Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

WAVE PROPAGATION BETWEEN TWO PARALLEL METALLIC PLANES

Serge Verdeyme

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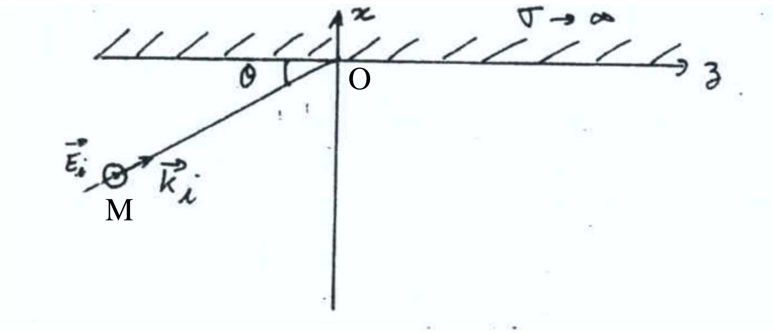

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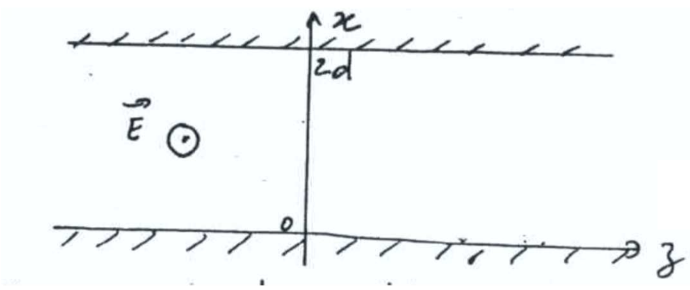

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Semester S1

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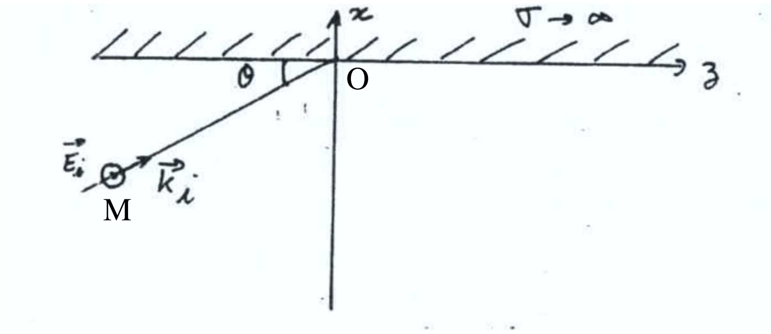

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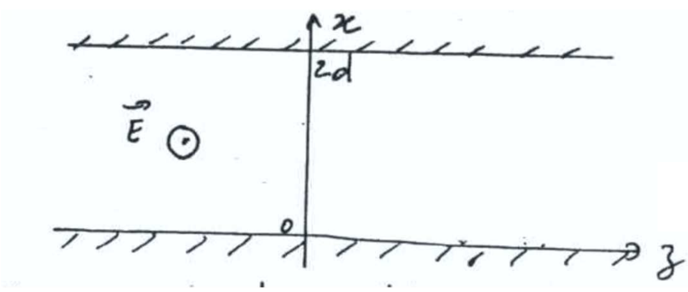

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Semester S1

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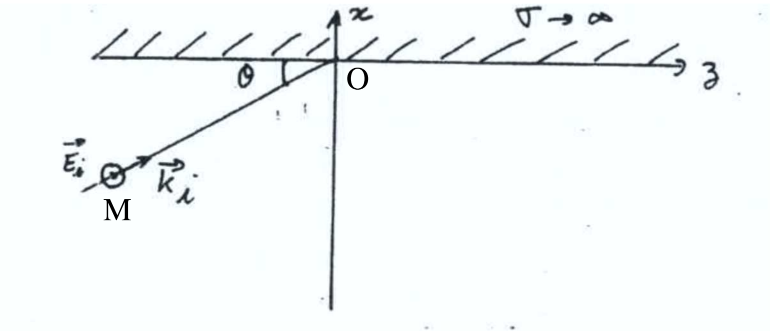

