

## Stokes parameters

Of elliptically polarized incident *radiation*, these are given by

$$\begin{aligned}s_0^0 &= E_1^0 + E_2^0 \\s_1^0 &= E_1^0 - E_2^0 \\s_2^0 &= 2(E_1^0 E_2^0)^{1/2} \cos \delta^0 \\s_3^0 &= 2(E_1^0 E_2^0)^{1/2} \sin \delta^0\end{aligned}$$

where  $E_1^0$  and  $E_2^0$  specify the *irradiances* of the incident light polarized with their electric vectors vibrating perpendicular and parallel to the *scattering plane*, respectively and  $\delta^0$  is the phase difference between these electric vectors.

See also *scattering matrix*.

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