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Tutorial 3  
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$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{z}_f E_0 \sin(kx \sin\theta) e^{-jk \cos\theta z} \vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{E}_t = 0 \quad z = 2d$$

$$\sin(k2d \sin\theta) = 0$$

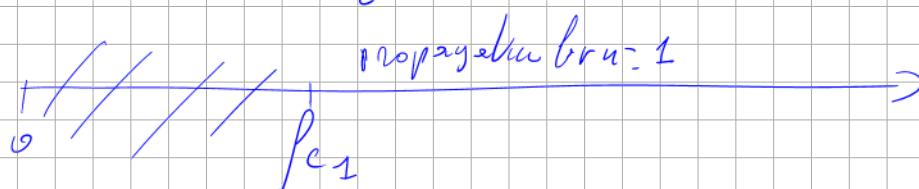
$$* n=1 \quad k2d \sin\theta = \pi \Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{\pi}{k2d}$$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{v}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty \quad \sin\theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0$$

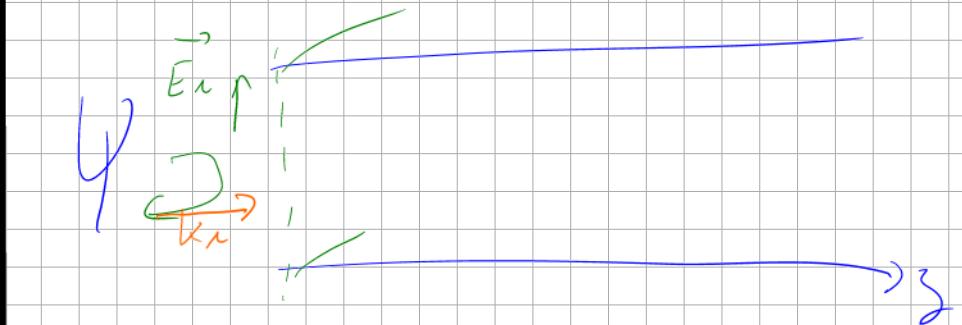
$$\omega_{c1} \rightarrow \sin\theta = 1 = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\omega_{c1}}{v} 2d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$k^2 = \left(\frac{\omega}{v}\right)^2 = (k \cos\theta)^2 + (k \sin\theta)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{v}\right)^2 = \beta^2 + (k_{c1})^2$$



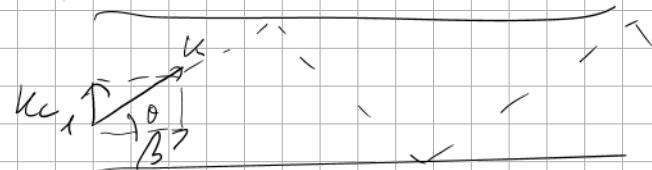
$$\omega < \omega_{c1} \quad \theta = \alpha$$

$$\omega = \omega_{c1} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{k = k_{c1}}$$

$$\beta = k \cos\theta = 0$$

$$\omega > \omega_{c1} \quad \theta \downarrow$$



$$\omega > \omega_{c1} \quad \theta \rightarrow 0$$

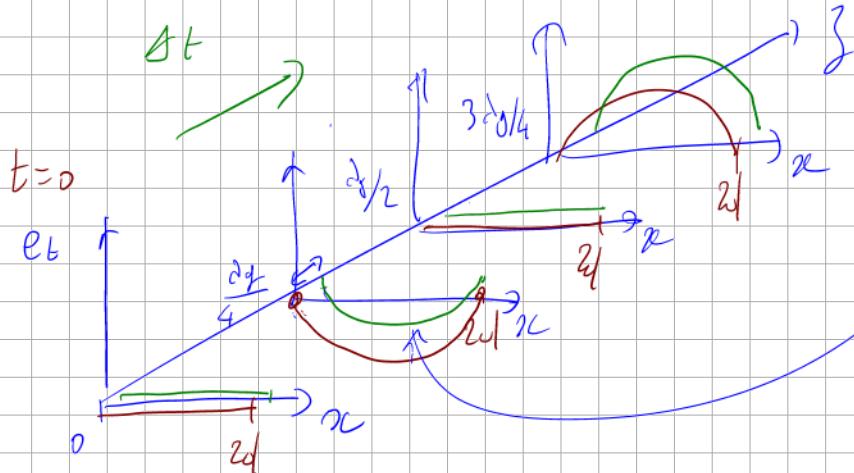
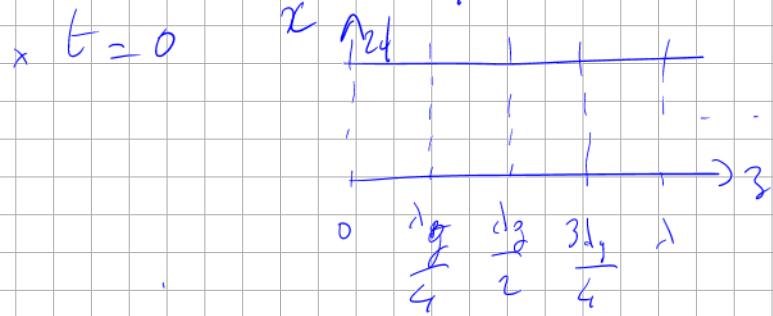