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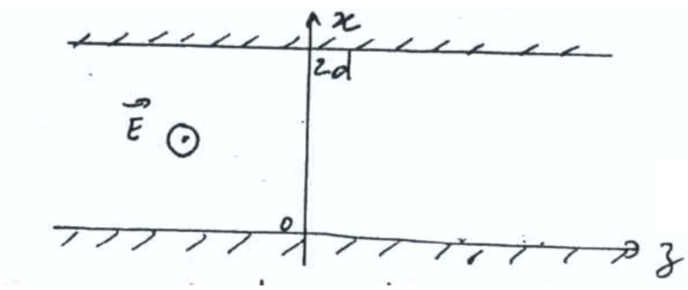

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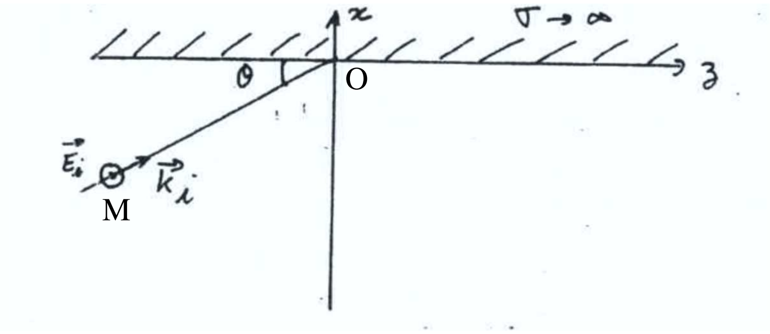

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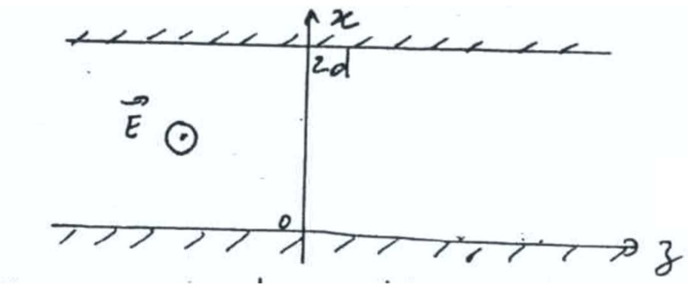

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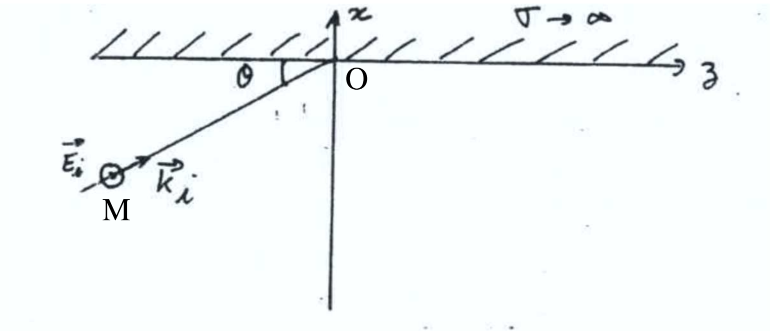

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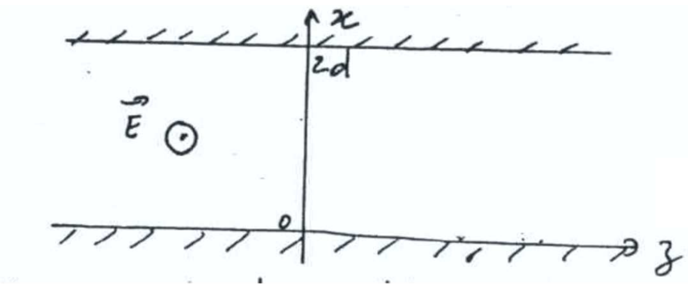

