The Electric Susceptibility, Dielectric Constant, and Complex Index of Refraction R. M. Corn, UCI Chemistry, January 2020

Electric Polarization: $\mathbf{P}(\omega) = \varepsilon_0 \chi(\omega) \mathbf{E}(\omega)$

Electric Displacement: $\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P}$

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 (1 + \chi) \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P} = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r(\omega) \mathbf{E} = \varepsilon \mathbf{E}$$

 $\chi(\omega)$ = complex frequency dependent electric susceptibility

 ε_0 = permittivity of free space

 ε = permittivity

 $\varepsilon_{\rm r}(\omega)$ = relative permittivity or complex frequency dependent dielectric constant

$$\chi = \chi' + i\chi''$$

$$\varepsilon_{\rm r}(\omega) = 1 + \chi = (1 + \chi) + i\chi''$$

EM Plane Wave: $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r},t) = \mathbf{E}_0 \exp(i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r} - i\omega t)$

In free space: $k = \omega(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{1/2} = \omega / c$

c = speed of light

 μ_0 = permeability of free space

In a dielectric: $k = \omega(\epsilon \mu_0)^{1/2} k = \omega(\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{1/2} = n\omega/c$

$$n(\omega) = (\varepsilon_r)^{1/2}$$

$$n(\omega) = \eta + i\kappa$$

 $n(\omega)$ = complex index of refraction

 η = (real) refractive index

 κ = extinction coefficient

EM wave in the z direction:

$$E(z,t) = E_0 \exp\left(i\omega \left[\frac{nz}{c} - t\right] - \frac{\omega \kappa z}{c}\right)$$

Beer's Law: $I(z) = I_0 \exp(-Kz)$ $K = 2\omega\kappa/c$

K = Beer's Law absorption coefficient