

$$\int_0^{L_x} \int_0^{L_y} \cos\left(\frac{q\pi}{L_x}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{L_y}y\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{L_x}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L_y}y\right) dx dy$$

~~$$\int_0^{L_x} \int_0^{L_y} \cos\left(\frac{q\pi}{L_x}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{L_x}x\right) dx dy$$~~

$$\int_0^{L_x} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{q\pi}{L_x}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{L_x}x\right) dx}_S \int_0^{L_y} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{L_y}y\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L_y}y\right) dy}_R$$



$$\delta_{\infty} = l_x \quad \delta_{11} = \frac{l_x}{2}, \quad \delta_{\infty} = l_y, \quad \delta_{\infty} = \frac{l_y}{2}$$

$$l=0, m=5 \Rightarrow I = l_x \frac{l_y}{2}$$

So

$$\delta_{lm} = \begin{cases} l_x l_y, & l=m=0 \\ l_x l_y / 2, & m=0, l \geq 1; \quad l=0, m \geq 1 \\ l_x l_y / 4, & m > 0, l > 0 \end{cases}$$

UNID University of Idaho Resonance Frequencies for Three

Dimensional Rectangular Cavity.

$$k_x L_x = m\pi \quad k_y L_y = n\pi \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{k_x}{L_x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{k_y}{L_y}\right)^2} = k_z = n\pi$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L_z}\right)^2$$

$$f_{l,m,n} = \frac{c}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi}{L_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L_z}\right)^2} \quad Hz$$