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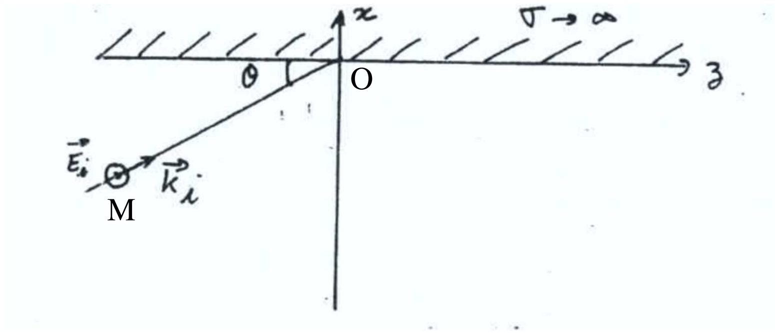

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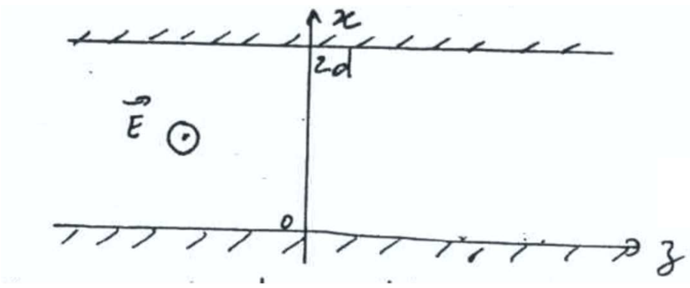

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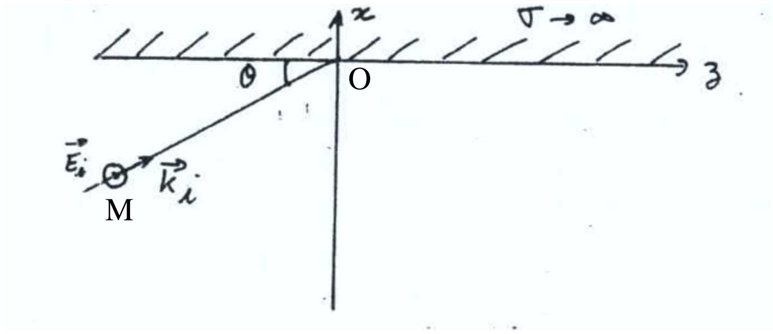

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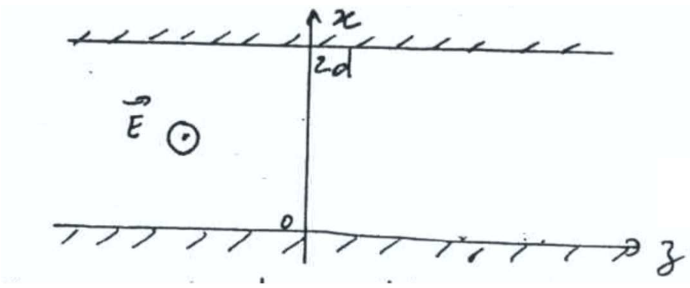

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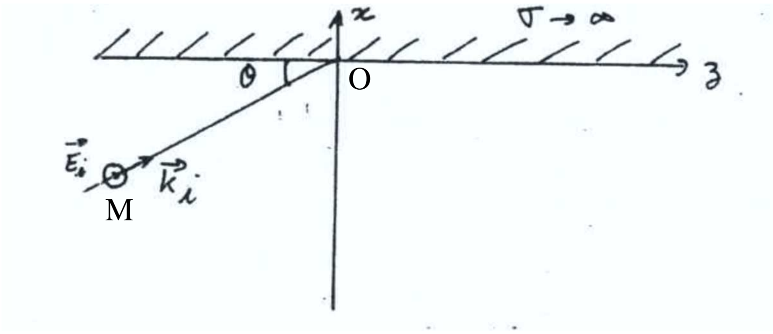

