目前	理论	非线性 角谱	分步 傅立叶
纵向	求和	$G_{3z} = \frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-ik_{3z}dz}}{k_{3z}^2} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{z/dz} Q_{3,z-j\cdot dz} \cdot e^{ik_{3z}\cdot j\cdot dz}$	$G_{3z} = \frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta k + 2k_3} \cdot \frac{e^{i\Delta k \cdot dz} - 1}{\Delta k} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{z/dz} Q_{3,z-j \cdot dz} \cdot e^{ik_{3z} \cdot j \cdot dz}$
	迭代	$G_{3,z+dz} = \left[G_{3z} + \frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-ik_{3z}dz}}{k_{3z}^2} \cdot Q_{3z} \right] \cdot e^{ik_{3z}dz}$	$G_{3,z+\mathrm{d}z} = \left[G_{3z} + \frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta k + 2k_3} \cdot \frac{e^{i\Delta k \cdot \mathrm{d}z} - 1}{\Delta k} \cdot Q_{3z} \right] \cdot e^{ik_{3z}\mathrm{d}z}$
横向	二维	$G_{3z} = \frac{\chi_{\text{eff}} \omega_3^2}{c^2} \frac{e^{ik_{3z}z}}{k_{3z}} \cdot \iint g_1(k_x, k_y) \cdot g_2(k_{3x} - k_x, k_{3y} - k_y) \cdot \frac{e^{i\Delta k_z z} - 1}{\Delta k_z} \frac{1}{\Delta k_z / k_{3z} + 2} dk_x dk_y$	
	四维	$G_{3z} = \frac{\chi_{\text{eff}} \omega_3^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{e^{ik_{3z}z}}{k_{3z}} \cdot \sum \sum_{\substack{k_{3x} = k_{1x} + k_{2x} \\ k_{3y} = k_{1y} + k_{2y}}} g_1(k_{1x}, k_{1y}) \cdot g_2(k_{2x}, k_{2y}) \cdot \frac{e^{i\Delta k_z z} - 1}{\Delta k_z} \frac{1}{\Delta k_z / k_{3z} + 2}$	