





Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the structure.

where  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  are the electric and magnetic fields.

The wave vector  $\mathbf{k}$  is defined as

$$\mathbf{k} = k_x \mathbf{e}_x + k_y \mathbf{e}_y + k_z \mathbf{e}_z$$

where  $\mathbf{e}_x$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_y$ , and  $\mathbf{e}_z$  are the unit vectors.

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy^2}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(y^2)}{dx}$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(y^2)}{dx}$$

$$\int 2y \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int \frac{d(y^2)}{dx} dx \Rightarrow \int 2y dy = \int d(y^2) \Rightarrow y^2 = x^2 + C$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + C} \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{1 + C} \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{1 + 0} = \pm 1$$