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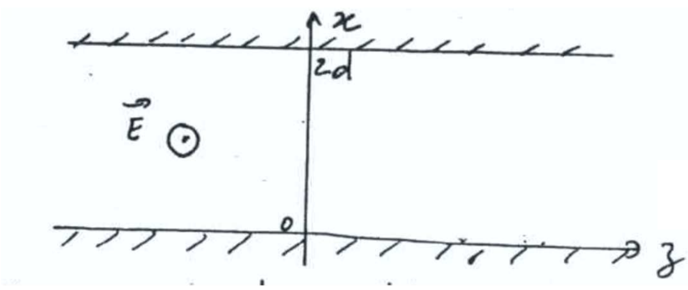

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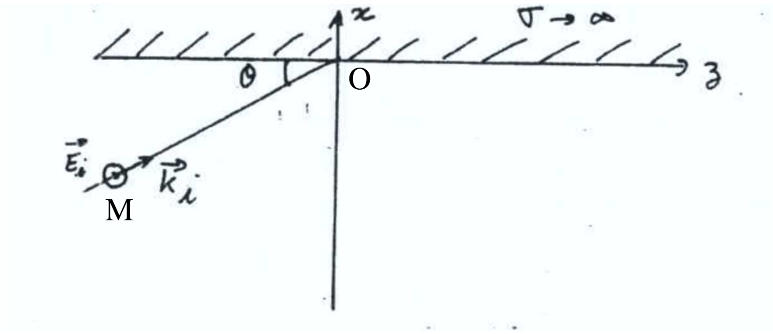

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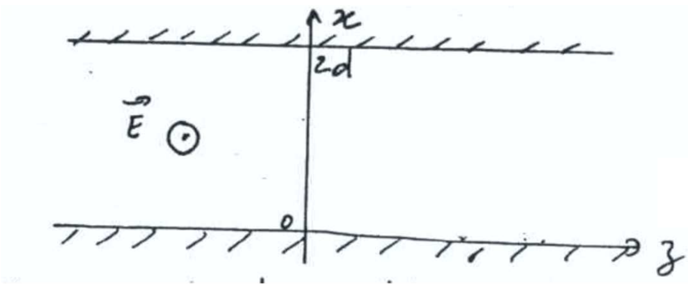

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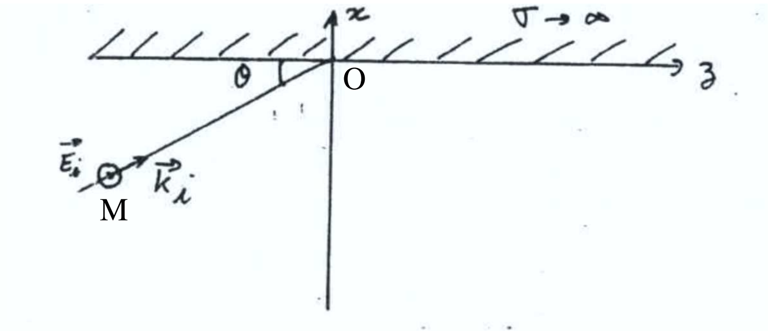

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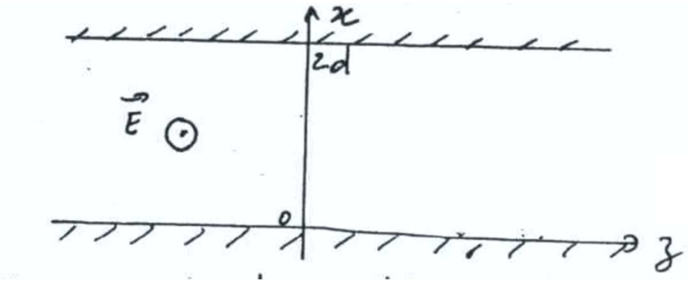

