

# Leibniz Universität Hannover

Faculty of Mathematics and Physics  
Institute of Quantum Optics

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Title of the project

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Student Project

*Student name*

Your name

*Supervisor*

Your supervisor

*Matr.-Nr.*

Your student id.

*Group*

Theoretical Optics and Photonics

*E-mail*

Your e-mail address

September 23, 2020

### **Abstract**

Include a brief abstract with a low level of details, describing the topic and motivation of the student project.

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# 1 Introduction

Introductory part specifying topic and context of the student project. It should briefly lay out what you are going to show in the project report. This is somewhat like a preview for the reader. To better link the project to the existing research literature, a brief summary of the original research article that was used as the starting point for the student project can be included. This brief summary should detail the topic of the article, the motivation of the presented study, and a list of the central findings of the article. Include about 30 references to support your report. Here you can find examples of how to format references to research articles [1], books [2], or other online media [3].

## 2 Methods

### 2.1 Mathematical model

Detail the computational problem studied in your student project. E.g., if you study the nonlinear Schrödinger equation you might start like this:

The computational problem studied in this student project is an initial value problem with periodic boundary conditions, consisting of the propagation of a complex-valued field  $A(z, t)$  along the propagation coordinate  $z$  on a periodic  $t$ -domain of extend  $T$ , subject to the nonlinear Schrödinger equation (NSE)

$$\begin{cases} \partial_z A(z, t) = -\frac{i}{2}\beta_2 \partial_t^2 A(z, t) + i\gamma |A(z, t)|^2 A(z, t), & z \geq 0, \quad -T/2 \leq t \leq T/2, \\ A(z, -T/2) = A(z, T/2), & z \geq 0, \\ A(z, t)|_{z=0} = A_0(t), & -T/2 \leq t \leq T/2. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The field  $A(z, t)$  describes the complex envelope of an optical pulse and Eq. (1) models its  $z$ -propagation through a single-mode fiber governed by the group-velocity dispersion (GVD) parameter  $\beta_2$ , and the nonlinear parameter  $\gamma$ . The pulse dynamics is resolved in a frame of reference moving with the group velocity of the pulse.

### 2.2 Numerical method

Review numerical methods that are available to solve for the computational problem. Detail the numerical method you used to study the computational problem.

### 2.3 Implementation

If you like, elaborate on aspects of your implementation. An example of how to display a code-snippet is illustrated in code-listing 1. In particular, if you use a software development platform such as GitHub to host your developed code, you can point out and advertise that here. For a guide on how to structure your computational project, see Ref. [4].

**Code-list. 1:** Python function implementing a split-step Fourier method for solving the nonlinear Schrödinger equation.

```
1 def NSE_SSFM_simple(z, t, A0_t, beta2, gamma, nSkip):
2     """Split step Fourier method using simple operator splitting
3
4     Implements divide-and-conquer strategy to solve the nonlinear
5     Schroedinger equation (NSE). Pulse propagation is performed
6     using a simple splitting scheme.
7
```

```

8  NOTES:
9      — uses abbreviations FT, specifying the DFT, and IFT,
10     specifying its inverse. These are defined at the
11     beginning of the script right beneath the imports.
12
13  Args:
14      z (array): samples along propagation distance
15      t (array): time samples
16      A0_t (array): time domain field envelope
17      beta2 (float): 2nd order dispersion parameter
18      gamma (float): nonlinear parameter
19      nSkip (int): keep only each nSkip-th field configuration
20
21  Returns: (z, Azt)
22      z (array): z-samples at which field envelope is recorded
23      Azt (array): resulting time domain field envelope
24  """
25  # — convenient abbreviations
26  dz = z[1]-z[0]
27  dt = t[1]-t[0]
28  # — work arrays and data structures for results
29  A_t = np.copy(A0_t)
30  w = nfft. fftfreq (t.size, d=dt)*2*np.pi
31  res_z = []; res_z.append(0)
32  res_A = []; res_A.append(A0_t)
33
34  for idx in range(1, z.size):
35      # — nonlinear sub-step
36      A_t = A_t*np.exp(1j*gamma*np.abs(A_t)**2*dz)
37      # — linear sub-step
38      A_t = IFT(np.exp(0.5j*beta2*w*w*dz)*FT(A_t))
39      # — store intermediate results
40      if idx%nSkip==0:
41          res_z.append(z[idx])
42          res_A.append(A_t)
43
44  return np.asarray(res_z), np.asarray(res_A)

```

### 3 Results

Summarize the numerical experiments carried out during your student project. Include figures like Fig. 1 to illustrate your findings. For a guide on publication ready scientific figures, see Ref. [5]. Take care to include enough detail so that someone reading your report is able to reproduce the results. Use subsections to structure your results in a meaningful way.