$$\vec{E}_t = -2j E_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{2d} x e^{-j\beta_3 z} \vec{e}_y$$

$$E_t = \Re (E_t e^{j\omega t})$$

$$= 2 E_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{2d} x \sin(\omega t - \beta_3 z)$$



$$dy \neq d = \frac{\lambda}{j}$$

$$dy = \frac{\pi d}{B}, \quad k^2 = \beta^2 + k_{\text{ext}}^2$$

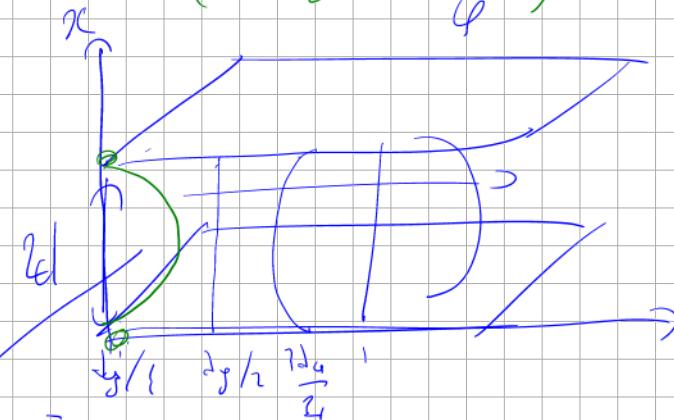
$$\beta = \frac{d\varphi}{4} \quad \beta_3 = \frac{\pi d}{d\varphi} \frac{d\varphi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{d\varphi}{L} \quad \beta_3 = \pi$$

$$\beta = \frac{3d\varphi}{4} \quad \beta_3 = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

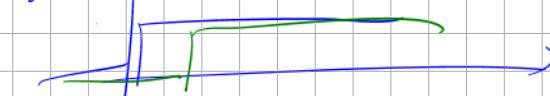
$\times \Delta t$

$$\sin(-\beta_3 + \frac{\omega \Delta t}{4})$$



$$\sin(-\beta_3 + 4) = -\sin(\beta_3 - 4)$$

$$f(t) \quad f(t - t_0)$$



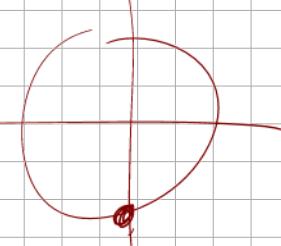
$\times n = 2$

$$\sin(k 2d \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$k 2d \sin \theta = n\pi \quad (n = 2)$$

$$k 2d \sin \theta = n\pi$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$



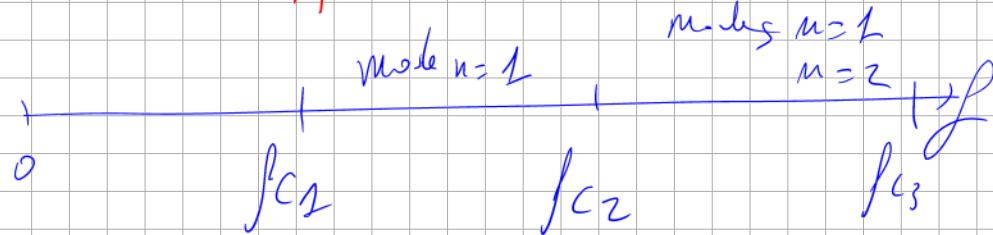


$$\ln f = \ln c_2 \cdot k d = \chi_1$$

$$k = \frac{\pi}{d}$$

$$\frac{2\pi f c_2}{\nu} = \frac{\pi}{d}$$

$$|| P_{c2} = \frac{\nu}{2d} = 2f c_1$$



$m=1$

$$f c_1$$

$$\beta_1 = \sqrt{k^2 - k_{c1}^2}$$

$$k_{c1} = \frac{\pi}{2d}$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_1}$$