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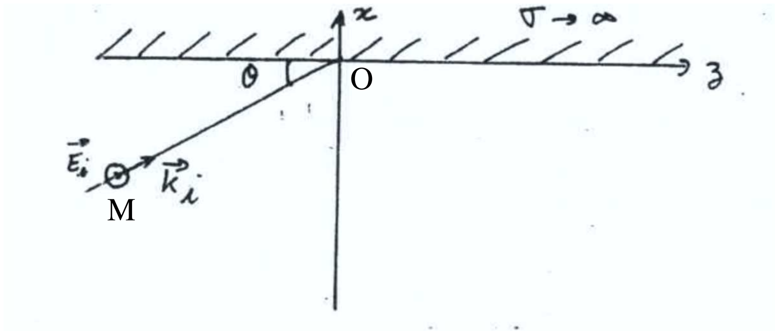

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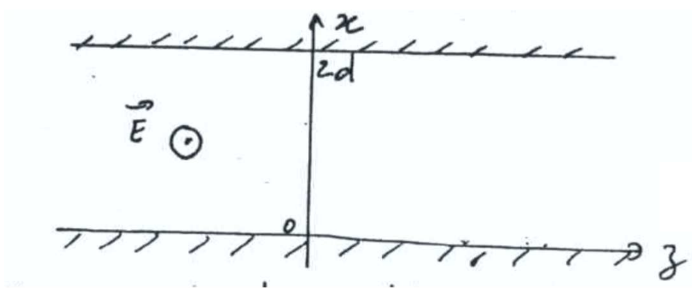

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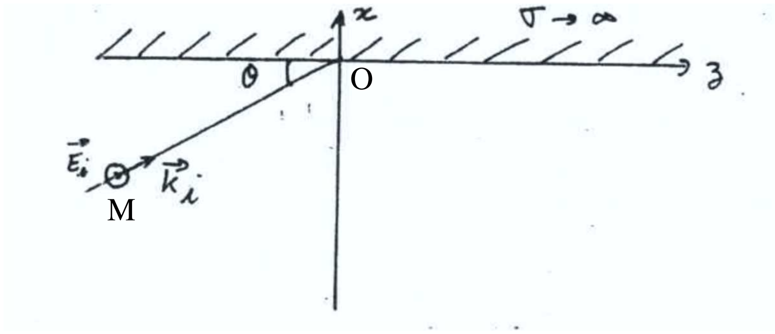

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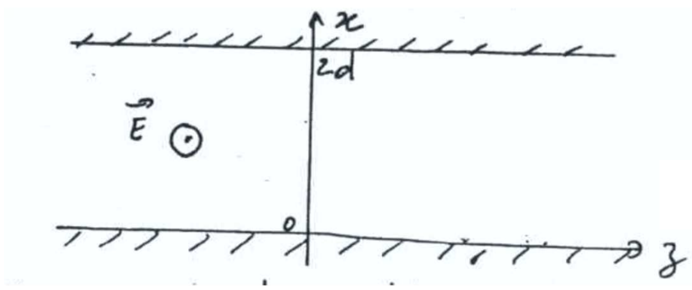

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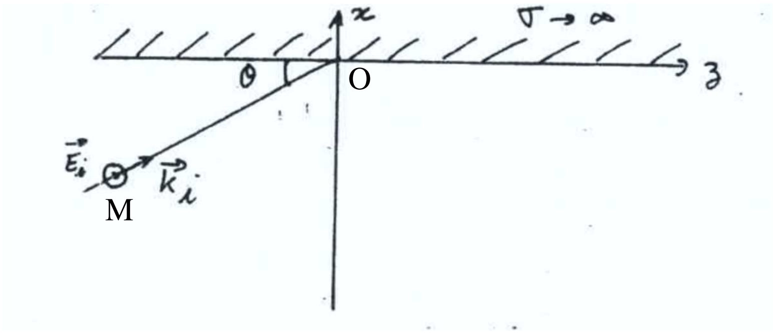

