

Structures Report

Reinaldo Zapata

1 Up

sec:up

1.1 ν^{xb} energy range 0.0–0.2 eV

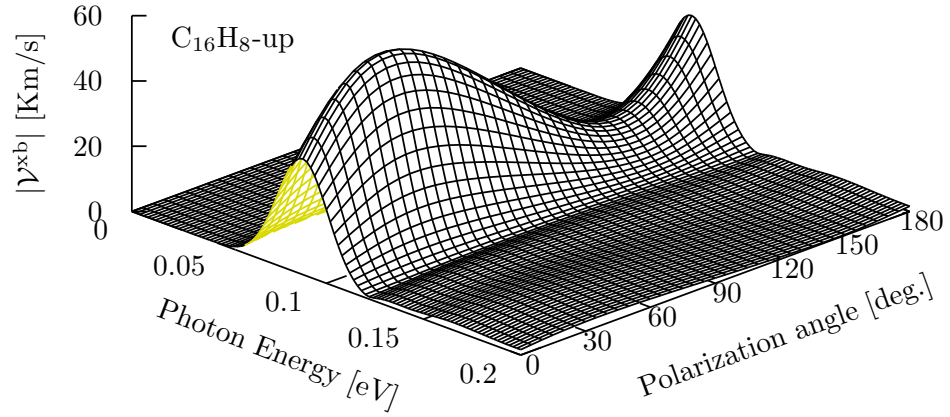


Figure 1: The most intense response for ν^{xb} is for 40°.

fig:up-magvxbincang1

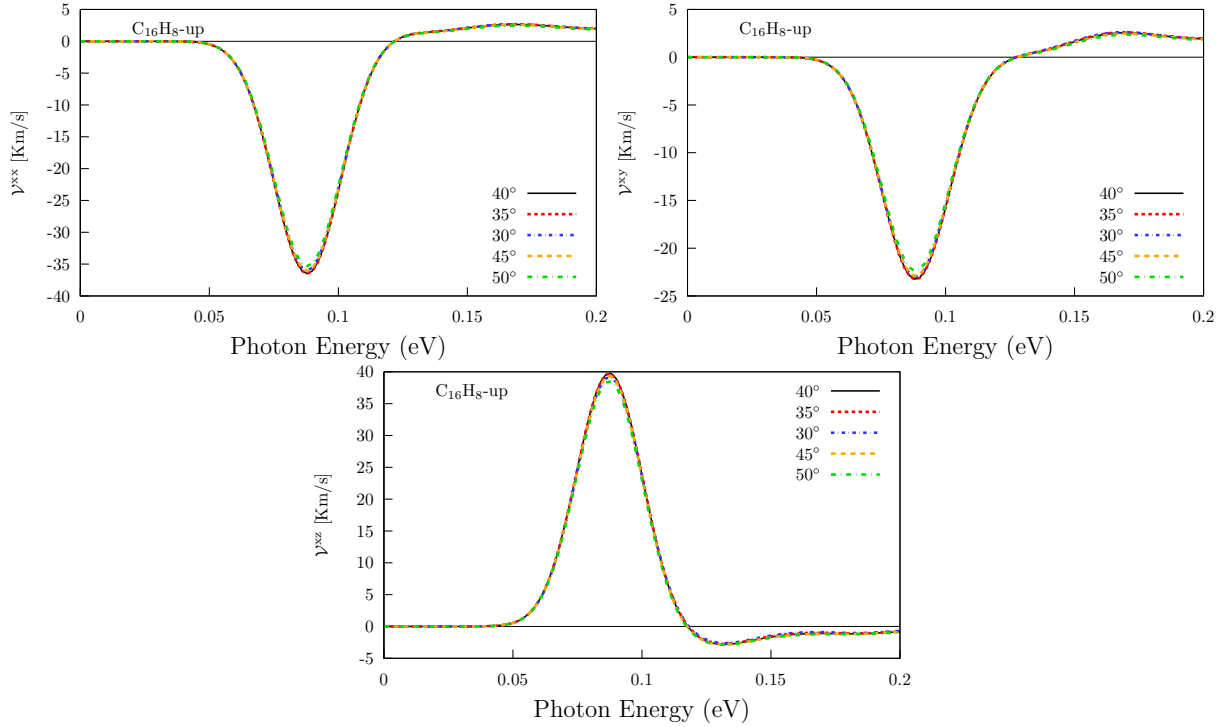


Figure 2: Cheking angle of incidence for xb components for up structure.

