

# 150 Years of Maxwell's Equations and Raj Mittra

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# Outline

- Introduction and history of electromagnetics
- Three physics of electromagnetics;
- Raj Mittra and Electromagnetics

# A Brief History of Electromagnetics and Optics

- Ampere's Law 1823;
- Faraday Law 1838;
- KCL/KVL 1845
  - Telegraphy (Morse) 1837;
  - Electrical machinery (Sturgeon) 1832;
  - Maxwell's equations 1864;
  - Quantum electrodynamics 1920 (Dirac, Feynman);
  - Nano-fabrication technology;
  - Single-photon measurement;
- Snell, 1621;
- Huygens/Newton 1660;
- Fresnel 1814;
- Kirchhoff 1883;
- Quantum optics/Nano-optics 1980s;
- Quantum information 1980s;
- Computational quantum electromagnetics (on the horizon).

# Electromagnetics (EM) /Optics Technologies

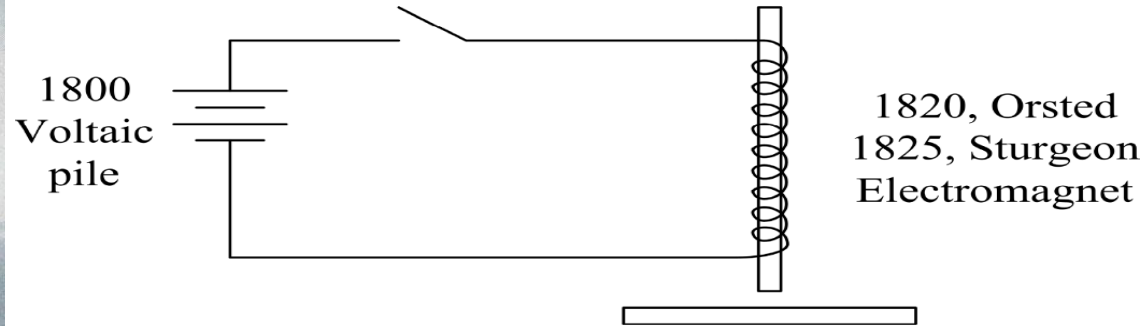
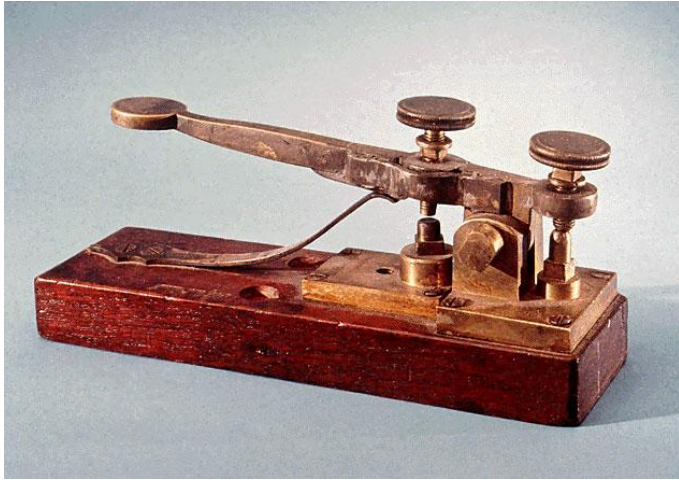
## Electromagnetics

- Antennas;
  - **Communications;**
- Radars;
- Maser (1952);
- Remote sensing;
- Synthetic Aperture Radar;
- Interferometric radar;
- Computational electromagnetics;

## Optics

- Lens;
- Lasers (1958);
- Semiconductor lasers;
- LEDs;
- Opto-electronics;
- Interferometric imaging;
  - **Optical Coherence Tomography;**
  - **Optical phase imaging;**
- Nano-optics;
  - **Nano-antennas.**