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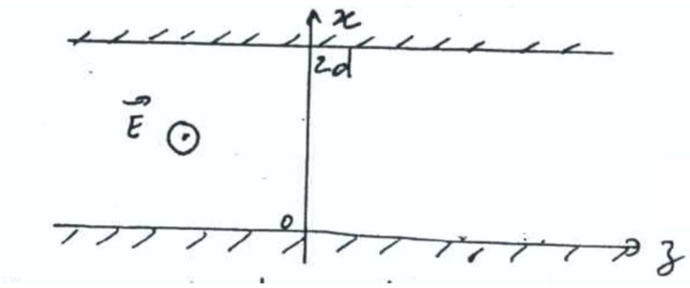


Figure 2

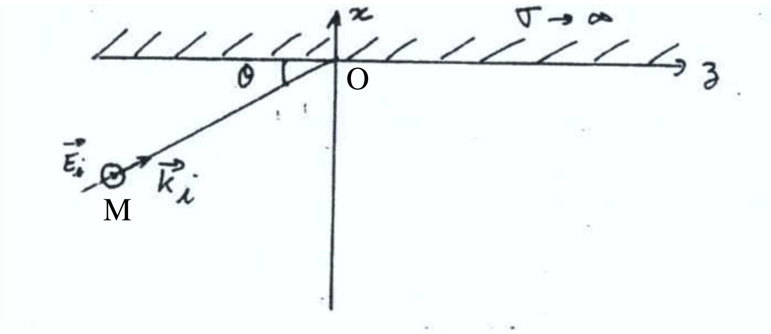
Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

WAVE PROPAGATION BETWEEN TWO PARALLEL METALLIC PLANES

Part 1 : Consider the following incident plane wave reflected by a perfect metallic conductor. The electric field is in the y axis direction. θ defines the direction of the wave vector $\vec{k_i}$, with $\left|\vec{k_i}\right| = \dfrac{\omega}{c}$.



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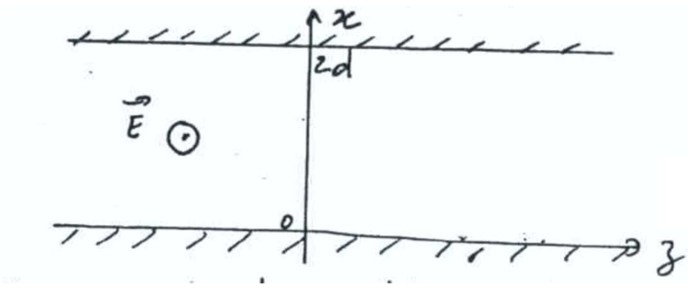

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Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

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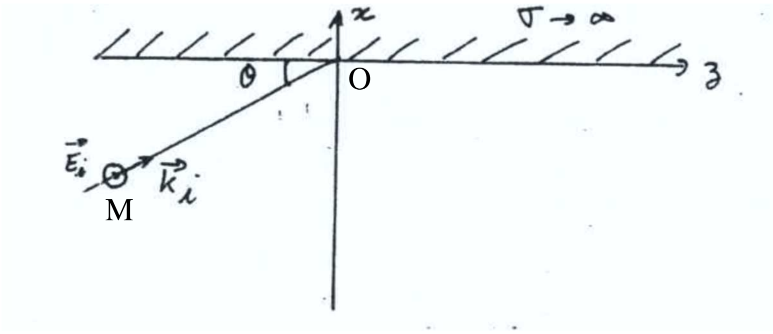

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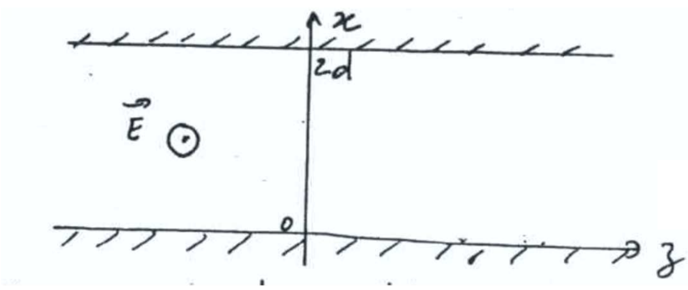

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Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