fig:up-xbangcomp

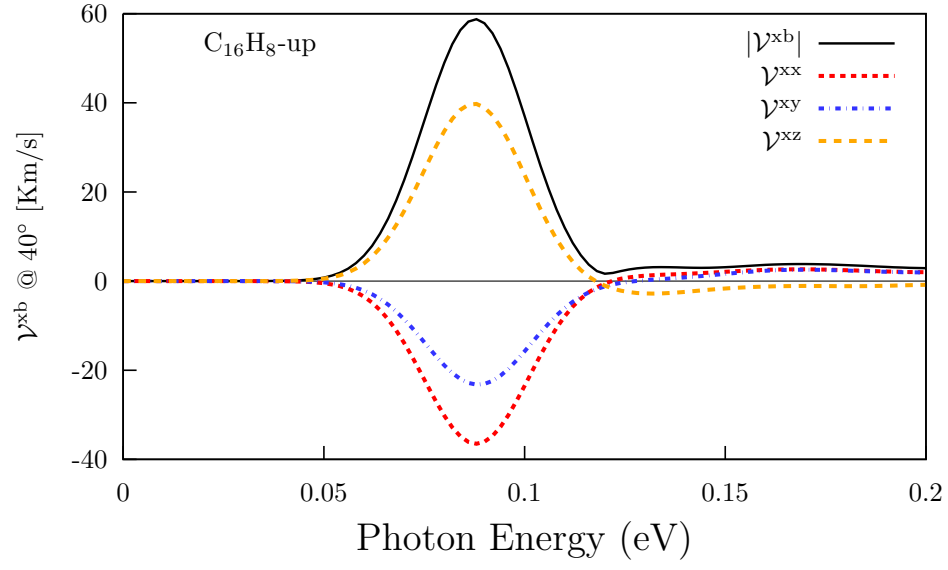


Figure 3: Three components of \mathcal{V}^{xb} @ 40° .

fig:up-vxb1

1.2 \mathcal{V}^{yb} energy range 0.0–0.2 eV

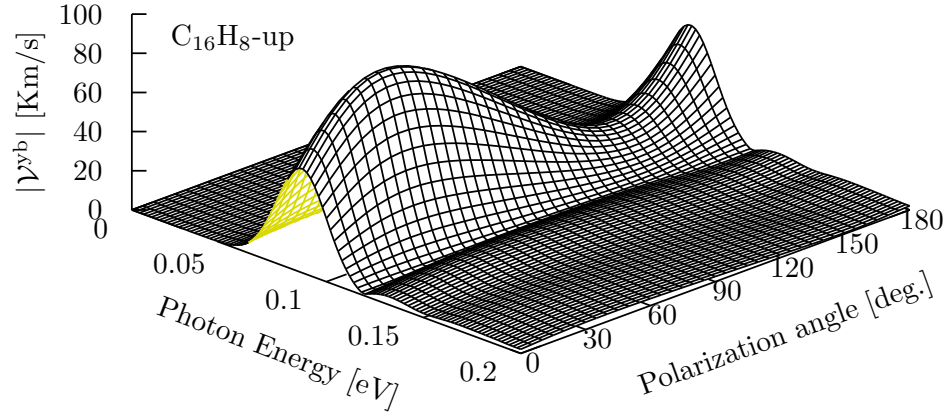


Figure 4: The most intense response for \mathcal{V}^{yb} is for 40° .

