

TM-Mode : ($H_z = 0$) $E_z \neq 0$

1/2

In the eq (23) we have

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{H}}{\partial x^2} + \gamma^2 \bar{H} = -\omega^2 \epsilon \mu \bar{H}$$

$$\text{Let } \bar{H} = H_y z H_{y0} e^{-\gamma z}$$

Then we have

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_{y0}}{\partial x^2} + \gamma^2 H_{y0} = -\omega^2 \epsilon \mu H_{y0}$$

The solution of the above equation is of

the form given as

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_{y0}}{\partial x^2} + H_{y0} l^2 = 0 \quad \text{Where } l^2 = \gamma^2 + \omega^2 \epsilon \mu$$

$$\Delta \quad H_{y0} = (C_3 \sin lx + C_4 \cos lx) e^{-\gamma z} \quad \text{--- (40a)}$$

$$\text{Hence } H_y = (C_3 \sin lx + C_4 \cos lx) e^{-\gamma z}$$

Applying Boundary Condition $x=0$ $H_y=0$
 $C_3 = 0$

$$\Delta \quad x=a \quad H_y=0 \Rightarrow l = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$H_y = C_4 \cos lx e^{-\gamma z} \quad \text{--- (41)}$$

$$\text{From eq (20)} \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} = j\omega \epsilon E_z$$

$$\text{(40a)} \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} = \frac{m\pi}{a} C_4 \cos lx - C_4 \sin lx e^{-\gamma z}$$

$$E_z = \frac{m\pi}{j\omega \epsilon} (C_4 \cos lx - C_4 \sin lx) e^{-\gamma z}$$

$$\text{Apply B.C. } C_3=0 \quad E_z = \frac{m\pi}{j\omega \epsilon} C_4 \sin lx e^{-\gamma z} \quad \text{--- (42)}$$

at $x=0$

Applying boundary
 Condition to eq(41) we get 2/2

$$H_y = C_4 \cos \frac{m\pi x}{a} e^{-\gamma z} \quad (43)$$

From eqn NO. (25) $E_x = -\frac{\gamma}{l^2} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} (-C_3 \sin lx + C_4 \cos lx) e^{-\gamma z}$$

$$\frac{d}{j\omega\epsilon} (+C_3 \sin lx - C_4 \cos lx) e^{-\gamma z} \therefore \left(\frac{\gamma}{l^2}\right) = E_x$$

$$E_x = \frac{\gamma}{j\omega\epsilon} (C_3 \sin lx + C_4 \cos lx) e^{-\gamma z}$$

Applying boundary condition we have

$$E_x = \frac{\gamma}{j\omega\epsilon} C_4 \cos \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) x e^{-\gamma z} \quad (44)$$

Since $\gamma = -\beta z$ and

$d=0$ for the wave propagation we have

$$H_y = C_4 \cos \left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-j\beta z} \quad (45)$$

$$E_x = \frac{\beta}{\omega\epsilon} C_4 \cos \left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-j\beta z} \quad (46)$$

$$E_z = -\frac{m\pi}{j\omega\epsilon a} C_4 \sin \left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-j\beta z} \quad (47)$$

