# PQS Project

Meeting 2022-01-21 1:30pm

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- Attempting to analytically solve the NLSE for a PQS
- Assume the effect of nonlinearity is only a change in propagation constant, not intensity
- Look for solutions of the form  $u(z)\exp(i\mu z)$  satisfying

$$\mu u + \frac{|\beta_4|}{24} \frac{d^4 u}{d\tau^4} + \gamma u^3 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{u'''' + 4\sigma^4 u + \Gamma u^3}_{N} = 0, \qquad \sigma^4 := \frac{6\mu}{|\beta_4|}, \ \Gamma := \frac{24\gamma}{|\beta_4|}$$

- In the tails,  $u^3 \ll u$ , so consider a perturbation of the linear part of the ODE
- 1. Let  $u^{(0)}$  be a solution to  $L\left[u^{(0)}\right]=0$ , up to first order of  $1/\cosh 1/\sinh$
- 2. Then define  $u^{(1)}$  such that  $L\left[u^{(1)}\right] + N\left[u^{(0)}\right] = 0$  up to third orders of  $1/\cosh^3$ ,  $1/\sinh^3$
- 3. Repeat for higher orders to (hopefully) converge on a solution

For 
$$u^{(0)} = A \frac{\cos \sigma x}{\cosh \sigma x} + B \frac{\sin \sigma x}{\sinh \sigma x}$$
 and  $u^{(1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{3} C_k \left( \frac{\cos \sigma x}{\cosh \sigma x} \right)^{3-k} \left( \frac{\sin \sigma x}{\sinh \sigma x} \right)^k$  we get

