$$a\cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a\cos(\theta) = (n \lambda)$$

$$-a \cdot (u) \cdot (v \rho)$$

$$a \cdot (v \rho) - a \cdot (p \rho) = n \lambda$$

$$a \cos(0) = \pi \lambda$$

$$- a \cos(0) = \pi \lambda$$

$$- a \cos(0) - a \cos(0) - a \cos(0) = \pi \lambda$$

$$= \pi \lambda$$

$$= \pi \lambda$$

$$\lambda_{p} = \frac{\alpha}{n} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \omega s(\theta) \right) = \frac{n \lambda_{p}}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\beta} - \omega s(\theta)$$

$$\omega(\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - n \frac{\lambda_{p}}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - \alpha s(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - n \frac{\lambda_{p}}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - \alpha s(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - n \frac{\lambda_{p}}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - \alpha s(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - n \frac{\lambda_{p}}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - \cos(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} - \cos(\theta$$

$$cos(0) = \lambda P \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi \sigma} + \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \right) = \lambda P \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi \sigma} + \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\lambda_P \omega}{2\pi \sigma} + \frac{\pi \lambda_P}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} + \frac{\pi}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\lambda p = \frac{2\pi}{Kp} = \frac{2\pi}{Kp}$$

$$\frac{\Delta k}{kp} = \frac{2\pi}{Kp} = \frac{2\pi}{Kp}$$

06/03/2023

$$SP_{5}: N \lambda p = a \omega_{5}(0) + \omega_{4}$$

$$= a \omega_{5}(0) + a \omega_{4} p$$

$$= a \omega_{5}(0) + a \omega_{4} p$$

$$= a \omega_{5}(0) + a \omega_{4} p$$

$$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} = \frac$$

$$n \lambda p = \alpha(\cos 100) - \frac{\lambda p}{\lambda_0} \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

Light:
$$\lambda p \rightarrow \lambda_0 \Rightarrow n \lambda_0 = a(\omega_0 s(\theta) - \frac{1}{2}/\beta)$$