fig:up-magvybincang1

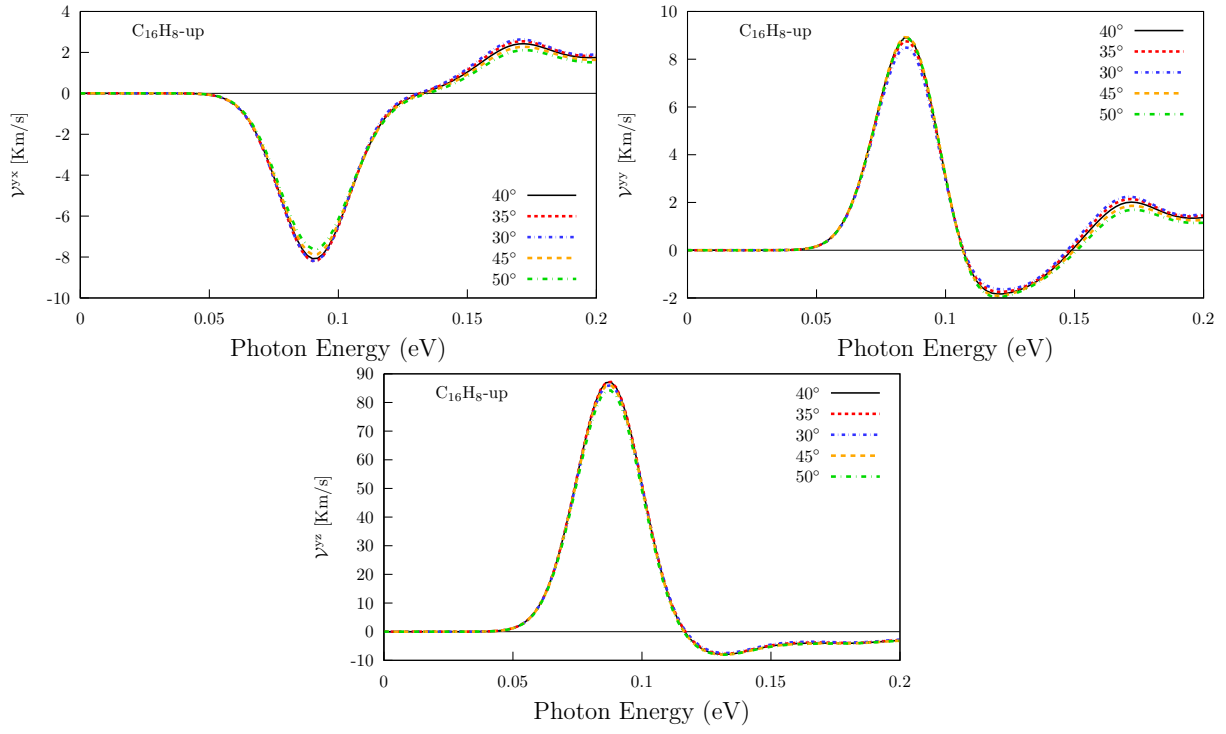


Figure 5: Cheking angle of incidence for yb components.

fig:up-ybangcomp

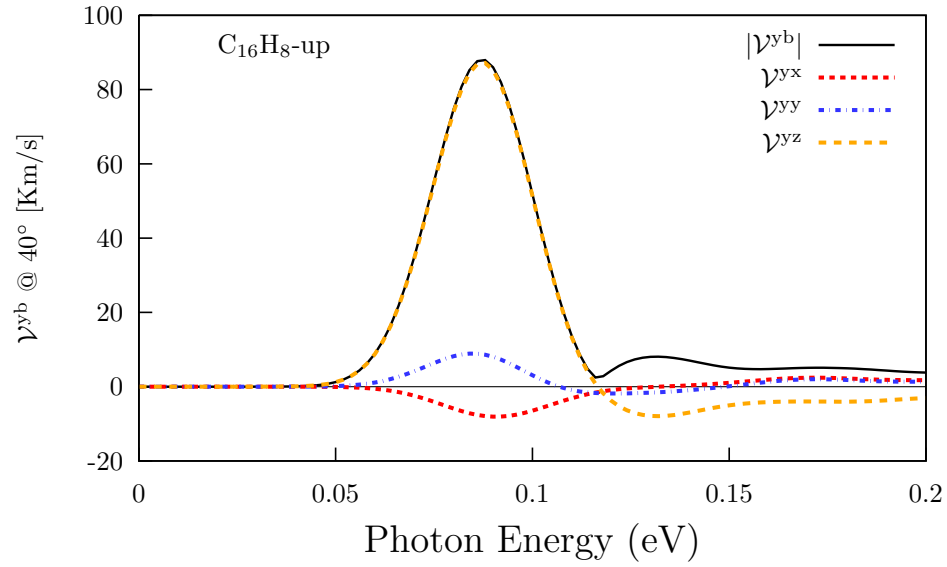


Figure 6: Three components of γ^{yb} @ 40° .

