Write down the steps, as you perceived them, for finding valid E's and B's in a waveguide.

When we take a plane wave and confine it between two parallel metal sheets, how does it change?

- A) It picks up a longitudinal component
- B) A velocity (either group or phase) changes
- C) The wavelength changes
- D) More than one of these
- E) None of these/It depends

For waveguides, we usually construct a solution out of some trial function, but not every trial function is valid.

I claim $E(y)e^{i(kz-\omega t)}$ will <u>not</u> work, at least not for a non-trivial E(y). Why not?

A) It's not consistent with one of the Maxwell equations (which one?)

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B) We won't be able to satisfy a boundary condition (which one?) |4| Mex Mex













