1.

$$\begin{split} S_{1,0} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega k a^2 \mu}{\pi^2} H_0^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} \\ P_{1,0} &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\omega k a^3 b \mu}{\pi^2} H_0^2 \\ &- \frac{\mathrm{d}P}{\mathrm{d}z} = \frac{1}{2\sigma \delta} \int \left| \vec{n} \times \vec{H} \right|^2 \mathrm{d}l \\ &= \frac{H_0^2}{4\sigma \delta} \left( 2b + a + \frac{k^2 a^3}{\pi^2} \right) \\ \beta_{1,0} &= \frac{\pi^2}{2\mu_0 k a^3 b \sqrt{2\mu_c \sigma \omega}} \left( 2b + a + \frac{k^2 a^3}{\pi^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{2\mu_0 a^3 b \sqrt{2\mu_c \mu \varepsilon \sigma \omega} (\omega^2 - \omega_{1,0}^2)} \left( 2b + a + \frac{\mu \varepsilon (\omega^2 - \omega_{1,0}^2) a^3}{\pi^2} \right) \end{split}$$

2.

$$\begin{split} B_z &= B_0 \cos \frac{\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{\pi z}{d} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\omega t} \\ B_x &= -\frac{a}{d} B_0 \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} \cos \frac{\pi z}{d} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\omega t} \\ E_y &= \mathrm{i} \frac{\omega a}{\pi} B_0 \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{\pi z}{d} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\omega t} \\ U &= \frac{a^2 d}{8\mu} \left( B_0^2 + B_0^2 \frac{a^2}{d^2} + \mu \varepsilon \frac{\omega^2 a^2}{\pi^2} B_0^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{a^2 d B_0^2}{4\mu} \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{d^2} \right) \\ P &= \frac{B_0^2 a^2}{2\mu^2 \sigma \delta} \left( \frac{d}{a} + \frac{a^2}{d^2} + \frac{a}{2d} \right) \\ Q &= \omega \frac{U}{P} \\ &= \frac{\mu \sigma \delta \omega d}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{d^2} \right) \left( \frac{d}{a} + \frac{a^2}{d^2} + \frac{a}{2d} \right)^{-1} \end{split}$$

3.

For each solution to the triangular waveguide, mirroring the solution along the diagonal should always create a valid solution for the square waveguide. Therefore, we should be able to construct all solutions to the triangular waveguide from the solutions of the square ones. For TM modes,

$$E_z^{mn} = E_0 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

Since  $E_z = 0$  on the diagonal

$$E_z^{mn,tri} = E_z^{mn} - E_z^{nm}$$

Since  $E_z^{mn}$  is symmetric for m, n, we should have m > n for non-vanishing solution (and to avoid double counting). The cutoff frequencies are the same with the ones for square waveguide

$$\omega_{mn} = \frac{c\pi}{a} \sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$$

For TE modes,

$$B_z^{mn} = E_0 \cos \frac{m\pi x}{a} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

Since  $\partial_n B_z = 0$  on the diagonal

$$B_z^{mn,tri} = B_z^{mn} + B_z^{nm}$$

Since  $B_z^{mn}$  is symmetric for m, n, we should have  $m \ge n$  to avoid double counting. The cutoff frequencies are the same with the ones for square waveguide

$$\omega_{mn} = \frac{c\pi}{a} \sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$$