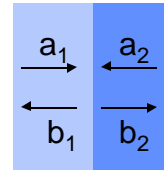


Dielectric interface

$$E_i(z,t) = \text{Re} \left\{ a_i e^{j(\omega t \mp \mathbf{b}_i z)} + b_i e^{j(\omega t \pm \mathbf{b}_i z)} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r & t \\ t & -r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$r = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \quad t = \frac{2\sqrt{n_1 n_2}}{n_1 + n_2} \quad r^2 + t^2 = 1$$

Reference plane at the interface

High - to - low : no phase shift

Lo - to - high : 180 degrees phase shift

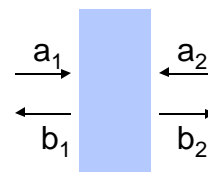
Dielectric slab

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & t_{12} \\ t_{21} & r_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{11} = r_{22} = r_0 \frac{1 - e^{-2jq}}{1 - (r_0 e^{-jq})^2}$$

$$t_{12} = t_{21} = e^{-jq} \frac{1 - r_0}{1 - (r_0 e^{-jq})^2}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \frac{n\omega L}{c_0} \quad r_0 = \frac{1 - n}{1 + n} \quad |r|^2 + |t|^2 = 1$$



1/4 mirror

$$nL = (2m+1)l/4 \Rightarrow \mathbf{q} = \frac{2pnL}{l} = (2m+1)\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2}$$

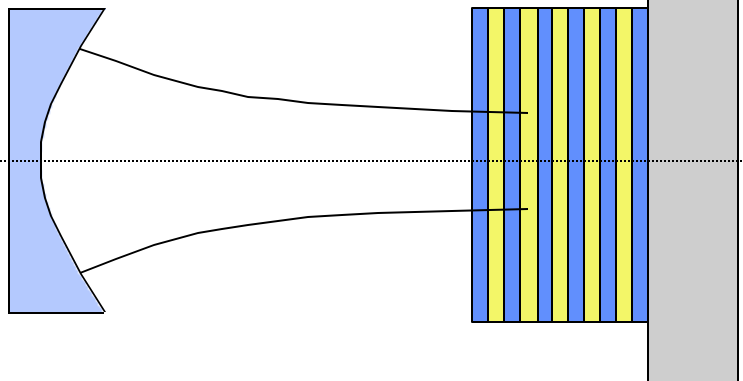
$$e^{\pm j\mathbf{q}} = \pm j \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r & jt \\ jt & r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scattering matrix formalism can be extended to four ports and beyond.

Dielectric stacks

Reference plane?



Hermitian matrices

Hermitian conjugate : $(S')_{ij} = (S)_{ji}^*$

Power flow :

$$P_{\text{out}} = \sum_{j=1}^N b_j^* b_j = \vec{b}' \vec{b} = (S\vec{a})' (S\vec{a}) = \vec{a}' (S'S) \vec{a}$$

Lossless : $S'S = I \Leftrightarrow S' = S^{-1}$

Lossless and reciprocal twoports

Lossless : $S'S = I \Leftrightarrow S' = S^{-1}$

Reciprocity : $|S_{ij}| = |S_{ji}| \Rightarrow$

$$|t_{12}| = |t_{21}| \quad |r_{11}| = |r_{22}|$$

$$|r_{11}|^2 + |t_{21}|^2 = |r_{11}|^2 + |t_{21}|^2 = 1$$

$$r_{11} t_{12}^* + r_{22}^* t_{12} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \begin{bmatrix} r & t \\ t & -r \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} r & jt \\ jt & r \end{bmatrix}$$

Polarization, transverse modes, frequency

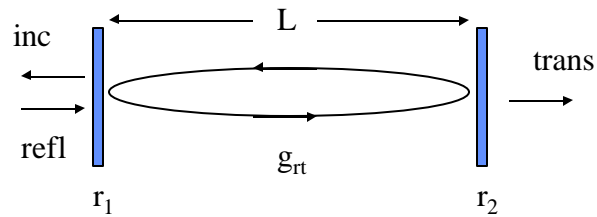
Interferometers/resonators

- Traditional optics: Fabry-Perots as optical filters
 - lateral \gg longitudinal
 - plane mirrors
 - plane waves of varying incident angle
- Spatially coherent sources \leftrightarrow optical resonators
 - curved mirrors reduce diffraction losses
 - transversal modes (Hermite-Gaussian or Laguerre-Gaussian)
- Unstable resonators
 - large cross sections, large diffraction loss
- Passive cavities

Resonator modes

- Standing wave cavities
- Ring cavities
 - one direction \rightarrow no standing waves
 - less reflection into master oscillator
- Mode matching
 - \sim TEM
 - overlap integral
- Uniform plane wave approximation

Circulating intensity - plane wave approximation



$$E_{\text{circ}} = jt_1 E_{\text{inc}} + g_{\text{rt}} E_{\text{circ}}$$

$$g_{\text{rt}} = r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots \exp(-\alpha_0 p - j\omega p/c)$$

Cavity resonance

$$\frac{E_{\text{circ}}}{E_{\text{inc}}} = \frac{jt_1}{1 - g_{\text{rt}}(\omega)} = \frac{jt_1}{1 - r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots e^{-\alpha_0 p - j\omega p/c}}$$

Axial modes, free spectral range

$$\left. \frac{E_{\text{circ}}}{E_{\text{inc}}} \right|_{\omega=\omega_q} = \frac{jt_1}{1 - r_1 r_2 e^{-\alpha_0 p}} \approx \frac{jt}{1 - r^2} = \frac{j}{t} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{I_{\text{circ}}}{I_{\text{inc}}} \right|_{\omega=\omega_q} \approx \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\left. \frac{I_{\text{circ}}}{I_{\text{inc}}} \right|_{\omega=\omega_q} = \frac{t_1 t_2}{(1 - r_1 r_2 e^{-\alpha_0 p})^2}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{E_{\text{inc}}} = \frac{-t_1 t_2 e^{-\alpha_0 p_1 - j\omega p_1/c}}{1 - r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots e^{-\alpha_0 p - j\omega p/c}}$$

Reflections

$$E_{refl} = r_1 E_{inc} + jt_1 \frac{g_{rt}}{r_1} E_{circ} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{E_{refl}}{E_{inc}} = r_1 - \left[\frac{jt_1^2 r_2}{1 - r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots e^{-\alpha_0 p - j\omega p/c}} \right] = r_1 - \frac{t_1^2}{r_1} \frac{g_{rt}(\omega)}{1 - g_{rt}(\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_1} \frac{r_1^2 - g_{rt}(\omega)}{1 - g_{rt}(\omega)} = \frac{r_1 - \frac{g_{rt}(\omega)}{r_1}}{1 - r_1 \frac{g_{rt}(\omega)}{r_1}}$$

$$\frac{g_{rt}(\omega)}{r_1} = e^{j\theta} \Rightarrow \frac{E_{refl}}{E_{inc}} = \frac{r_1 - e^{j\theta}}{1 - r_1 e^{j\theta}} = -e^{j\theta} \frac{1 - r_1 e^{-j\theta}}{1 - r_1 e^{j\theta}}$$

Summary

- Mirrors and dielectric slabs
- Hermitian matrices
- Fabry-Perots
- Resonators and Cavity resonance
- Circulating, transmitted and reflected field and intensity from optical resonators
- Trial midterm