

$$k_x = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$k_z = \frac{\pi}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle W \rangle &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} \cdot \frac{\omega^2 \mu^2 a^2}{\pi^2} |H_z^0|^2 \times b \times \int_0^a \frac{1 - \cos(2k_x x)}{2} dx \\ &\quad \times \int_0^d \frac{1 - \cos(2k_z z)}{2} dz \\ &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} \frac{\omega^2 \mu^2}{\pi^2} |H_z^0|^2 \times b \times \frac{a^2}{2} \times \frac{d}{2} \\ &= \frac{\epsilon}{8} \frac{\omega^2 \mu^2}{\pi^2} |H_z^0|^2 a^3 b d \end{aligned}$$

$$|J_s|^2 = |H_0^z|^2 \sin^2 k_z z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} R_s \int |J_s|^2 dy dz \\ &= R_s |H_0^z|^2 \int_0^b dy \int_0^d \sin^2 k_z z dz \\ &= R_s |H_0^z|^2 \cdot \frac{bd}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Side Surfaces

$$|J_s|^2 = |H_z^0|^2 \left[\frac{a^2}{d^2} \sin^2(k_x x) \cos^2(k_z z) + \cos^2(k_x x) \sin^2(k_z z) \right]$$

$$\text{Loss} = |H_z^0|^2 \left[\frac{a^3 \cancel{k}}{4d} + \frac{ad}{4} \right]$$

Top & Bottom:

$$= R_s \frac{a^2}{d^2} |H_z^0|^2 \cdot \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = i\omega \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$e^{-\gamma z} \quad 4$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sim -\gamma$$

$$i\omega \epsilon E_\rho = (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H})_\rho$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} H_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} H_\phi$$

$$i\omega \epsilon E_\phi = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} H_\rho - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} H_z$$

$$= -\gamma H_\rho - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} H_z$$

$$i\omega \epsilon E_z = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho H_\phi) - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} H_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\omega\epsilon E_\rho &= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} H_z + \gamma H_\phi \\ -i\omega\mu H_\phi &= -\gamma E_\rho - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} E_z \end{aligned} \quad ||$$

Eliminate H_ϕ

$$\underbrace{(\gamma^2 + \epsilon\mu\omega^2)} E_\rho = -\frac{i\mu\omega}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} H_z - \gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} E_z$$

$$\gamma^2 + \epsilon\mu\omega^2 = k^2$$

$$\nabla^2 H_z = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon H_z$$

~~$$H_z(x, y, z) = X(x)Y(y)Z(z)$$~~

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) H_z + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} H_z + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} H_z$$

$$= -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon H_z$$

$$H_z(\rho, \phi, z) = R(\rho) F(\phi) Z(z)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) R + \frac{1}{F} \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} F + \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} Z = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) R + \frac{1}{F} \cdot \frac{1}{\rho^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} F + \omega^2 \mu \epsilon \\
= -\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \tilde{E}(z) \\
= -\alpha^2 \\
\tilde{E}(z) \sim e^{-\alpha z}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(R \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \right) + (\omega^2 \mu \epsilon + \gamma^2) R^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} R$$

$$= -n^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \varphi^2} + n^2 F = 0$$

$$F \sim A \cos(n\varphi) + B \sin(n\varphi)$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + 2m\pi$$

n integer.

$$r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} R \right) + \underbrace{(\omega^2 \mu \epsilon + \gamma^2)}_{k_p^2} r^2 - n^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial (k_p r)^2} R + \frac{1}{(k_p r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial (k_p r)} R + \left[1 - \frac{n^2}{(k_p r)^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{x^2} \right) = 0$$

Bessel Equation.
 J_n, N_n — Neumann Fn