$$k^2 \left( \frac{\omega}{\nu} \right)^2 = k_{c1}^2 + \beta_1^2$$

$m=2$

$$P_{c2} = f c_1$$

$$\beta_2 = \sqrt{k^2 - k_{c2}^2} \neq \beta_1$$

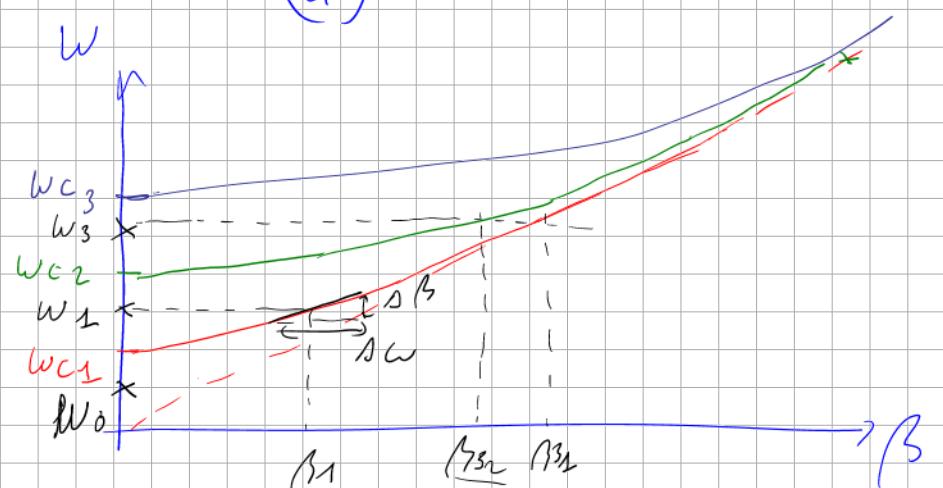
$$k_{c2} = \frac{\pi}{d} = 2k_{c1}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_2} \neq \omega_1$$

$$k^2 = \left( \frac{\omega}{\nu} \right)^2 = k_{c2}^2 + \beta_2^2$$

$$m=2 \quad k^2 = \left( \frac{\pi}{2d} \right)^2 + \beta_1^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_{c1} &= k_{c2} ab / f c_1 \\ k^2 &= k_{c2}^2 ab / P_{c2} \\ &= \left( \frac{\pi}{d} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\omega \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\beta_1 = k = \frac{\omega}{\nu}$$



at  $\beta_1$  no propagation

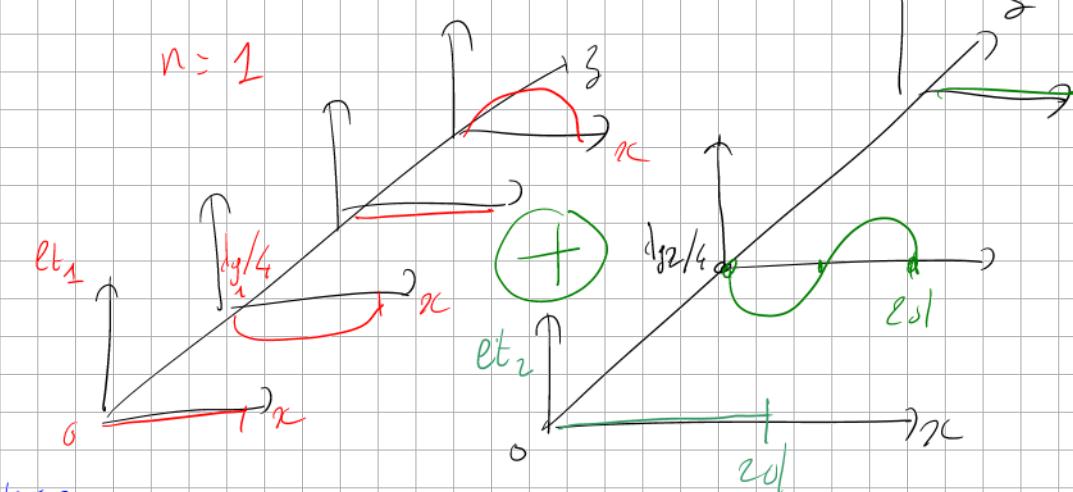
at  $\beta_1$  mode 1 propagates

$$\beta_1 = \frac{v_1}{v_{g1}} \quad \text{group velocity } v_{g1} = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta \beta}$$

at  $\beta_3$  2 modes propagate

$$\beta_{32} \neq \beta_{31}$$

$$n = 1$$



$$t=0$$

$$et_1 = 2E_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{d} x \sin(\omega t - \beta_1 s)$$

$$et_2 = 2E_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{d} x \sin(\omega t - \beta_{23})$$

at  $\beta_3$

$$e_E = et_1 + et_2$$

$$\beta_2 < \beta_1$$

$$\lambda_{g2} > \lambda_{g1}$$

