

For TE waves, $\mathbf{H}_t = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mathbf{E}_t}{Z}$, $\mathbf{H}_\mu = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mathbf{E}_\mu}{Z_\mu}$,

$$\mathbf{H}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{H}_\mu = \frac{(\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mathbf{E}_\lambda) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mathbf{E}_\mu)}{Z_\lambda Z_\mu} = \frac{(E_{\lambda 1} \hat{\mathbf{y}} - E_{\lambda 2} \hat{\mathbf{x}}) \cdot (E_{\mu 1} \hat{\mathbf{y}} - E_{\mu 2} \hat{\mathbf{x}})}{Z_\lambda Z_\mu} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{E}_\mu}{Z_\lambda Z_\mu}$$

It has derived that $\int_A \mathbf{E}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{E}_\mu \, da = \delta_{\lambda\mu}$ in the lecture,

$$\int_A \mathbf{H}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{H}_\mu \, da = \int_A \frac{\mathbf{E}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{E}_\mu}{Z_\lambda Z_\mu} \, da = \frac{\delta_{\lambda\mu}}{Z_\lambda Z_\mu} = \frac{\delta_{\lambda\mu}}{Z_\lambda^2}$$

For TE waves, one can relate the transversal components with the longitudinal/ z component by $\mathbf{H}_t = \frac{ik}{\gamma^2} \nabla_t H_z$, thus

$$\begin{aligned} \int_A \mathbf{H}_\lambda \cdot \mathbf{H}_\mu \, da &= \int_A \left(\frac{ik}{\gamma^2} \nabla_t H_{z\lambda} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{ik}{\gamma^2} \nabla_t H_{z\mu} \right) \, da = -\frac{k_\lambda k_\mu}{\gamma_\lambda^2 \gamma_\mu^2} \int_A \nabla_t H_{z\lambda} \cdot \nabla_t H_{z\mu} \, da \\ &= -\frac{k_\lambda k_\mu}{\gamma_\lambda^2 \gamma_\mu^2} \left(\oint_C H_{z\lambda} \underbrace{\frac{\partial H_{z\mu}}{\partial n}}_{=0} \, dl - \int_A H_{z\lambda} \underbrace{\nabla_t^2 H_{z\mu}}_{=-\gamma_\mu^2 H_{z\mu}} \, da \right) \\ &= -\frac{k_\lambda k_\mu}{\gamma_\lambda^2} \int_A H_{z\lambda} H_{z\mu} \, da. \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\frac{\delta_{\lambda\mu}}{Z_\lambda^2} = -\frac{k_\lambda k_\mu}{\gamma_\lambda^2} \int_A H_{z\lambda} H_{z\mu} \, da \Rightarrow \int_A H_{z\lambda} H_{z\mu} \, da = -\frac{\delta_{\lambda\mu}}{Z_\lambda^2} \cdot \frac{\gamma_\lambda^2}{k_\lambda k_\mu} = -\frac{\gamma_\lambda^2}{k_\lambda^2 Z_\lambda^2} \delta_{\lambda\mu}.$$