

Innleiring 7 2D fotoniske krystaller

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Problem I (1) og (2) gir:

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \epsilon_x(x) k_0^2 + \epsilon_y(y) k_0^2 \right) \varphi = 0$$

Dette blir til (ved innsettelse av (3))

Påminnelse om at vi har $\epsilon_x \varphi_x = \epsilon(x, y) = \exp(i k_x x + i k_y y) u_x(x) u_y(y)$

$$\varphi_y \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_x}{\partial x^2} + \varphi_x \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_y}{\partial y^2} + (\epsilon_x(x) + \epsilon_y(y))$$

$$k_0^2 \varphi_x \varphi_y = 0 \quad \text{da } k_0^2 \varphi_x = 0$$

Så omdanner vi litt og får

$$\varphi_y \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_x}{\partial x^2} + \epsilon_y(y) k_0^2 \varphi_y = - \left(\varphi_x \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_y}{\partial y^2} + \epsilon_x(x) k_0^2 \varphi_x \right)$$

For å få φ_y og φ_x på "høyre side" deler vi med det. Og der gir

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi_x}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{\varphi_x} + \epsilon_y(y) k_0^2 \frac{1}{\varphi_x} = - \left(\frac{1}{\varphi_y} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{\varphi_y} \epsilon_x(x) k_0^2 \right)$$

Problem 2

Da har vi da (5): $\frac{\partial^2 \varphi_y}{\partial y^2} + (\epsilon_y c_y) + \epsilon$

- $k_0^2 \varphi_y = 0$

for $0 < y < b_1$:

$$\varphi_y(y) = \varphi_y(0) \cos(k_{y_1} y) + (\varphi'_y(0)/k_{y_1})$$

- $\sin(k_{y_1} y)$

$$\varphi'_y(y) = -k_{y_1} \varphi_y(0) \sin(k_{y_1} y) + \varphi'_y(0) \cos(k_{y_1} y)$$

for $b_1 < y < b_1 + b_2 = b_2$:

$$\varphi_y(y) = \varphi_y(b_1) \cos(k_{y_2} y) + \frac{(\varphi'_y(b_1))}{k_{y_2}} \cdot$$

- $\sin(k_{y_2} y)$

$$\varphi'_y(y) = -k_{y_2} \varphi_y(b_1) \sin(k_{y_1} y) +$$

$$\varphi'_y(b_1) \cos(k_{y_2} y)$$

$$\text{med } k_{y_1} = \sqrt{\epsilon} k_0 \quad \text{og } k_{y_2} = \sqrt{\epsilon_{y_2} - \epsilon_{y_1} + \epsilon} k_0$$

(2)

Problem 3 Vi har alltså att (4) blir fördubblat
(7). Dispersionsslagen är:

$$\cos(kd) = \cos(k_1 d_1 + k_2 d_2) - \frac{(k_1 - k_2)^2}{2k_1 k_2} \cdot \sin(k_1 d_1) \sin(k_2 d_2)$$

Så brukar vi $\cos k_x a$, som ger oss?

$$\cos(k_x a) = \cos(k_{x1} a_1 + k_{x2} a_2) - \frac{(k_{x1} - k_{x2})^2}{2k_{x1} k_{x2}} \cdot \sin(k_{x1} a_1) \sin(k_{x2} a_2)$$

For $k_y b$ får vi:

$$\cos(k_y b) = \cos(k_{y1} b_1 + k_{y2} b_2) - \frac{(k_{y1} - k_{y2})^2}{2k_{y1} k_{y2}} \cdot \sin(k_{y1} b_1) \sin(k_{y2} b_2)$$

Problem 4 Dette er en MATLAB - oppgave g
jeg ber mytter meg av koden jeg har fått fra
prosjektor Sudbo:

Plot ranges: $0 < k_0 < \frac{10}{a}$ og $-1 < \epsilon < 2$.