# Telegraphy (Early Electromagnetic Technology)

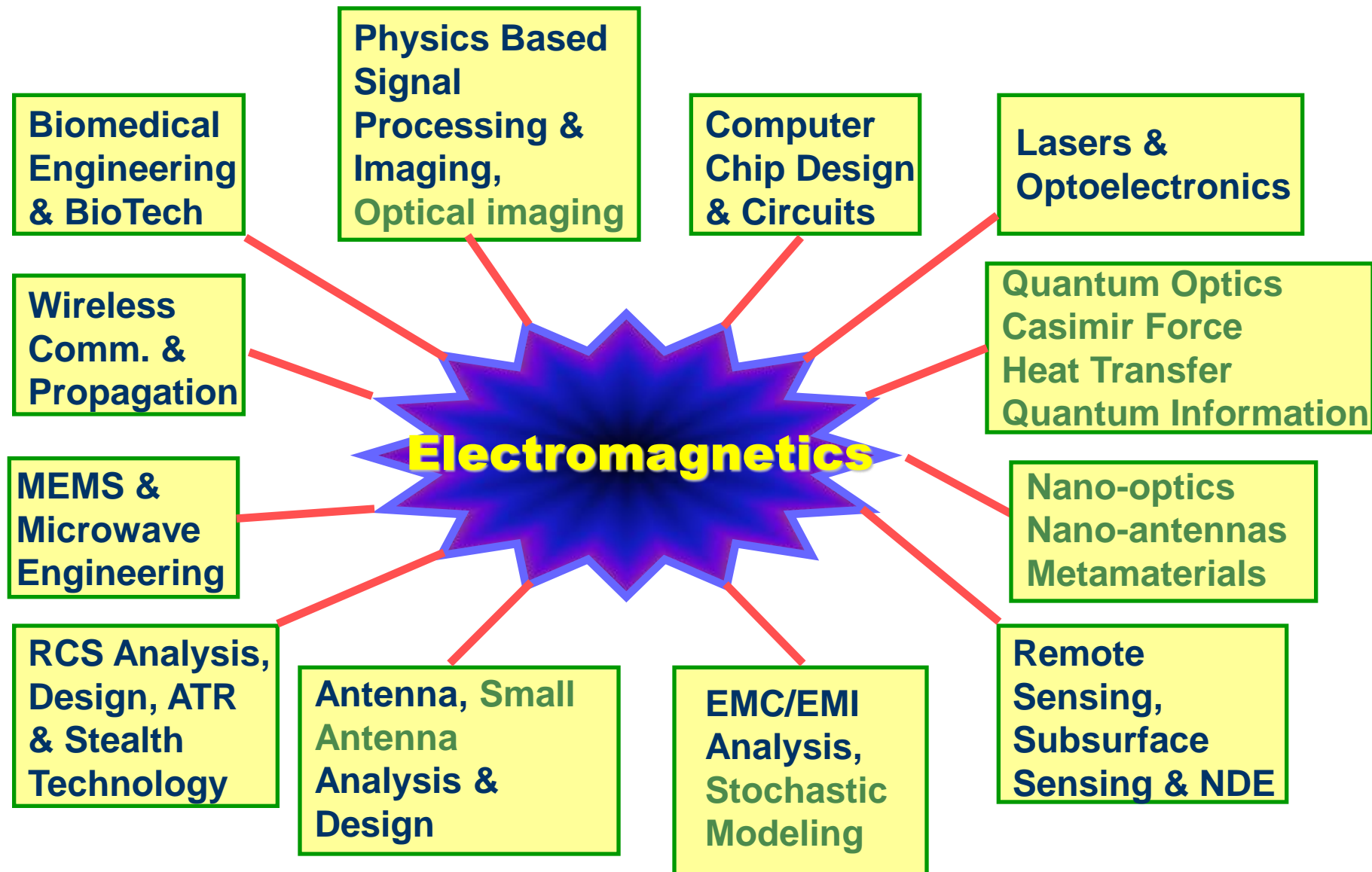


- 1800, Voltaic pile;
- 1820, Orsted, electricity produces magnetic field;
- 1825, Sturgeon, electromagnet;
- 1836, Morse code;
- 1866, Transatlantic marine cable;
- 1871, Cable to India, Singapore, and Hong Kong.



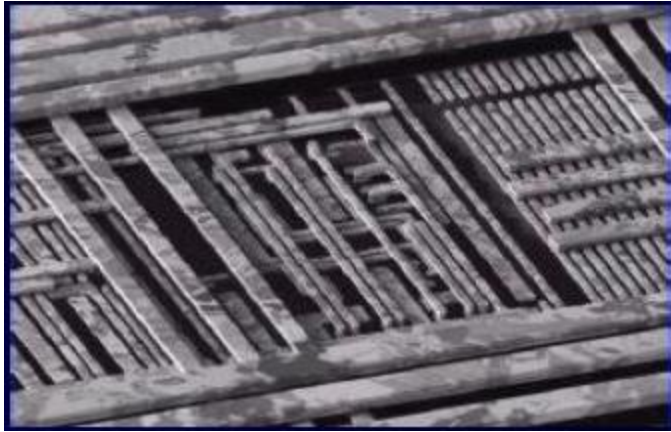
# Importance of Electromagnetics and its Enduring Legacy