fig:up-vyb1

1.3 \mathcal{V}^{xb} energy range 1.8–2.1 eV

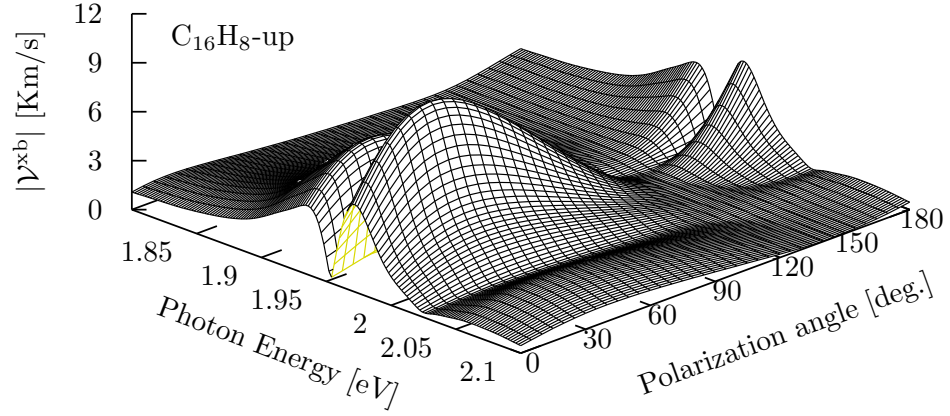


Figure 7: The most intense response for \mathcal{V}^{xb} is for 40°.

fig:up-magxbincang2

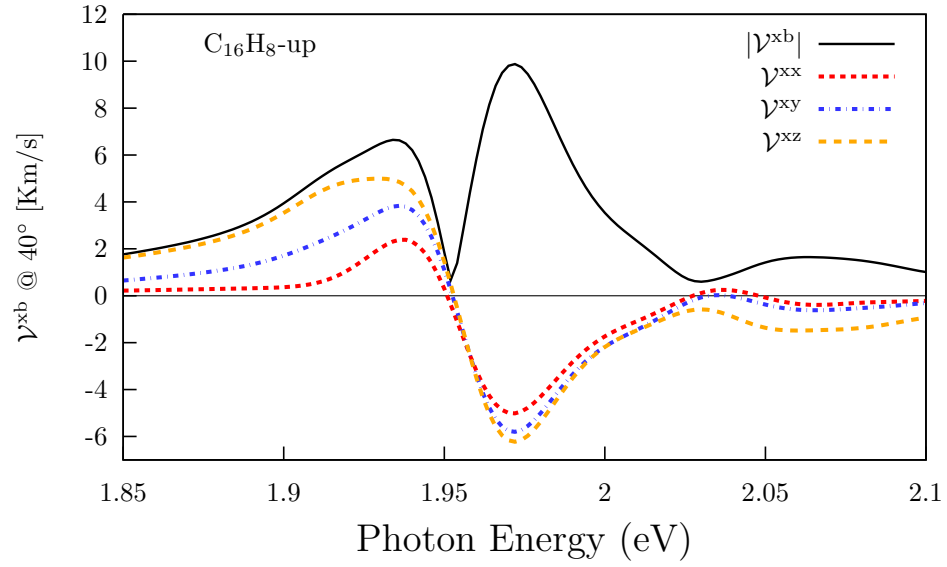


Figure 8: Three components of \mathcal{V}^{xb} @ 40°.

