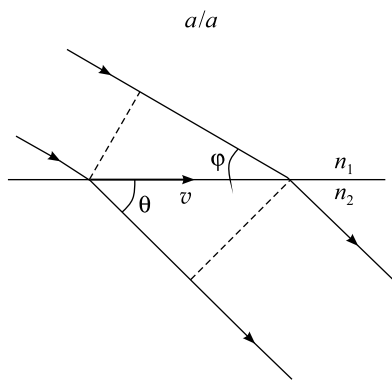
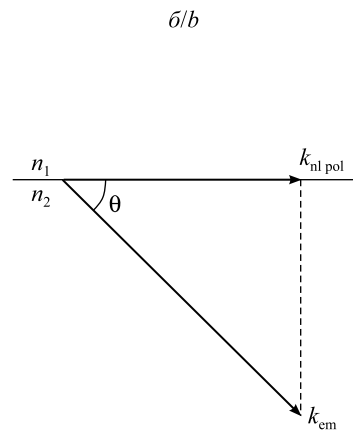




$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \varphi} &= \frac{n_1}{n_2} \\ v &= \frac{c}{n_1 \cos \varphi} \end{aligned} \right\} \cos \theta = \frac{c}{n_2 v}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{k_{\text{nl pol}}}{k_{\text{em}}} = \frac{c}{n_2 v_{\text{nl pol}}}$$

Рис. 4. Аналогия между законами Снелла и черенковского излучения (а).

Вывод формулы для черенковского угла из закона сохранения продольной составляющей импульса на границе между средами, вдоль которых распространяется нелинейная поляризация [9] (б)

Fig. 4. Analogy between Snell's law and Cherenkov radiation (a).

The point of intersection of a light pulse impinging upon a boundary two media moves with velocity $v = \frac{c}{n_1 \cos \varphi}$.

Combining this relation with Snell's law one obtains the Cherenkov relation, $\cos \theta = \frac{c}{n_2 v}$ [9] (a).

The Cherenkov angle relation can be obtained from the conservation of the longitudinal component of a linear momentum at a boundary between to media along which a nonlinear polarization is propagated [9] (b)