Plottet følger som vedlegg. Her er det jeg
gjorde for å MATLAB - plottet til å fungere:

$$k_0 = [0:0.025:15];$$

$$[dx] \times dy] = \text{dwf2D}(k_0, 0, 0, de);$$

$$\text{pcolor}(k_0, de, \text{min}(1, \text{abs}(\text{dwf}x) + \text{abs}(\text{dwf}y)));$$

$$k_{y1} = \sqrt{\text{perm}(1,1) - de} * k_0 / 12;$$

$$k_{y2} = \sqrt{\text{perm}(1,2) - de} * k_0 / 12;$$

$$dify = .5 * (k_{y1} - k_{y2}) / 12 * dx_1 \cdot dy_2 * \text{sinc}(k_{y1} * k_{y1}) * \text{sinc}(k_{y2} * k_{y2});$$

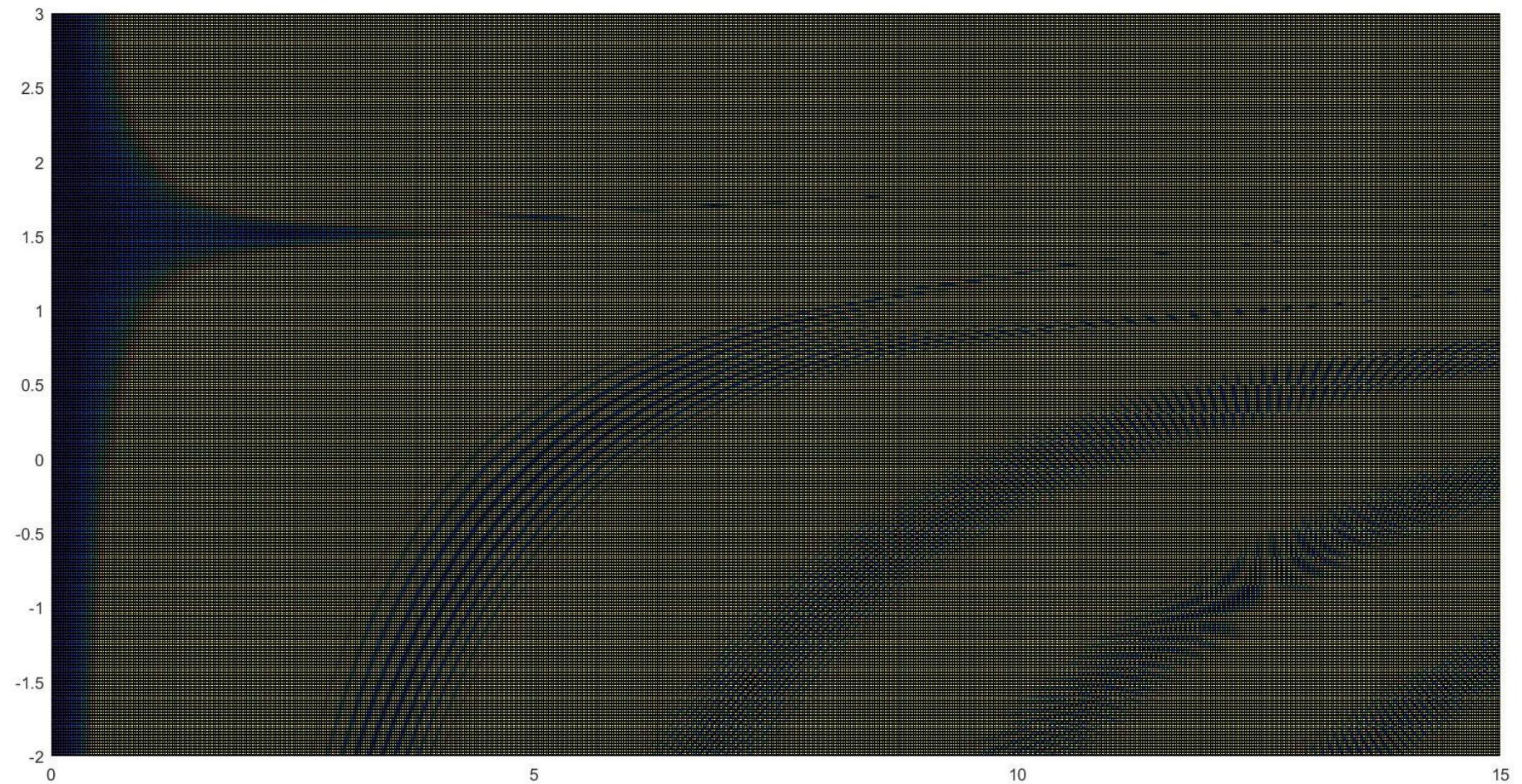
$$diffy = dify + \cos(k_x * (dx_1 + dy_2)) - \cos(k_x * k_{y1} + k_{y2} * k_{y2});$$

