

[1].

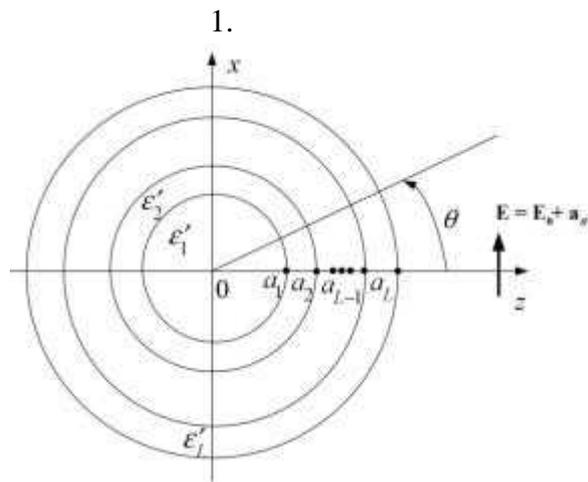
[2].

1.

1860

$$n(r) = 4 / (1 + \tilde{r}^2)^2, \quad \tilde{r} = r/a$$

$$n(r) = \sqrt{\epsilon'(r)} = \sqrt{2 - \tilde{r}^2}$$



1 -

ϵ'_L L

ϵ'_{L+1} L+1 -

2.

[4].

1.

$$- E_{\rho}(\theta, \varphi), E_{\rho}(\theta, \varphi);$$

2.

$$E_{\text{on}}(\theta, \varphi), E_{\text{on}}(\theta, \varphi);$$

3.

$$- \sigma_{\varepsilon};$$

4.

$$- \sigma_{\varepsilon};$$

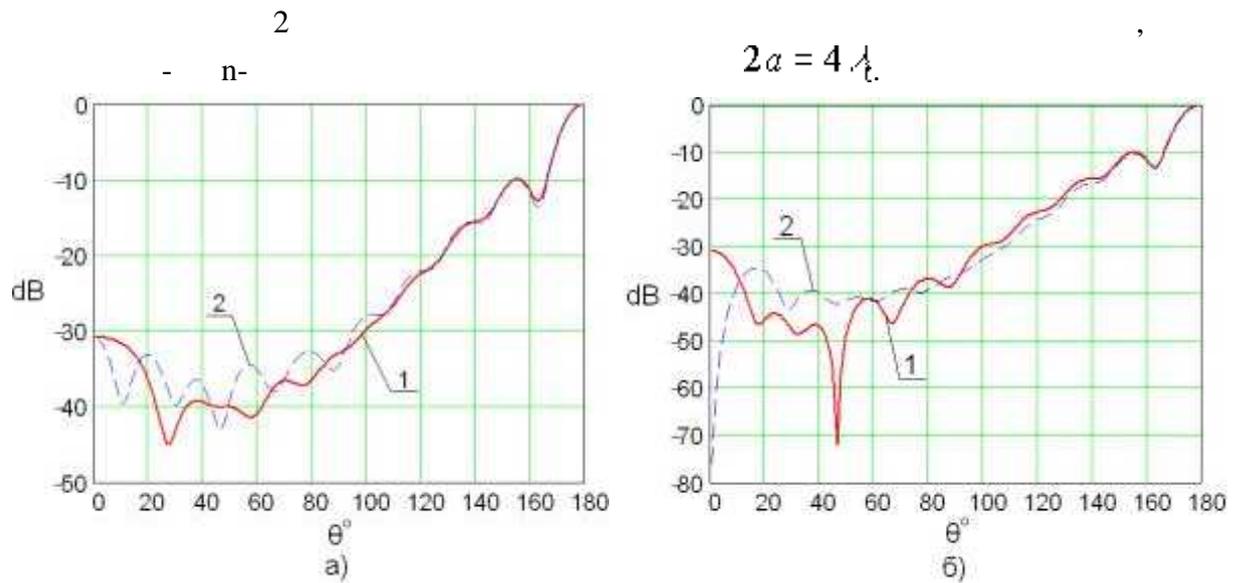
5.

$$- \sigma(0,0;0,0);$$

6.

$$- \sigma(\pi,0;0,0);$$

3.



$$- 2a = 4 \lambda_0, 1 - F_{\text{on}}(\theta, 0), 2 - F_{\text{on}}(\theta, \pi/2);$$

1.

σ	$2a = 4 \lambda_0$		
	$\text{Im}(\varepsilon') = 0$	$\text{Im}(\varepsilon') = 0.01$	$\text{Im}(\varepsilon') = 0.1$
σ_{ε}	1.765	1.624	1.004
σ_a	0	0.139	0.765
$\sigma(0,0;0,0)$	0.104 (-9.83 dB)	0.07 (-11.55 dB)	0.006 (-22.218 dB)
$\sigma(\pi,0;0,0)$	123.084 (20.902 dB)	122.376 (20.877 dB)	118.315 (20.730 dB)



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2. Luneburg R.K. The mathematical theory of optics. Providence, RI: Brown Univ. Press, 1944.
3. Fuchs B., Le Coq L., Lafond O., Rondineau S. Design optimization of multishell Luneburg Lenses // IEEE Trans. AP. 2007. V. 55. 2. pp. 283-289.
4. . . , : « . . . » , 2007. 88 .