

Reading: Heald and Marion (HM) chapter 7 and posted notes.

- 1) Consider a rectangular waveguide for a scalar field (as we discussed initially in class), where the field goes to zero at the boundaries. The width and height of the waveguide are a and b , respectively, and the medium within the waveguide has a refractive index n .
 - a. Write down or calculate a complex expression for the guided wave, defining all Cartesian components of \mathbf{k} .
 - b. Calculate expressions for the phase and group velocities, and compare each of them to their values in a bulk medium of refractive index n .
- 2) HM 7-9
- 3) HM 7-10. See eqn 1.95 for how to calculate the surface currents.
- 4) HM 7-13
- 5) HM 7-14
- 6) Calculate the conditions on the TM bound modes for a planar dielectric waveguide. The **cladding and core indices are n_1 and n_2** , respectively, and the walls of the core are at $x = \pm a$. Derive the conditions on the allowed *symmetric* modes:

$$\frac{\alpha a}{n_2^2} \tan \alpha a = \frac{\beta a}{n_1^2}$$

Inside the waveguide core, use $\cos(\alpha x)$ for the field; outside in the cladding, use $\exp[-\beta|x|]$. In this calculation, solve for the B field, since in this case $\mathbf{B} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}B_y$ only. To get the condition on the derivative of B_y across the interface, use Maxwell's equation for the curl of \mathbf{B} .