

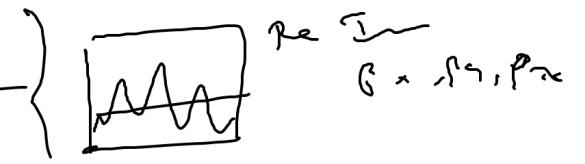
\bar{z} dipole $\rightarrow \sum_n S - r$

($c \rightarrow \infty$)

$p_p - \dots$
 $r_p - \dots$
 $p_h - \dots$

1 dir. v.

array $\rightarrow p_z?$



$$k_p = \eta \omega(\omega \pm \gamma)$$

$$e^{i k_p x} = e^{i k_p^r x} e^{-i k_p^i x}$$

[array = \sum dipole]



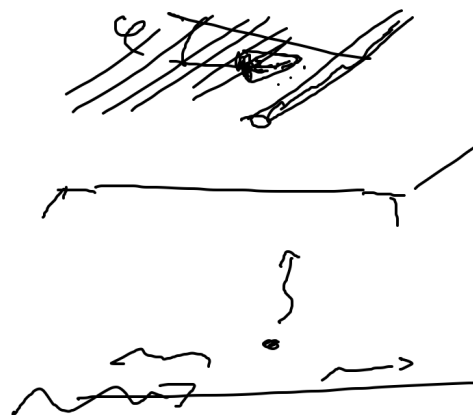
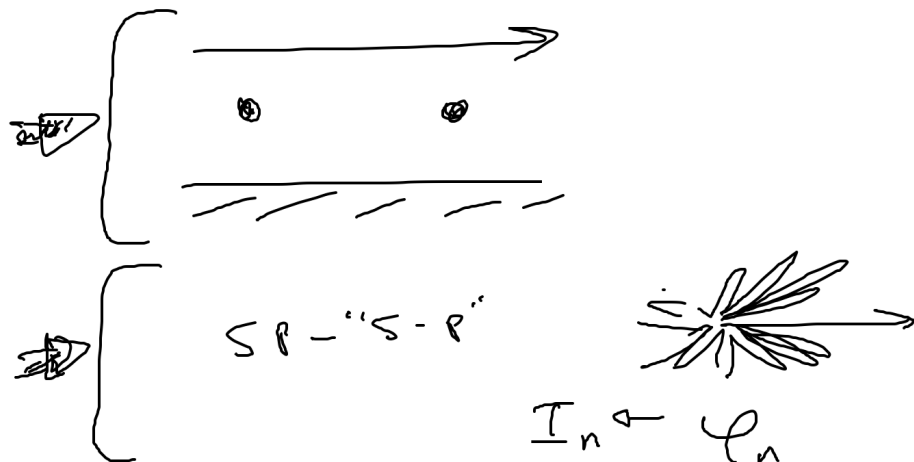
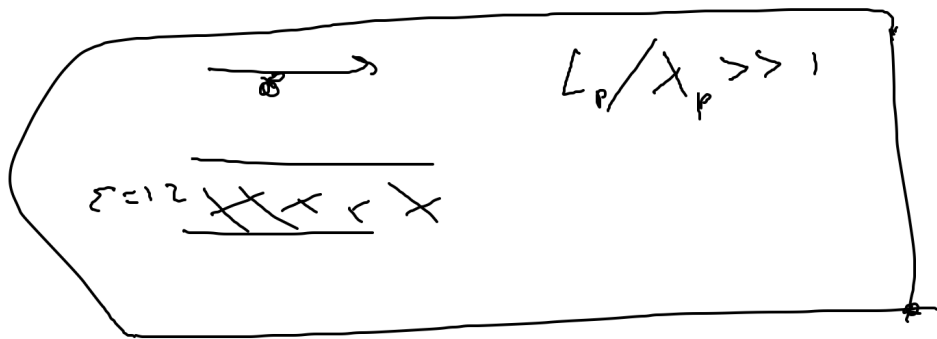
$$\frac{k_p^i}{k_p^r} = \frac{\gamma}{\omega} = \frac{1}{2L_p} \frac{\lambda_p}{2\pi} = \frac{\lambda_p}{L_p} \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$L_p = \frac{\lambda_p}{4\pi} \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$$

$$x = L_p = \frac{1}{2 n_p^i} \left(\frac{1}{e} \right)$$

$\gamma = 0.1 \text{ meV}$
 $\omega = 40 - 80 \text{ meV}$
 $\rightarrow L_p \approx \lambda_p \times (32 - 64)$

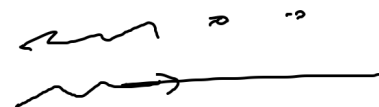


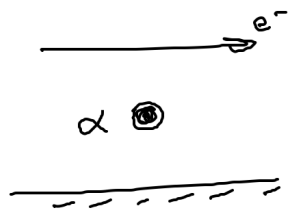


1D scatterers
(see fig 9)



$\rightarrow \alpha_{1D}$
 $\sim S_{2D}$
 $\sim \dots$





$$r_p \approx \frac{a_0}{\alpha - \alpha_0}$$

$$\text{Re}\{\alpha\} > \text{Im}\{\alpha\} > 0$$

$$p = \frac{1}{1/2 - \zeta} E_{\text{ext}}$$

$$\vec{p} \rightarrow$$



$$L \propto \alpha$$

$$c \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma_0}$$

course

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} + \frac{3}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^\infty \alpha^2 d\alpha \text{ Im}\{r_p\} e^{-2\alpha z_0}$$

$$\nu = 1 \quad //$$

$$\nu = 2 \quad \perp$$

$$\sim \frac{3\nu\epsilon_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \pi \alpha_0^3 = \frac{3\pi\nu}{4} \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_p}\right)^3 e^{-2\alpha_0 z}$$