## --20 years Later



# Intro: The Tale of Three Physics; Circuit Physics; Wave Physics; Ray Physics;

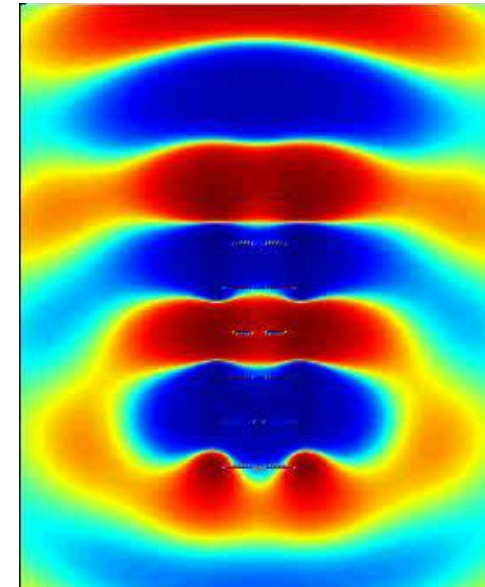
Simulated by Zhixiu KOH, '06



Circuit Physics

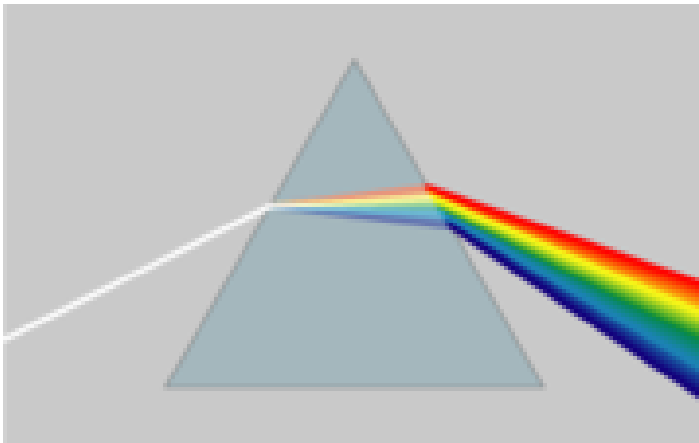


Wave Physics

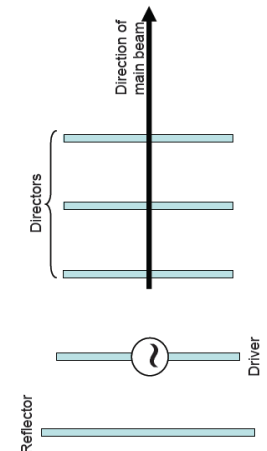
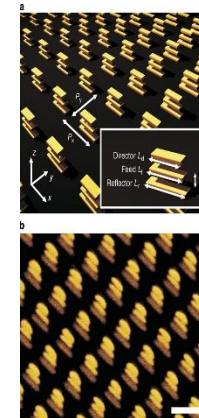


Yagi-Uda 1926

Inspired nano-antennas:  
Dragely et al.



