

4) ~~$\omega^2 \mu \epsilon = A^2 + B^2$~~

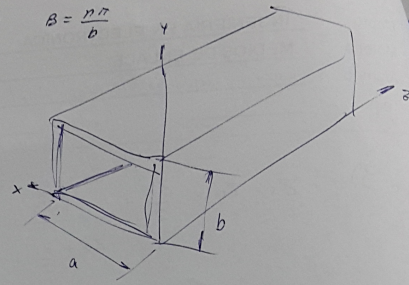
$$A = \frac{m\pi}{a}$$

$$B = \frac{n\pi}{b}$$

$$\omega^2 \mu \epsilon = A^2 + B^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$



$$a = 0,9 \text{ m} = 0,02286 \text{ m}$$

$$b = 0,4 \text{ m} = 0,01016 \text{ m}$$

a) $TE_{10} \Rightarrow m=1, n=0$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 \cdot \pi}{a}\right)^2 + 0} = \frac{15,616 \text{ GHz}}{6,5616 \text{ GHz}}$$

b) $TE_{20} \Rightarrow m=2, n=0$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}\right)^2 + 0} = 13,123 \text{ GHz}$$

c) $TE_{11} \Rightarrow m=1, n=1$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right)^2} = 16,156 \text{ GHz}$$

d) $TE_{21} \Rightarrow m=2, n=1$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right)^2} = 19,753 \text{ GHz}$$

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|-----------|------------|
| TE_{10} | 6,5616 GHz |
| TE_{20} | 13,123 GHz |
| TE_{11} | 16,156 GHz |
| TE_{21} | 19,753 GHz |