equations

$$ik_{y}E_{x} - \frac{\partial E_{y}}{\partial x} = -i\omega H_{z},$$

$$ik_{y}H_{x} - \frac{\partial H_{y}}{\partial x} = i\omega \varepsilon E_{z}$$
(51)

we get

$$E_{z} = \frac{1}{i\omega\varepsilon} \left(ik_{y}H_{x} - \frac{\partial H_{y}}{\partial x} \right),$$

$$H_{z} = -\frac{1}{i\omega} \left(ik_{y}E_{x} - \frac{\partial E_{y}}{\partial x} \right).$$
(52)

Substituting into Eq. (52) the expansion (50) and analogous expansions for all other components of E and H, we arrive at

$$E_z^n = \sum_m \left(\frac{1}{i\omega\varepsilon}\right)_{n-m} (ik_y H_x^m - i\alpha_m H_y^m),$$

$$H_z^n = -\frac{1}{i\omega} (ik_y E_x^n - i\alpha_n E_y^n),$$
(53)

where $(\Theta)_{n-m}$ is the Toeplitz matrix.

The following equations follow from the remaining four Maxwell equations:

$$\frac{dE_y^n}{dz} = ik_y E_z^n - i\omega H_x^n,
\frac{dE_x^n}{dz} = i\alpha_n E_z^n + i\omega H_y^n,
\frac{dH_y^n}{dz} = ik_y H_z^n + \sum_m (i\omega\varepsilon)_{n-m} E_x^m,
\frac{dH_x^n}{dz} = i\alpha_n H_z^n - \sum_m (i\omega\varepsilon)_{n-m} E_y^m.$$
(54)

One can substitute Eq. (53) into Eq. (54) and obtain a system of the first order differential equations for the Fourier components of the electromagnetic field $E_y^n, E_x^n, H_y^n, H_x^n$ in the region $0 \le z \le h$.

Now we have to determine the Rayleigh coefficients $R_{np}^{(e)}$, $R_{np}^{(h)}$ for the specific periodic geometry profile. One can determine these coefficients by matching the solution of equations inside the corrugation region $0 \le z \le h$ with Rayleigh expansions (44) at z = h and expansions (48) at z = 0. This can be done by imposing the continuity conditions on each Fourier component of the fields E_y, E_x, H_y, H_x at z = 0 and z = h.