fig:up-vxb2

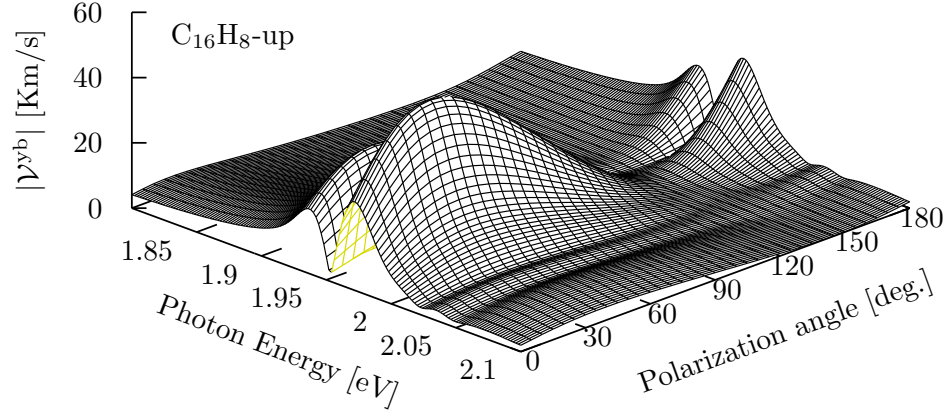


Figure 9: The most intense response for χ^{yb} is for 40° .

fig:up-magybincang2

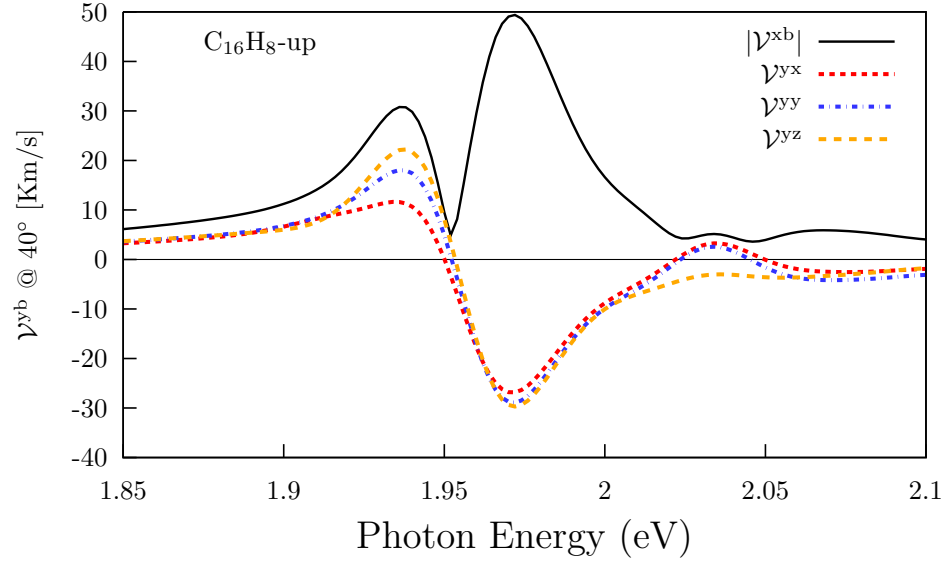


Figure 10: Three components of χ^{yb} @ 40° .

fig:upvyb2

1.4 $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$, angles θ and φ , layers, and comparison with CdSe and GaAs for the energy range of 0.0–0.2 eV.

