

Analysis of 2D concentric

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1 Analysis of the 2D concentric rings structure

The second-order dispersion D_2 of the supermodes are analyzed based on data files

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```
[98]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from Functions import *
```

1.1 Load data files using pandas

```
[99]: # These CSV files are generated by the "Data_analyzer" class, recording the
      ↪ dispersion at different wavelengths
filename_D_iso      = "./results/2D concentric rings/Supermodes attributes_
      ↪ using CMT/Dispersion_isolated_WG.csv"
filename_D_coupled  = "./results/2D concentric rings/Supermodes attributes_
      ↪ using CMT/Dispersion_coupled_WG.csv"
```

```
[100]: df_iso      = pd.read_csv(filename_D_iso)
df_coupled = pd.read_csv(filename_D_coupled)
```

```
[101]: # Selecting the range of the gap to be plotted
gap_range = (2.5, 3.5)
```

```
[102]: gap_arr = []
data_arr = []
AD_range_list = []
```

```
[103]: fold_num = 10          # make a wavl tick every 10 wavl points
wavl_arr      = df_coupled["wavl"]
num_of_wavl_pts = len(wavl_arr)
wavl_ticks    = np.arange(0, num_of_wavl_pts, int(num_of_wavl_pts/fold_num))
wavl_labels   = ["{: .3f}".format(wavl_arr[idx]) for idx in wavl_ticks]
```

```
[104]: # Regular expression to match the column names
pattern = r'^(\w+)\s*(\s*(-?\d+\.\d*)\s*,\s*(-?\d+\.\d*)\s*)$'
for column in df_coupled.columns[1:]:
    match = re.match(pattern, column)
    if match:
        label = match.group(1)
        gapx = float(match.group(2)) #
        gapy = float(match.group(3))
    else:
        print("No match for " + label)
        continue
    gap = np.sqrt(gapx**2 + gapy**2)
    if gap < min(gap_range) or gap > max(gap_range):
        continue
    gap_arr.append(gap)
    data_arr.append(df_coupled[column])

data_arr = np.array(data_arr)
```

```
[105]: # Find the zero dispersion points
data_arr_zero_loc_list = []
for i in range(np.shape(data_arr)[0]):
    line = data_arr[i,:]
    min_zero_idx = len(line)
    max_zero_idx = 0
    for j in range(len(line)-1):
        if line[j] * line[j+1] < 0:
            if j <= min_zero_idx:
                min_zero_idx = j
            if j >= max_zero_idx:
                max_zero_idx = j
            data_arr_zero_loc_list.append([j,i])
    AD_range_list.append([gap_arr[i], max_zero_idx-min_zero_idx,])

AD_range_list = np.array(AD_range_list)
data_arr_zero_loc_list = np.array(data_arr_zero_loc_list)
```

1.2 Finding the gap which can bring the largest Anomalous Dispersion range

```
[106]: # format: [gap (unit: um), Anomalous Dispersion range (unit: wavl pts)]
AD_range_list
```

```
[106]: array([[ 2.5,  83. ],
              [ 2.6,  96. ],
              [ 2.7, 101. ],
              [ 2.8, 101. ],
              [ 2.9, 100. ],
```

```

[ 3. , 98. ],
[ 3.1, 95. ],
[ 3.2, 92. ],
[ 3.3, 88. ],
[ 3.4, 83. ],
[ 3.5, 75. ]])

```

```

[107]: best_gap, best_AD_range = AD_range_list[np.argmax(AD_range_list[:,1]),:]
best_AD_range_in_nm = (np.max(wavl_arr) - np.min(wavl_arr))/len(wavl_arr) * 1000
best_AD_range * 1e3
print("best gap: {:.2f} um".format(best_gap))
print("best AD range: {:.2f} nm".format(best_AD_range_in_nm))

```

```

best gap: 2.70 um
best AD range: 18.18 nm

```

```

[108]: param_dict = {
    "figsize"      : [8,8],
    "point_color"  : 'black',
    "point_size"   : 60,
    # "point_marker" : ".",
    "point_marker" : "^",
    "norm"         : 'zero_in_center',
    "colormap"     : "bwr",
    "aspect"       : 20,
    "xlabel"       : r"wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )",
    "ylabel"       : r"gap between two rings ( $\mu\text{m}$ )",
    "cbar_label"   : r"Dispersion (ps/nm/km)",
    "cbar_small_ticks" : False,
    "figsize"      : (10,6),
    "title"        : "Dispersion of 2D concentric rings",
    "xticks"       : wavl_ticks,
    "yticks"       : np.arange(0,len(gap_arr),1),
    "xtickslabel"  : wavl_labels,
    "ytickslabel"  : gap_arr,
    "fontsize"     : 8,
    "foldername"   : "./results/"
}
Plot_im(data_arr, point_arr = data_arr_zero_loc_list, **param_dict)

```

