

Equation sheet for PHY 300 final exam (this version as of December 14, 2008). You will be given this sheet in class.

$$A \cos \omega_1 t + A \cos \omega_2 t = 2A \cos\left(\frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}t\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}t\right) \Rightarrow 2Ae^{i\bar{\omega}t} \cos(\Delta\omega t)$$

$$\text{Random phases: } |R| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N N A_i^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{N}|A| \quad \text{Identical phases: } |R| = N|A|$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t \quad (4-7)$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{k}{m} = \frac{g}{\ell} \quad \gamma = \frac{b}{m} \quad (3-30) \quad Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\gamma} \quad (3-37)$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{F_0/m}{[(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (\gamma\omega)^2]^{1/2}} = \frac{F_0}{k} \frac{\omega_0/\omega}{[(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0})^2 + \frac{1}{Q^2}]^{1/2}} \quad (4-11; 4-14)$$

$$\tan \delta(\omega) = \frac{\gamma\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} = \frac{1/Q}{\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}} \text{ for } A \cos(\omega t - \delta) \quad (4-11; 4-14)$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{Q F_0^2}{2m\omega_0} \quad (4-24) \quad \bar{P}(\omega) = \frac{F_0^2 \omega_0}{2kQ} \frac{1}{(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0})^2 + \frac{1}{Q^2}} \quad (4-23)$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{4} \quad (3-34) \quad \Delta\omega = \frac{\omega_0}{2Q} \quad (4-27) \quad E(t) = E_0 e^{-\gamma t} \quad (3-36)$$

$$\omega'^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\omega_c^2 \quad \omega_n = 2\omega_0 \sin\left[\frac{n\pi}{2(N+1)}\right] \quad (5-25) \quad A_{pn} = C_n \sin\left[\frac{pn\pi}{N+1}\right] \quad (5-26)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v_p^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} \quad (7-9) \quad v_p = \frac{\omega}{k} \quad (7-27) \quad v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} \quad (7-28) \quad v_p = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\sin \theta \simeq \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} \quad \cos \theta \simeq 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} \quad e^x \simeq 1 + x \quad \sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \quad \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

+R is with center of curvature “downstream”

$$\frac{n_1}{s_1} + \frac{n_2}{s'_1} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R_1} \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{n_1} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f} \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2}{R} \quad m = -\frac{n_1 s'}{n_2 s}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ L & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n}{n'} & \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{n}{n'} - 1 \right) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathcal{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{R} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathcal{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{f} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ for } \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{f_D} = (n_{1D} - 1) \frac{2}{|r_1|} \frac{V_1 - V_2}{V_1} \quad \frac{1}{r_{22}} = \frac{1}{|r_1|} \left[2 \frac{(n_{1D} - 1)}{(n_{2D} - 1)} \frac{V_2}{V_1} - 1 \right] \quad V \equiv \frac{n_D - 1}{n_F - n_C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{TE: } r_{\perp} &= \frac{\cos \theta - \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}{\cos \theta + \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} = -\frac{\sin(\theta_i - \theta_t)}{\sin(\theta_i + \theta_t)} \\ \text{TM: } r_{\parallel} &= \frac{n^2 \cos \theta - \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}{n^2 \cos \theta + \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{\tan(\theta_i - \theta_t)}{\tan(\theta_i + \theta_t)} \\ \text{TE: } t_{\perp} &= \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta + \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{2 \sin \theta_t \cos \theta_i}{\sin(\theta_i + \theta_t)} \\ \text{TM: } t_{\parallel} &= \frac{2n \cos \theta}{n^2 \cos \theta + \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{2 \sin \theta_t \cos \theta_i}{\sin(\theta_i + \theta_t) \cos(\theta_i - \theta_t)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TE: } r_{\perp} &= \frac{\cos \theta - i\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}}{\cos \theta + i\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}} \\ \text{TM: } r_{\parallel} &= \frac{n^2 \cos \theta - i\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}}{n^2 \cos \theta + i\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_{\text{TE}} = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}}{\cos \theta} \right) \text{ for } \theta > \theta_c$$