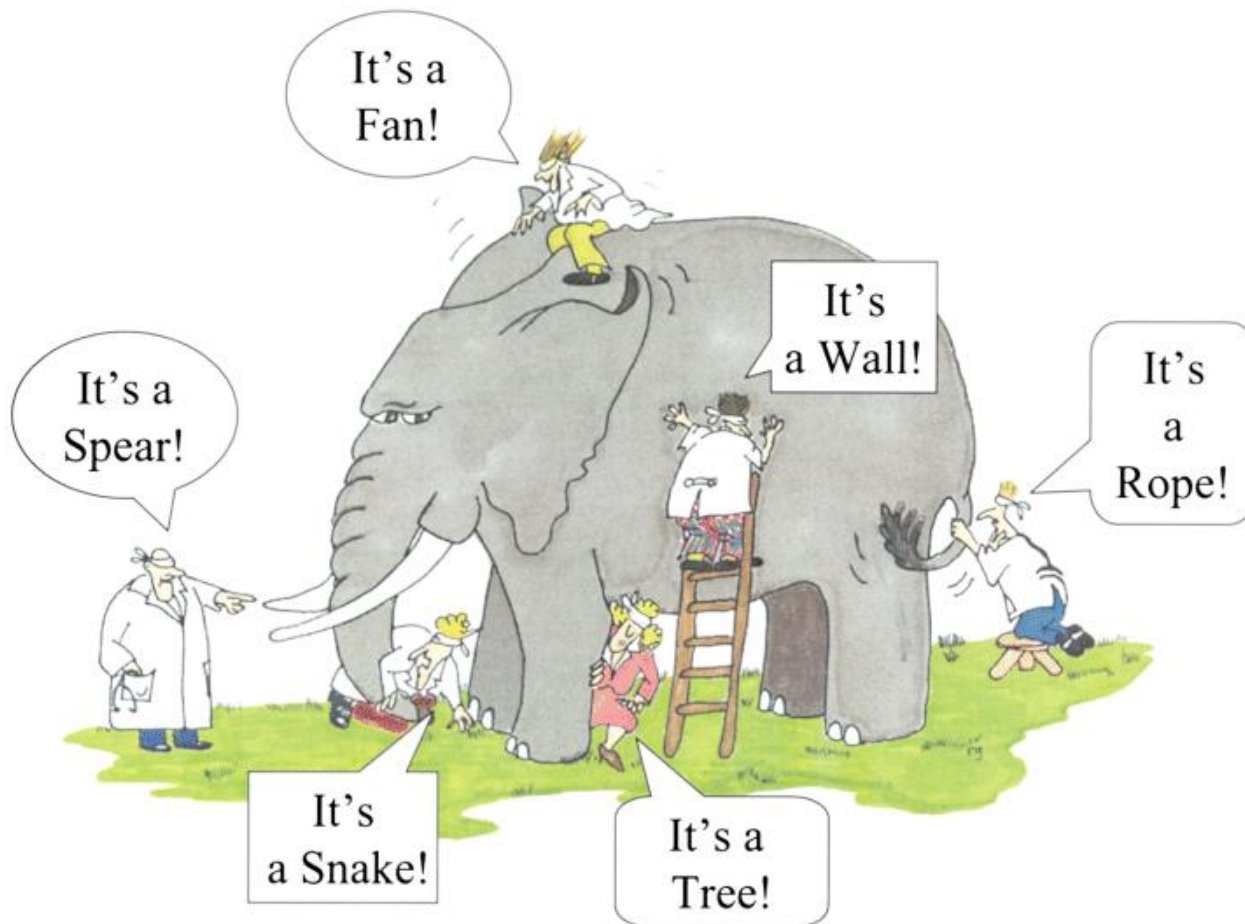
Ray Physics



W.C. Chew, Philo. Trans. Royal Soc. London Series A, Math., Phys. Eng. Sci. Theme Issue Short Wave Scattering, vol. 362, no. 1816, pp. 579-602, March 15, 2004.

# Famous Indian Proverb

- Raj has done so much, one man can't tell all!





# Raj the Great Thesis Supervisor



- 70+ PhD students;
  - Spread over a diversity of areas in electromagnetics;
- Great developer of talents;
- Many are giants and entrepreneurs in their fields;
- Reminds me of Arnold Sommerfeld;
  - Max Born believed Sommerfeld's abilities included the "discovery and development of talents." Albert Einstein told Sommerfeld: "What I especially admire about you is that you have, as it were, pounded out of the soil such a large number of young talents."



# When Did I First Hear of Raj?

- R. Mittra, "An automatic phase measuring circuit at microwaves," IRE Trans. on Instrumentation, vol. 1-6, pp. 238-240, December 1957. (ME at 97)
- In the late 70's... (ME at 108)
- Graduate student at MIT (Kong);
- Itoh and Mittra
  - Itoh, Tatsuo, and Raj Mittra. "Spectral-domain approach for calculating the dispersion characteristics of microstrip lines (short papers)." *Microwave Theory and Techniques, IEEE Transactions on* 21.7 (1973): 496-499.
  - Itoh, Tatsuo, and Raj Mittra. "Analysis of a microstrip disk resonator." *Microwave Conference, 1973. 3rd European*. Vol. 1. IEEE, 1973.
  - Itoh, Tatsuo. "Analysis of microstrip resonators." *Microwave Theory and Techniques, IEEE Transactions on* 22.11 (1974): 946-952.

# Excepts:

## Spectral-Domain Approach for Calculating the Dispersion Characteristics of Microstrip Lines

TATSUO ITOH AND RAJ MITTRA

**Abstract**—The boundary value problem associated with the open microstrip line structure is formulated in terms of a rigorous, hybrid-mode representation. The resulting equations are subsequently transformed, via the application of Galerkin's method in the spectral domain, to yield a characteristic equation for the dispersion properties of the open microstrip line.