Vedlegg 1 satte jeg $k_x = 0$ og $k_y = 0$

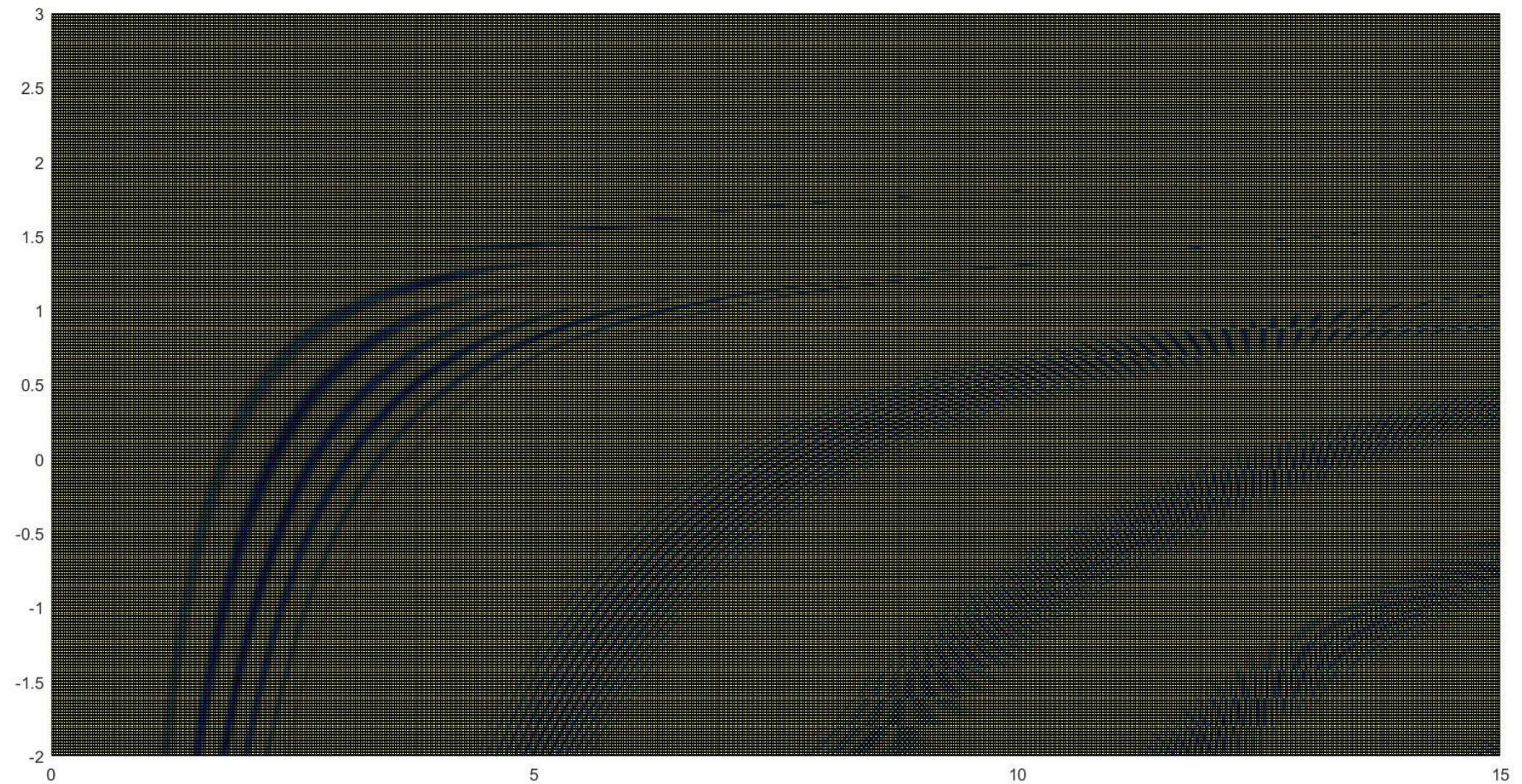
Vedlegg 2 satte jeg $k_x = \pi$ og $k_y = \pi$ k_{y1}