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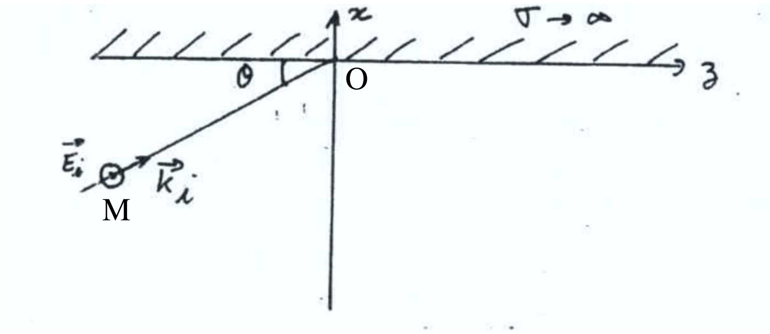

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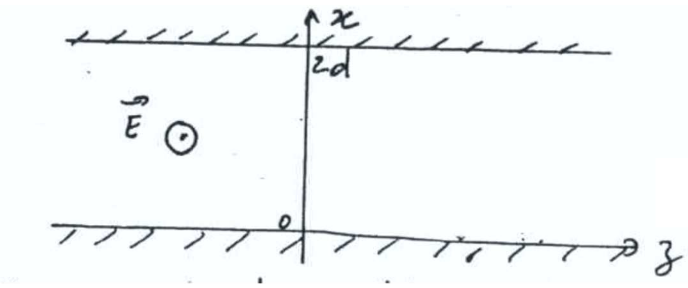

Figure 2

Semester S1
Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

WAVE PROPAGATION BETWEEN TWO PARALLEL METALLIC PLANES

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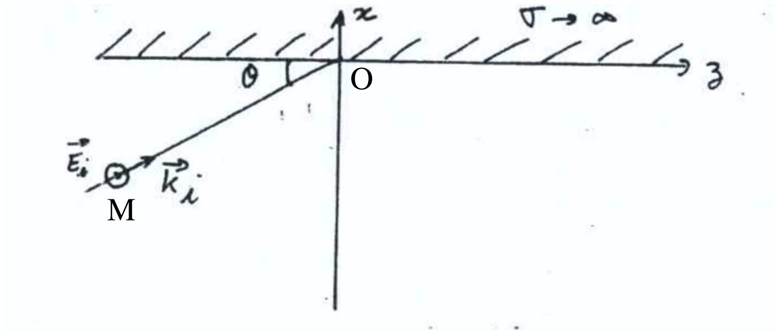

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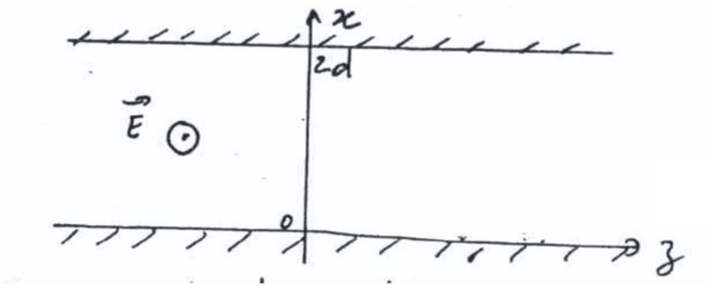

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Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

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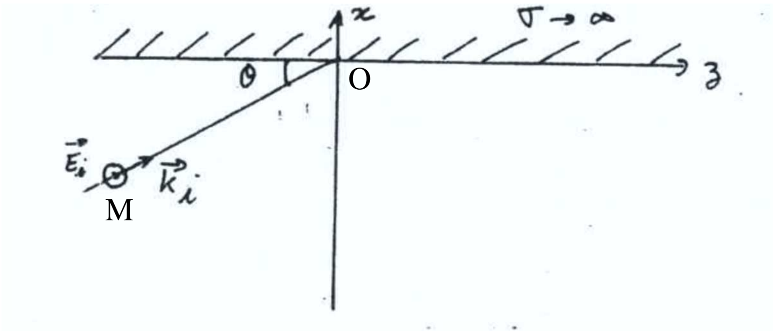

