1.

$$S_{1,0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega k a^2 \mu}{\pi^2} H_0^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a}$$

$$P_{1,0} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\omega k a^3 b \mu}{\pi^2} H_0^2$$

$$-\frac{dP}{dz} = \frac{1}{2\sigma\delta} \int \left| \vec{n} \times \vec{H} \right|^2 dl$$

$$= \frac{H_0^2}{4\sigma\delta} \left(2b + a + \frac{k^2 a^3}{\pi^2} \right)$$

$$\beta_{1,0} = \frac{\pi^2}{2\mu_0 k a^3 b \sqrt{2\mu_c \sigma \omega}} \left(2b + a + \frac{k^2 a^3}{\pi^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{2\mu_0 a^3 b \sqrt{2\mu_c \mu \varepsilon \sigma \omega} (\omega^2 - \omega_{1,0}^2)} \left(2b + a + \frac{\mu \varepsilon (\omega^2 - \omega_{1,0}^2) a^3}{\pi^2} \right)$$

- 2.
- 3.