Vedlegg 3 som Vedlegg 1, men $\text{perm}(1,2)^2$ og

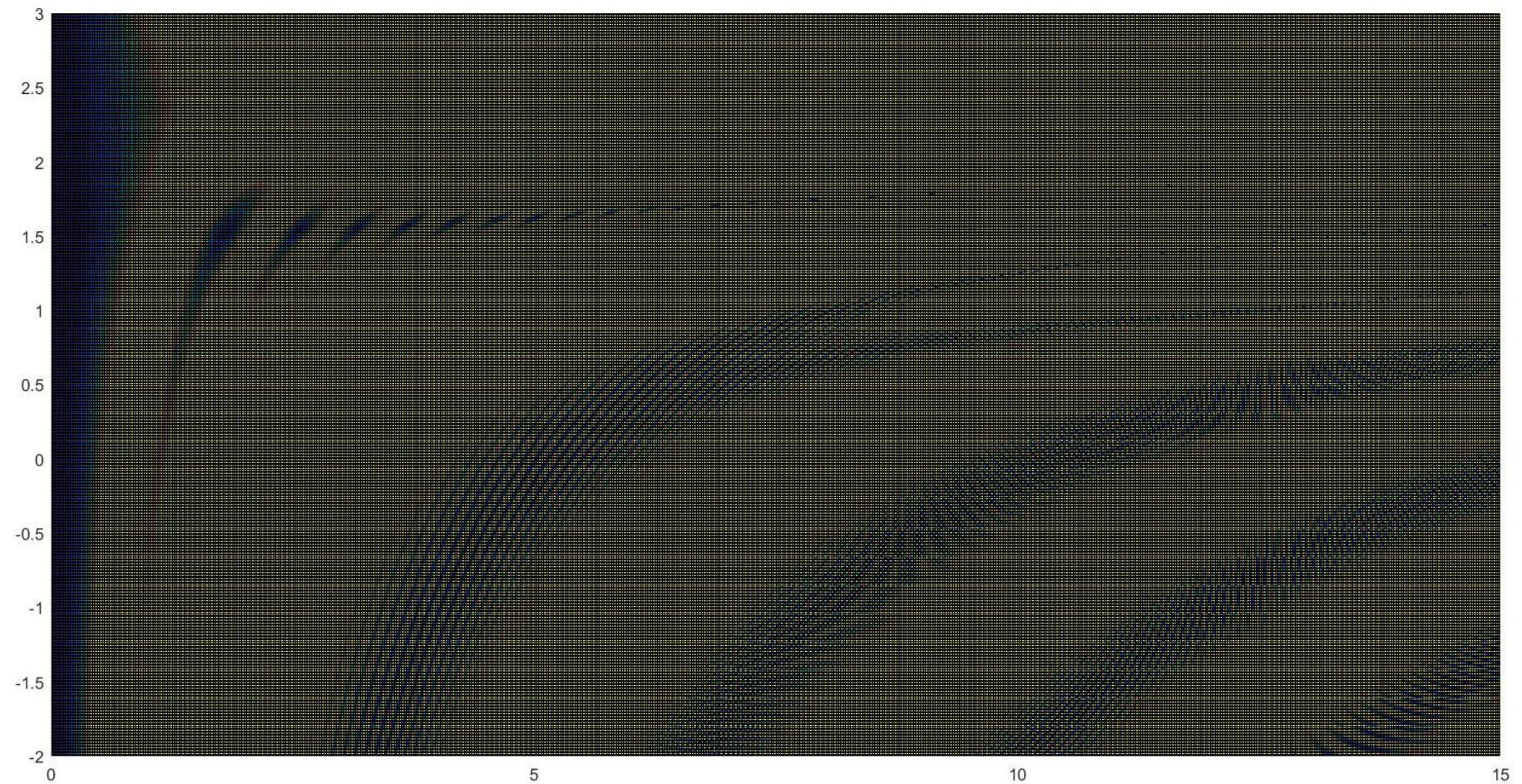
(4) $k_{y2} = \text