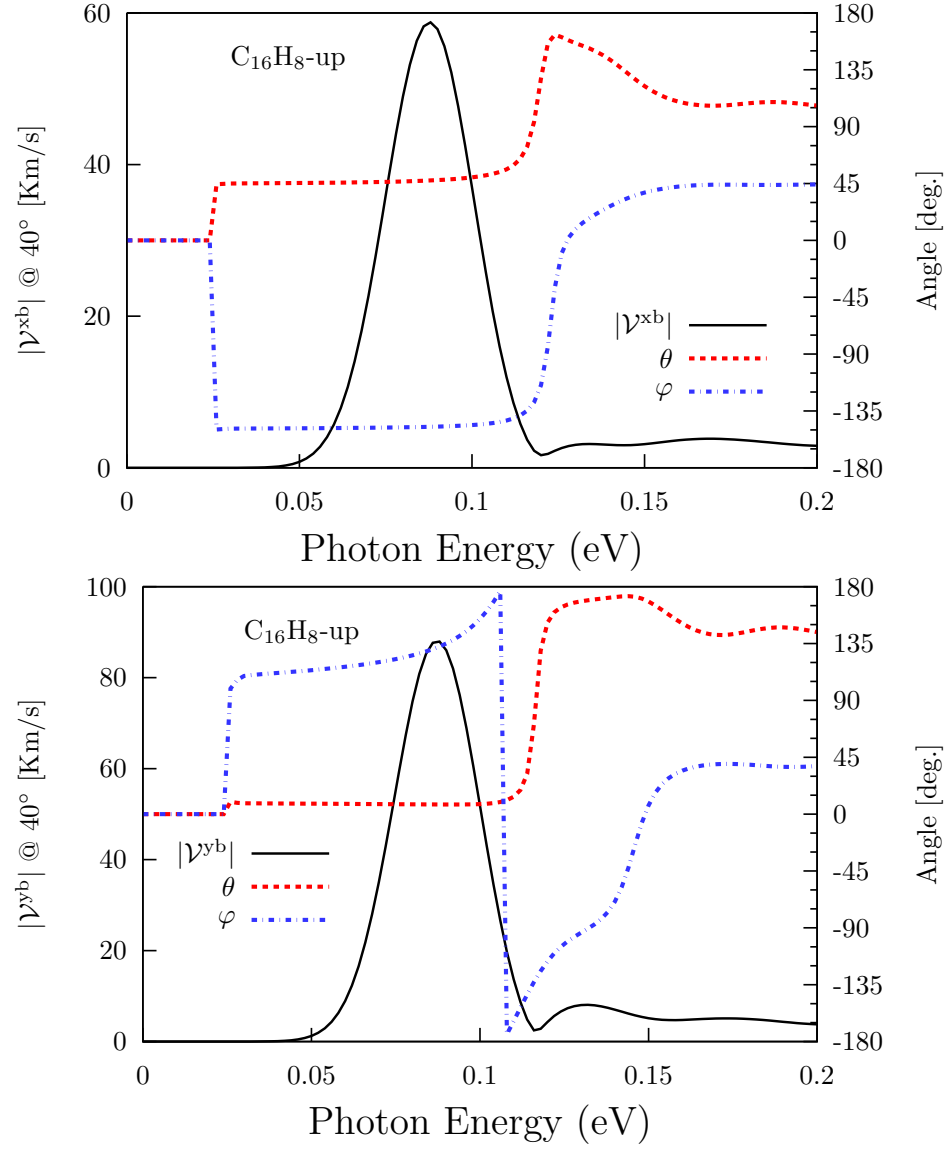


Figure 11: $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$ (solid line, leftside scale) and the corresponding angles θ and φ (dashed lines, rightside scale).

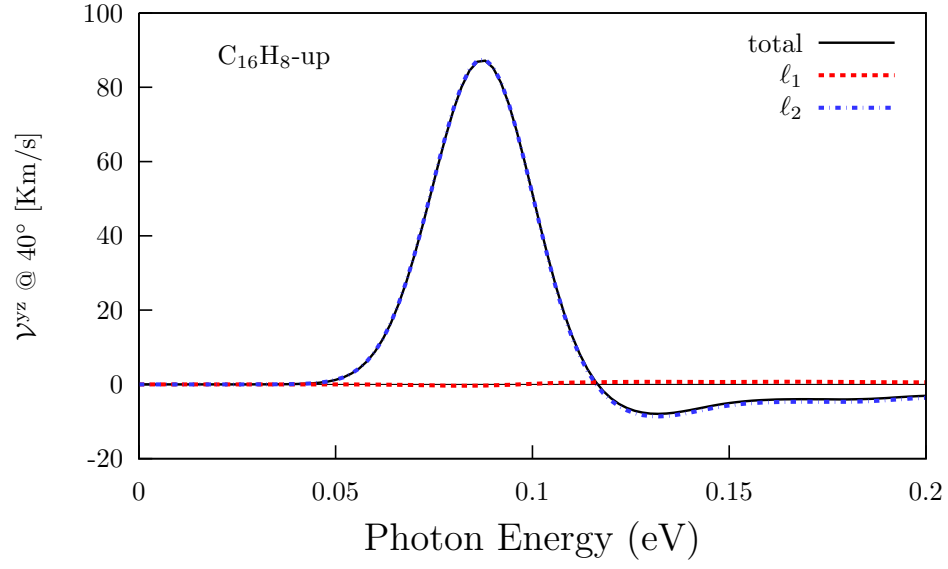


Figure 12: Layer decomposition for the most intense response: \mathcal{V}^{yz} .