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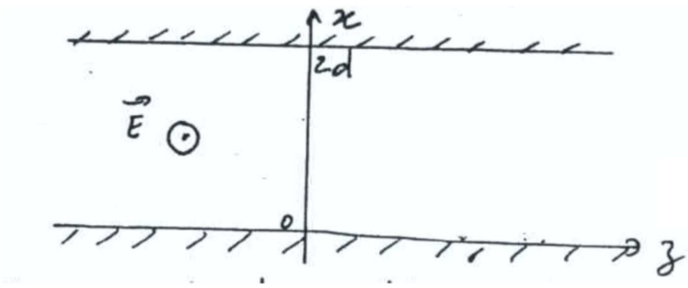

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Semester S1

Foundations of electromagnetic wave propagation

TUTORIAL 3

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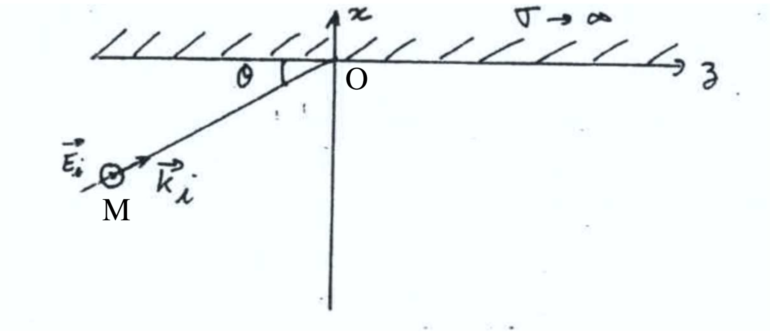

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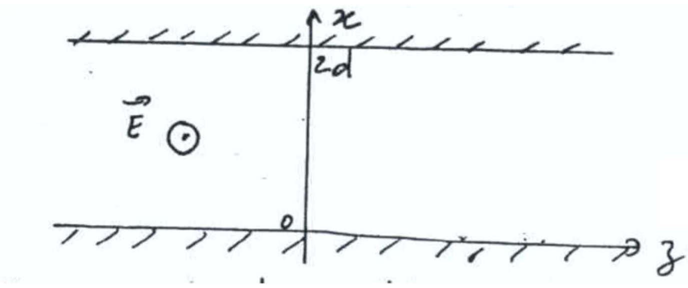

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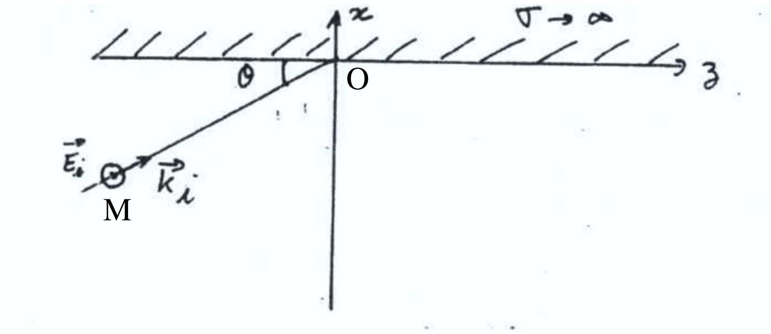

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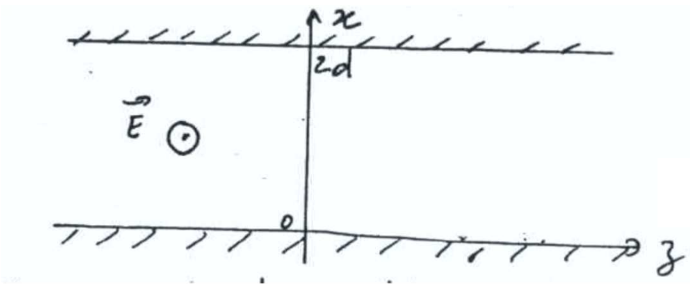

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