{perm}(2,2)$



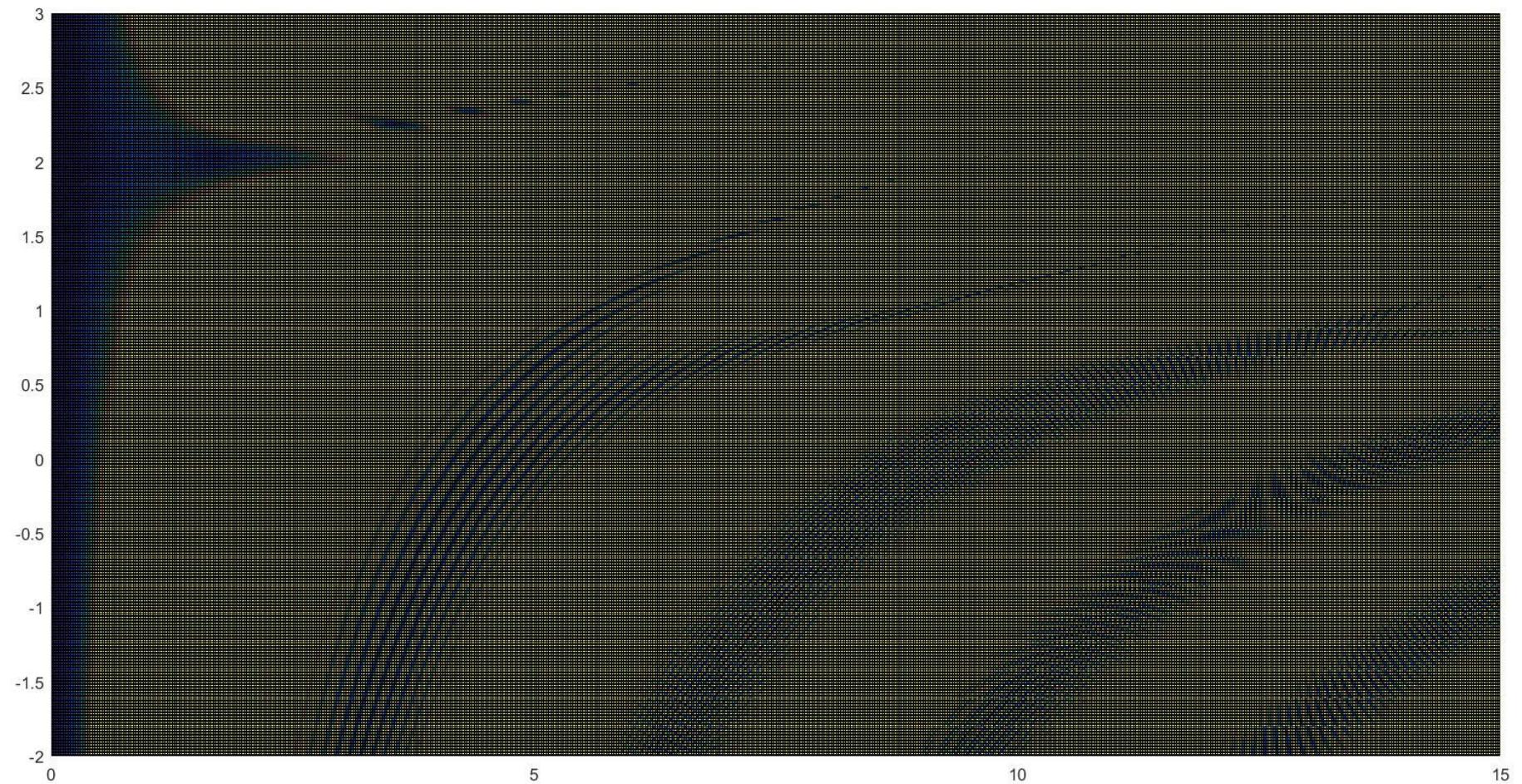
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