fig:up-lay1

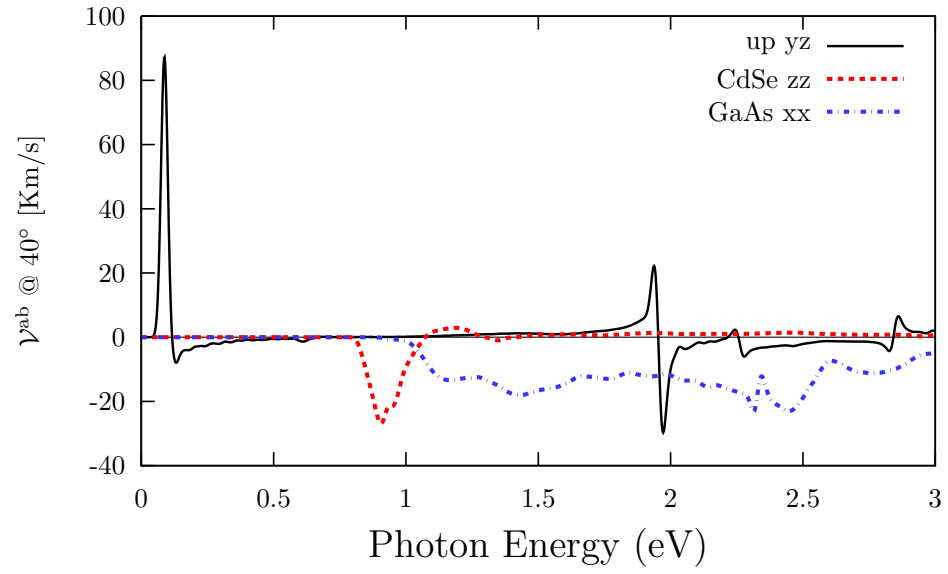


Figure 13: Comparisson of the most intense response vs the most intense responses of CdSe and GaAs

fig:up-comp1

1.5 $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$, angles θ and φ , layers, and comparison with CdSe and GaAs for the energy range of 1.8–2.1 eV