### 4 Discussion & Summary

Give a brief summary of what you did during your student project. This should also include the main results you obtained in the course of your project work.

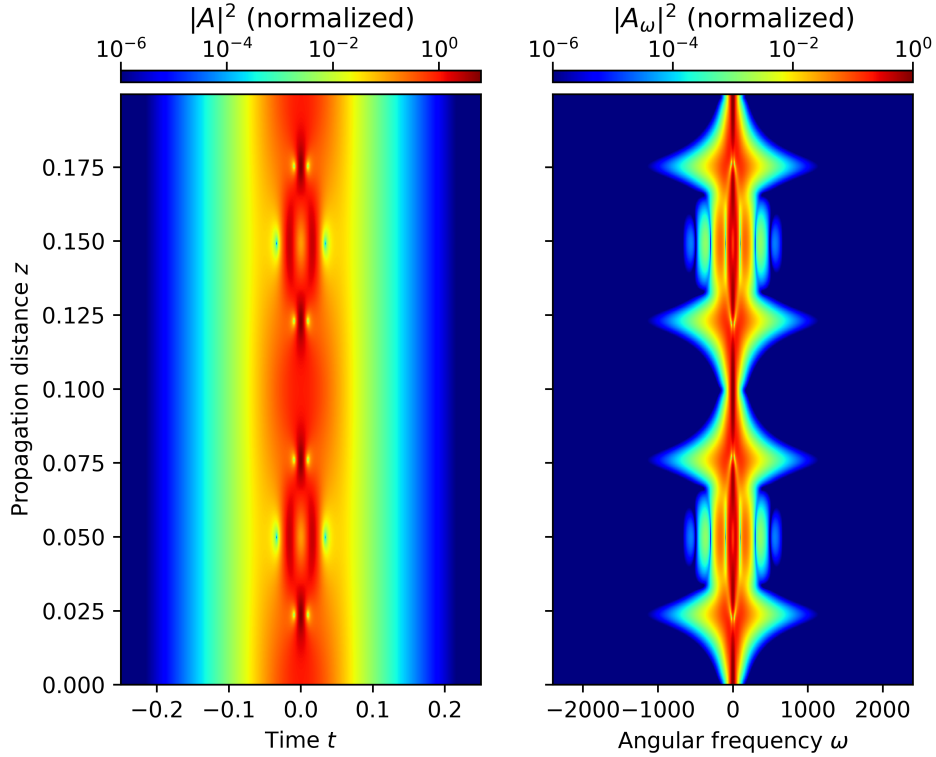
## Appendix

### A Source code

You can list all your code as appendix. If you host your code on GitHub you can also point this out here.

### References

- [1] N. Akhmediev and M. Karlsson. Cherenkov radiation emitted by solitons in optical fibers. *Phys. Rev. A*, 51:2602–2607, 1995.
- [2] P. G. Drazin and R. S. Johnson. *Solitons: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- [3] E. Jones, T. Oliphant, P. Peterson, et al. SciPy: Open source scientific tools for Python. <http://www.scipy.org/>, 2001–2018. [Online; accessed 2020-03-09].
- [4] W. S. Noble. A Quick Guide to Organizing Computational Biology Projects. *PLoS Comput. Biol.*, 5:e1000424, 2009.
- [5] N. P. Rougier, M. Droettboom, and P. E. Bourne. Ten Simple Rules for Better Figures. *PLoS Comput. Biol.*, 10:e1003833, 2014.



**Fig. 1:** Evolution of the intensity (left) and spectral intensity (right) for a soliton of order  $N = 3$  governed by Eq. (1).