

Tutorial 7

Prof. Anshuman Kumar
PH 421: Photonics
Due: 12:30 Thursday, October 26, 2023

Problem 7.1. Symmetry of third order susceptibility in isotropic media

- (a) List out the possible non-zero components of the third order optical susceptibility for an isotropic medium. Please provide justification for components which are zero and equal.
- (b) Prove that $\chi_{1111} = \chi_{1212} + \chi_{1122} + \chi_{1221}$.

Problem 7.2. Polarization rotation in an isotropic nonlinear medium

- (a) Consider a plane perfectly polarized (as opposed to partial or unpolarized) light wave traveling along the z axis, with a representation:

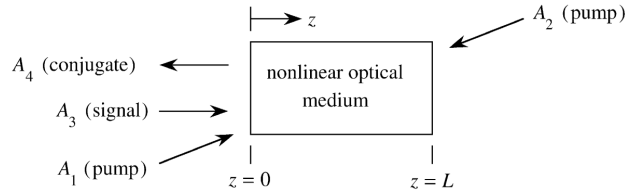
$$\mathbf{E} = (\mathcal{E}_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \mathcal{E}_y \hat{\mathbf{y}}) e^{i(kz - \omega t)} + c.c. \quad (1)$$

The state of polarization can be characterized by the quantity $\eta = \mathcal{E}_y / \mathcal{E}_x = \tan(\theta/2) e^{i\delta}$. Write down η for various standard polarization states: left and right circular, linear polarization along x, y and 45° and elliptical polarization.

- (b) Suppose we express the electric field above in the circular basis. What is the value of $I_{\text{rcp}} / I_{\text{lcp}}$ in terms of η ?
- (c) Consider a plane light wave of arbitrary elliptical polarization propagating in an isotropic medium with $\chi_{ijkl}^{(3)}$, where i, j, k, l are Cartesian indices. Express the difference in the refractive index between RCP and LCP light in terms of η , linear refractive index, the nonlinear susceptibility tensor components and the input intensity.
- (d) Derive an expression for the rotation of the polarization ellipse after propagating a distance L in this medium.

Problem 7.3. Degenerate four wave mixing

Suppose the electric fields are given by $E_i(\mathbf{r}, t) = A_i e^{i(\mathbf{k}_i \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)} + c.c.$. For simplicity, you can assume the



fields are scalars.

- (a) For the scheme shown in the figure, write down the nonlinear polarization corresponding to the Fourier component $e^{i(k_i z' - \omega t)}$ for the pump waves and $e^{i(k_i z' - \omega t)}$ for the other two weaker waves in terms of the complex amplitudes A_i .
- (b) Write down the evolution equations of the pump amplitudes and shown that the pump beams only pick up phases with no intensity changes.
- (c) Assuming the pump intensities are exactly equal, write down the evolution equations of the signal and the backward moving wave and solve them given the initial conditions $A_4(L)$ and $A_3(0)$.
- (d) Assuming no injected backward beam $A_4(L)$, write down the expression for the backward wave at the entrance of the crystal $z = 0$.