Numerical results are included for several different structural parameters. These are compared with other available data and with some experimental measurements.

$$G_{11}(\alpha, \beta) \tilde{J}_x(\alpha) + G_{12}(\alpha, \beta) \tilde{J}_z(\alpha) = \tilde{U}_1(\alpha) + \tilde{U}_2(\alpha) \quad (8a)$$

$$G_{21}(\alpha, \beta) \tilde{J}_x(\alpha) + G_{22}(\alpha, \beta) \tilde{J}_z(\alpha) = \tilde{V}_1(\alpha) + \tilde{V}_2(\alpha) \quad (8b)$$

where

$$\tilde{U}_1(\alpha) = \int_{-\infty}^{-w/2} u(x) e^{j\alpha x} dx$$

$$\tilde{U}_2(\alpha) = \int_{w/2}^{\infty} u(x) e^{j\alpha x} dx$$

$$\tilde{V}_1(\alpha) = \int_{-\infty}^{-w/2} v(x) e^{j\alpha x} dx$$

$$\tilde{V}_2(\alpha) = \int_{w/2}^{\infty} v(x) e^{j\alpha x} dx$$

and

$$G_{11} = \frac{1}{\det} \left[ F_1 b_{22} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{k_1^2 - \beta^2} b_{12} \right]$$

$$G_{12} = \frac{b_{12}}{\det}$$

$$G_{21} = \frac{\gamma^2}{\det} \left[ F_1 b_{21} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{k_1^2 - \beta^2} b_{11} \right]$$

$$G_{22} = \frac{\gamma^2 b_{11}}{\det}$$

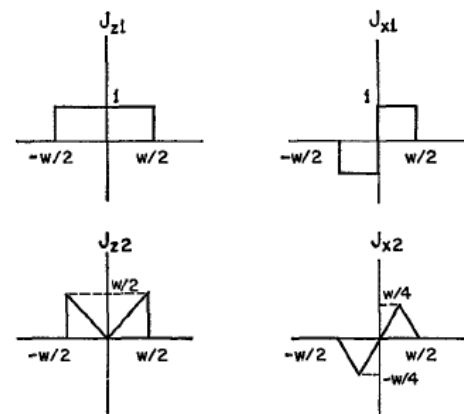


Fig. 2. Basis functions for  $J_x$  and  $J_z$ .

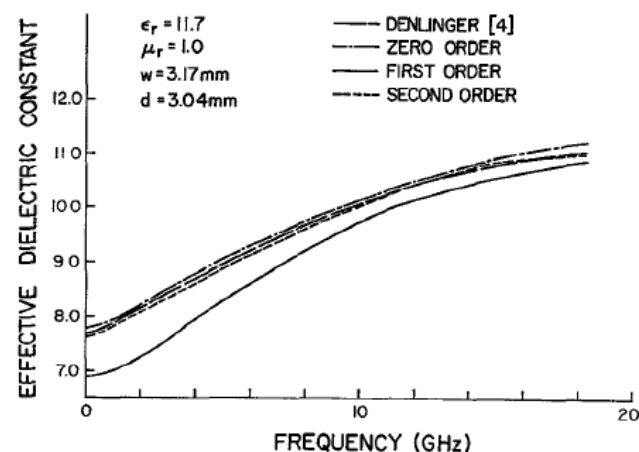


Fig. 3. Effective dielectric constant versus frequency.

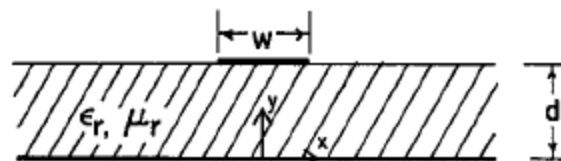


Fig. 1. Microstrip line.

# Raj the Innovator (Incomplete List)

- Computational methods for electromagnetics;
  - **A.F. Peterson, SL Ray, etc, 1998**
- Frequency selective surfaces (FSS);
  - **C. Chan, T. Cwik, CH Tsao, 1988, 1984**
- Genetic algorithms;
  - **Sajer, Ranjithan, Michielssen, Boag; 1993, 1996**
- Characteristic basis function method;
  - **Prakash, J. Yeo, 2003**
- Frontiers in EM;
  - **D.H. Werner, 2000**
- Conformal, non-orthogonal FDTD;
  - **S. Dey, J.F. Lee, 1997, 1992**

