

$$ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 + d = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \delta}{E_{x0}^2 E_{y0}^2} \geq 0$$

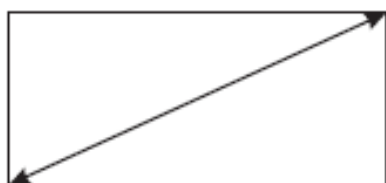
elipsa

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2b}{a-c} = \frac{2E_{x0} E_{y0}}{E_{x0}^2 - E_{y0}^2} \cos \delta$$

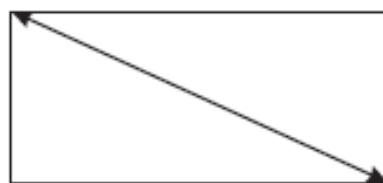
Pravotočivá elipt. polarizace

$$\delta_y > \delta_x$$

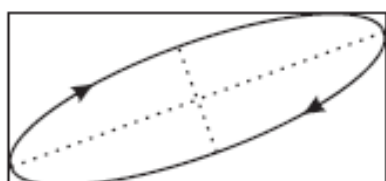
$\delta > 0$ /pro rozdíl δ z intervalu $(-\pi, \pi)$ /



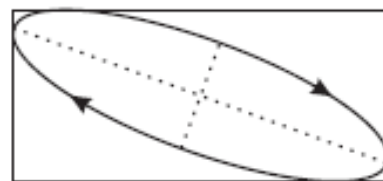
$$\delta=0$$



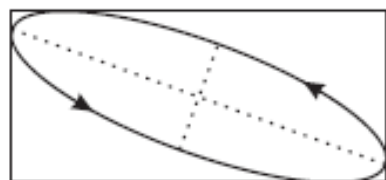
$$\delta=\pi$$



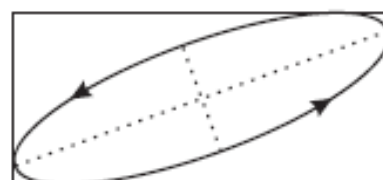
$$0 < \delta < \pi/2$$



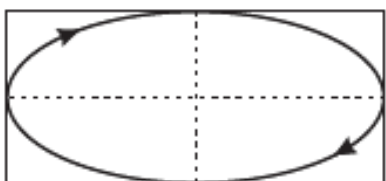
$$\pi/2 < \delta < \pi$$



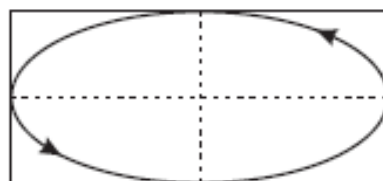
$$-\pi < \delta < -\pi/2$$



$$-\pi/2 < \delta < 0$$



$$\delta=\pi/2$$



$$\delta=-\pi/2$$

Kruhová polarizace

$$E_{x0} = E_{y0} \text{ a } \delta = m \frac{\pi}{2}, m = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \dots$$

Lineární polarizace

$$\delta = m \pi, m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$