$$C_{0} = \frac{9}{1280}\varphi$$

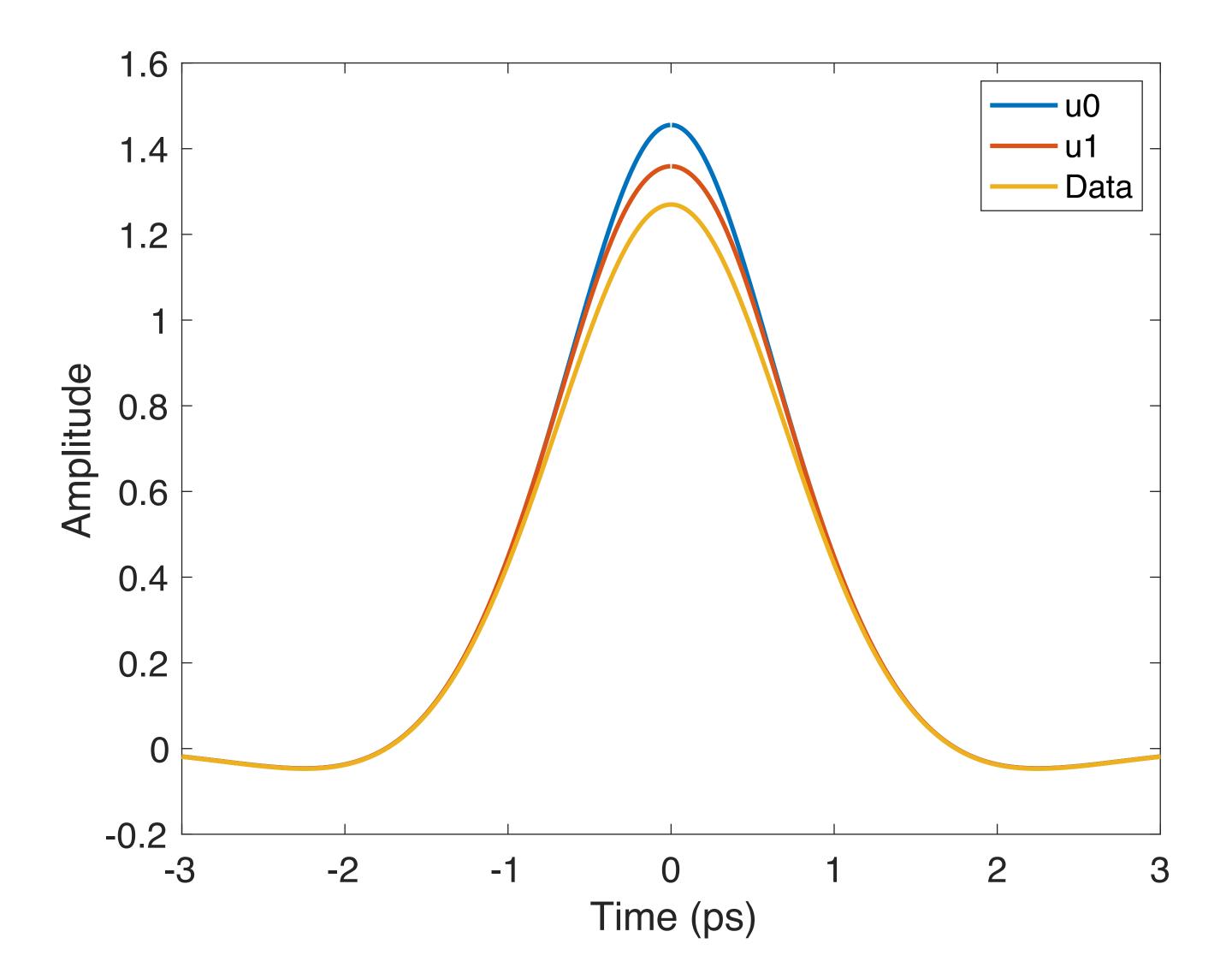
$$C_{1} = -\frac{3}{640}\varphi$$

$$C_{2} = \frac{9}{1280}\varphi$$

$$\varphi := \frac{(A+B)^{3}}{\sigma^{4}}\Gamma$$

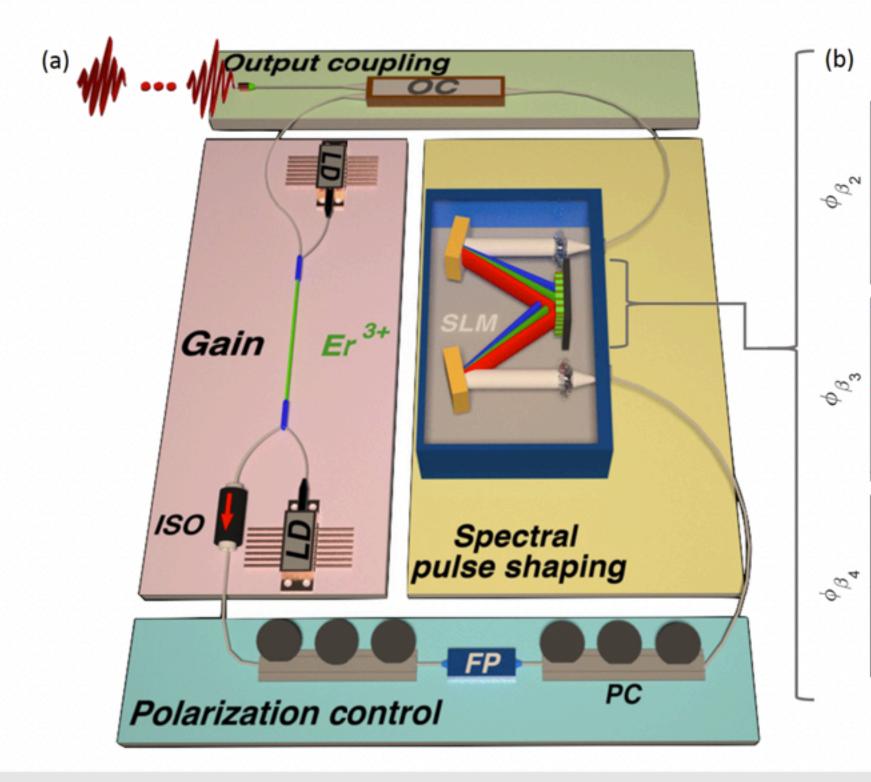
$$C_{3} = -\frac{1}{640}\varphi$$

- Using our current best estimates for A, B:
- Next step is to continue the process with fifth order terms



- There is a preference for PQS to form at a particular frequency and particular group velocity
  - These PQS are members of a larger family, traveling at other speeds
- Can we use a frequency shift (such as from an acousto-optic modulator) to nudge the soliton into these other forms?

- Using MATLAB, simulate how the PQS evolves as it passes through the laser
- Determine how the magnitude of the frequency shift affects the output of the laser



**FIG. 10.** Principle of operation of the PQS laser. (a) Schematic of the mode-locked fiber laser cavity: izer; PC, polarization controller; SLM, spatial light-modulator; and OC, output coupler. The combinat (SA) that allows for the mode-locking of the laser. (b) Conceptual illustration of the quadratic (top rophase imparted by the cavity (solid black line) and the spectral pulse-shaper (solid blue line). The ne Ref. 67.