## Raj the Innovator, Contd

- Prony, pole-zero based methods;
  - **WL Ko, Van Blaricum, M. Hurst, 1975, 1987, 1991**
- PML;
  - **Kuzoughlu, 1996**
- Periodic boundary condition FSS;
  - **P. Harms, 1994**
- Variational method;
  - **Yamashita, 1968**
- Electromagnetic bandgap structures;
  - **YJ Lee, J. Yeo, WS Park, 2005**
- Closed form Green's function;
  - **Irsadi Aksun, 1992**

# Raj the Innovator, Contd

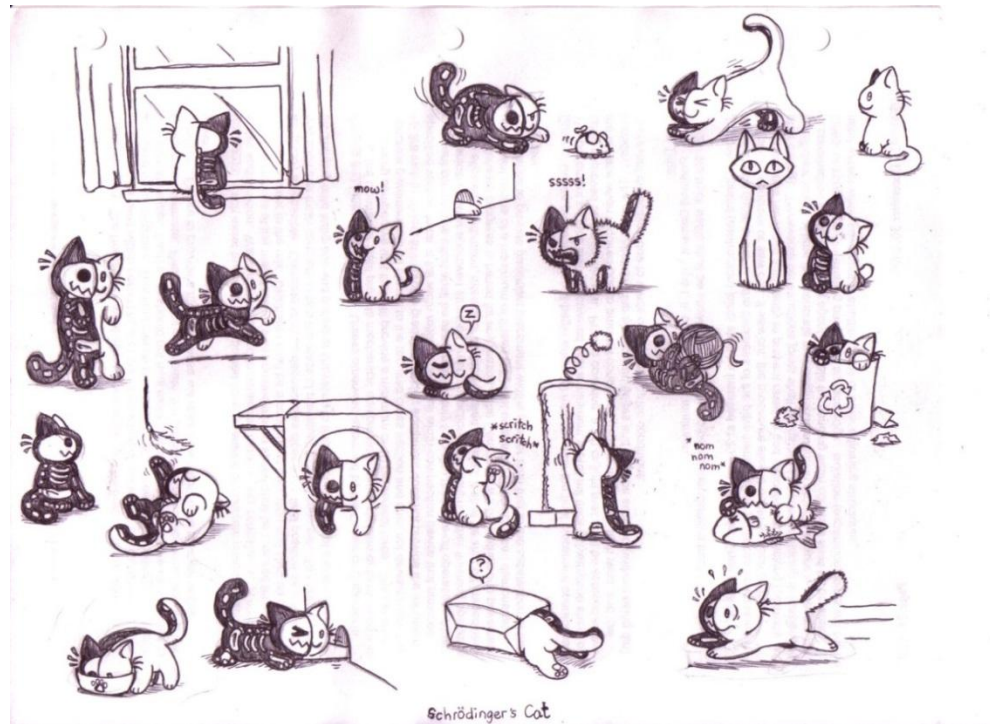
- Parallel FDTD;
  - W. Yu, T. Su, Y. Liu, S. Yang, 2006
- Compact microstrip patch antenna;
  - S. Dey, 1996
- Spectral domain method;
  - T. Itoh, 1973
- Millimeter and optical integrated circuits;
  - McLevige, 1975
- Microgenetic algorithm;
  - S. Chkravarty, 2002
- Periodic Green's function
  - R.E. Jorgenson, 1990
- Other collaborators: Y. Rahmat-Samii, J. Schutt-Aine, S.W. Lee

# Raj the Perpetual Mentor

- Raj Mittra travel grant;
- Nominated a large number of IEEE Fellow:
  - **“Dear Prof. Chew, Raj Mittra has agreed to nominate me for IEEE Fellow, can you be one of my referees...”**
- Active and great international collaborator;
  - **Active all over the world;**

# Raj the Globe Trotter

- He is all over the place;
- Raj does not fall asleep in conferences and workshops;
- The Quantum Raj;
  - Schrodinger cat, Schrodinger Raj?





# Raj the Pugilist



- The feud on iterative method and spectral iterative method;
- We all came out to watch!

Another famous Indian proverb: When elephants fight, it's the grass that gets trampled.



# Things I Don't Know About Raj

- Does Raj dye his hair?
- How many Rolls Royce does Raj have?
- Is Raj a Brahmin?
- How old is Raj?
- Does Raj have a prurient taste?
- How does Raj keep himself so young?
  - 
  - 
  - 
  -

No amount of snooping can you find these answers!

## **Raj the Philanthropist**

- Raj Mittra travel grant;
- ECEB Classroom, \$500K;
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- 
- 

**Thank you very much Raj**

# Thank You for Listening!

