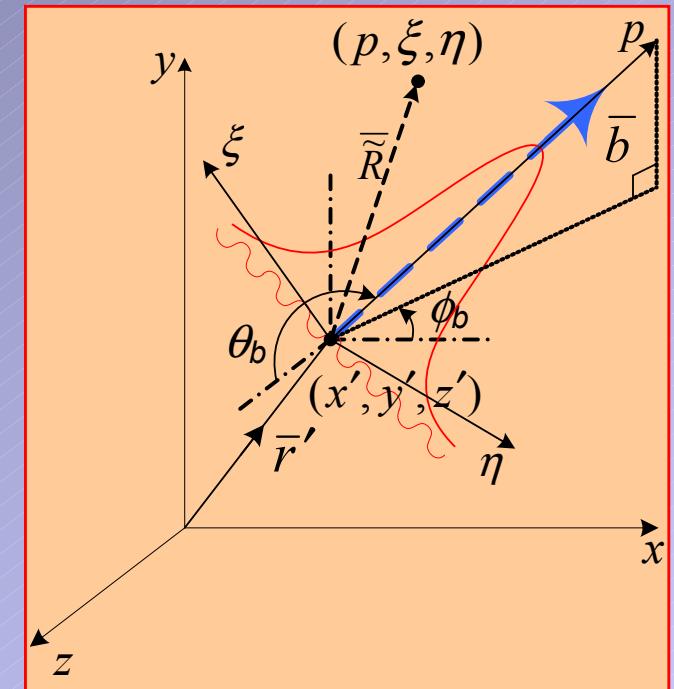
$$\tilde{R} = |\bar{r} - \bar{r}'| \quad \bar{r}' = \bar{r}' - j\bar{b}, \quad b > 0$$

$$\bar{b} = b(\sin \theta_b \cos \phi_b \hat{x} + \sin \theta_b \sin \phi_b \hat{y} + \cos \theta_b \hat{z}); \quad b > 0$$

- $\tilde{R}$  has branch point singularities when  $\tilde{R} = 0$

$$\text{Re}\{\tilde{R}\} \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Radiation Condition}$$

$$\tilde{R} = \sqrt{(x - \tilde{x}')^2 + (y - \tilde{y}')^2 + (z - \tilde{z}')^2}$$



# CSP-GB Reflection and Diffraction

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## ► Some previous works:

- J. W. Ra, H. L. Berton, and L. B. Felsen, "Reflection and Transmission of Beams at a Dielectric Interface," SIAM J., May 1973.
- F. J. V. Hasselmann, and L. B. Felsen, " Asymptotic Analysis of Parabolic Reflector Antennas," IEEE Trans. AP, July 1982.
- A. C. Green, H. L. Bertoni, and L. B. Felsen, "Properties of the Shadow Cast by a Half-Screen When Illuminated by a Gaussian Beam," J. Soc. Amer., Vol. 69, Nov. 1979.
- E. Heyman and R. Ianconescu, "Pulsed Beam Diffraction by a Perfectly Conducting Wedge: Local Scattering Models," IEEE Trans. AP, May 1995.
- G. A. Suedan, and E. V. Jull, "Three-dimensional Scalar Beam Diffraction by a Half Plane," Comp. Phys. Comm., vol. 68, 1991.
- H. D. Cheung and E. V. Jull, "Beam Scattering by a Right-Angled Impedance Wedge, " IEEE Trans. AP, vol. 52, Feb 2004.
- J. J. Maciel, and L. B. Felsen, "Systematic Study of Fields due to Extended Apertures by Gaussian Beam Discretization," IEEE Trans. AP, vol.37, July 1989.