$$\varphi_{\text{TM}} = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - n^2}}{n^2 \cos \theta} \right) \text{ for } \theta > \theta_c$$

$$I_r = I_0 \frac{4r^2}{(1+r^2)^2} \quad I_t = I_0 \frac{1}{1+F \sin^2(\delta/2)} \quad F \equiv \frac{4r^2}{(1-r^2)^2} \quad \delta = 4\pi \frac{\ell}{\lambda} \frac{n_t}{\sqrt{1 - (n/n_t)^2 \sin^2 \theta_i}}$$

$$E = E_0 e^{-x/\alpha} \text{ with } \alpha = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta / n^2 - 1}} \quad \sigma \ll \omega \epsilon: \alpha = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} \quad \sigma \gg \omega \epsilon: \alpha = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\sigma\mu\omega}}$$

$$\text{LHC: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{RHC: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{QWP, SA horizontal: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Linear polarizer, TA } \theta: \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \cos \theta & \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^3 \gg \frac{r^4}{2\lambda} \quad z \gg 4 \frac{r^2}{\lambda} \quad f = \frac{\theta}{\lambda} \quad f_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2\Delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(x, y, z) &= \psi_0 \frac{\lambda}{z} \frac{1}{A} \exp \left[-i \frac{2\pi z}{\lambda} \right] \int_{x_0} \int_{y_0} \tilde{g}(x_0, y_0) \exp \left[-i\pi \frac{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}{\lambda z} \right] \\ &= \psi_0 \frac{\lambda}{z} \frac{1}{A} \exp \left[-i \frac{2\pi z}{\lambda} \right] \exp \left[-i\pi \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\lambda z} \right] \int_{x_0} \int_{y_0} \tilde{g}(x_0, y_0) \exp \left[-i\pi \frac{x_0^2 + y_0^2}{\lambda z} \right] \exp \left[i2\pi \frac{xx_0 + yy_0}{\lambda z} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(x, y, z) \simeq \psi_0 \frac{\lambda}{z} \frac{1}{A} \int_{x_0} \int_{y_0} \tilde{g}(x_0, y_0) \exp \left[i2\pi \left(\frac{xx_0}{\lambda z} + \frac{yy_0}{\lambda z} \right) \right] dx_0 dy_0$$

$$\psi = \psi_0 \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \mathcal{F} \{ \tilde{g}(x_0, y_0) \} \cdot \exp[i\pi \lambda z (f_x^2 + f_y^2)] \right\}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \beta}{\beta^2} \cos^2 \alpha \text{ with } \beta = \pi b f \text{ and } \alpha = \pi a f \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\lambda}{b} \quad \left(\frac{\sin \beta}{\beta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sin(N\alpha)}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{2J_1(\nu)}{\nu} \right)^2 \text{ with } \nu = 2\pi a f \text{ and } \nu_{\text{first min}} = 1.22\pi \quad r_{\text{first min}} = 0.61 \frac{\lambda}{\text{N.A.}} \text{ with N.A.} = n \sin \theta$$

$$m\lambda = 2a \sin \theta_b \text{ (Littrow)} \quad m\lambda = a \sin(2\theta_b) \text{ (normal)}$$

$$\text{N.A.} = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \quad L_s = d \sqrt{\left(\frac{n_1}{n_0 \sin \theta} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$m \left[\varphi_r + 2\pi \frac{n_1}{\lambda} (\sqrt{L_{s, \text{max}}^2 + d^2} - L_s) \right] \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\ell_{\text{c,SHG}} = \frac{\lambda}{4|n_\omega - n_{2\omega}|} \quad \Phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} r n_0^2 V \quad 2\lambda_s \sin(\theta) = 2\lambda_s \sin(\Phi_D/2) = \lambda$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \cdot \text{N}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \quad \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N} \cdot \text{A}^{-2} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$$