for down conversion
$$w_s = \underbrace{w_p}_2 \& w_i = \underbrace{w_p}_2$$

 $\lambda_p = 515 \text{ nm (say } \lambda_s)$ $\therefore \lambda_s = \lambda_i = 1030 \text{ nm}$

$$N_{\infty}$$
, $Y \longrightarrow ZY$

Now,

$$n(T) = n(T_0) + 2n \cdot \Delta T$$

where $\Delta T = T - T_0$

Then,
$$\frac{1}{10} \times \left[\frac{8in\left(\frac{\Delta k L/2}{2}\right)}{\Delta k L/2}\right]^{2}$$
where $\Delta k = \Delta k - k_{\Lambda}$; $k_{\Lambda} = \frac{2n}{2}$.
$$\frac{\Delta k(\lambda)}{\Delta k(\lambda)} = \frac{\Delta k(\lambda)}{\Delta k(\lambda)} - \frac{k_{\Lambda}(\lambda_{0})}{\Delta k(\lambda_{0})} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left[\frac{\Delta k(\lambda)}{\Delta k(\lambda_{0})} = \frac{k_{\Lambda}}{\Delta k(\lambda_{0})} \rightarrow 0\right]$$
* Sell nuclear equation for kTP

$$N^{2} = A + B - D\lambda^{2}$$

* Sell nacier equation for KTP
$$N^2 = A + \frac{B}{1 - (C/\lambda)^2} - D\lambda^2$$