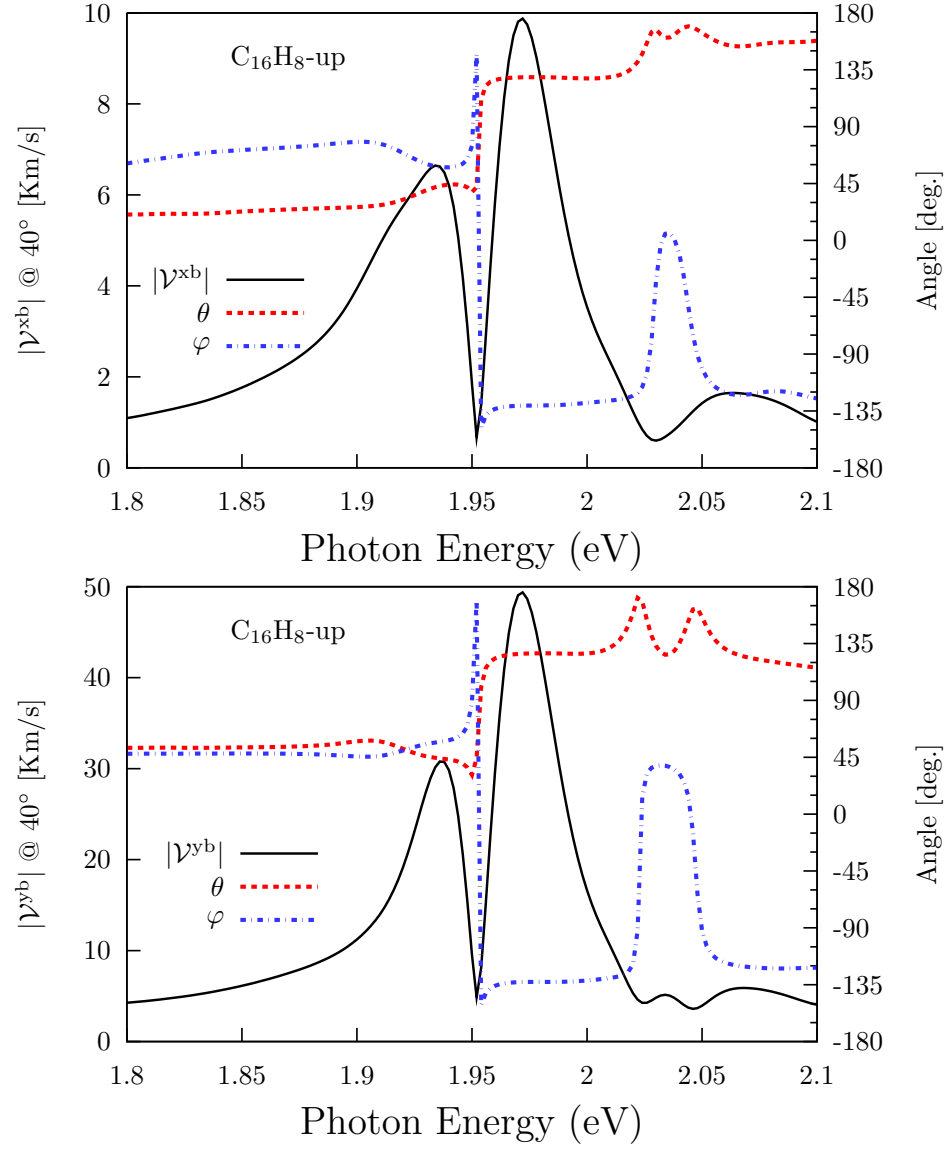


Figure 14: $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$ (solid line, leftside scale) and the corresponding angles θ and φ (dashed lines, rightside scale).

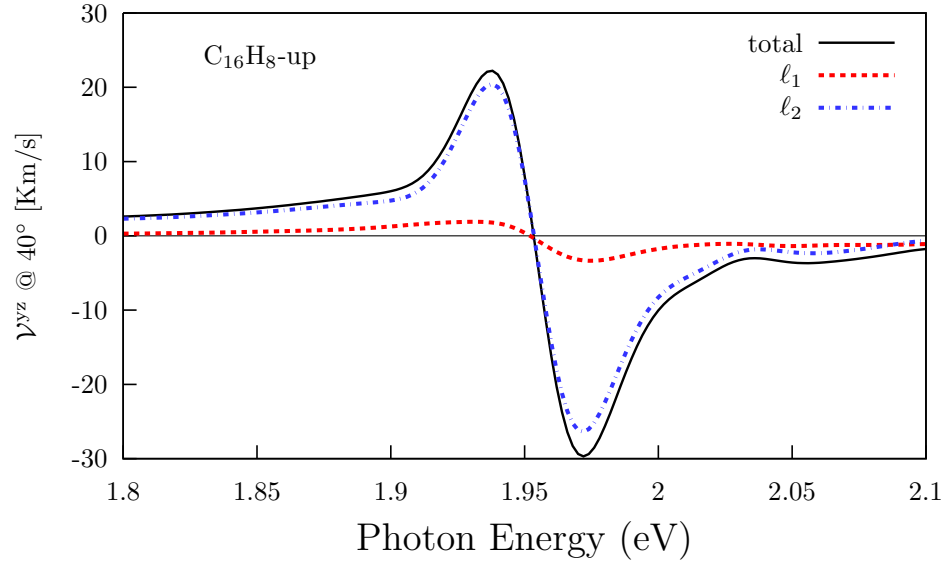


Figure 15: Layer decomposition for the most intense response: \mathcal{V}^{yz} .

fig:up-lay2

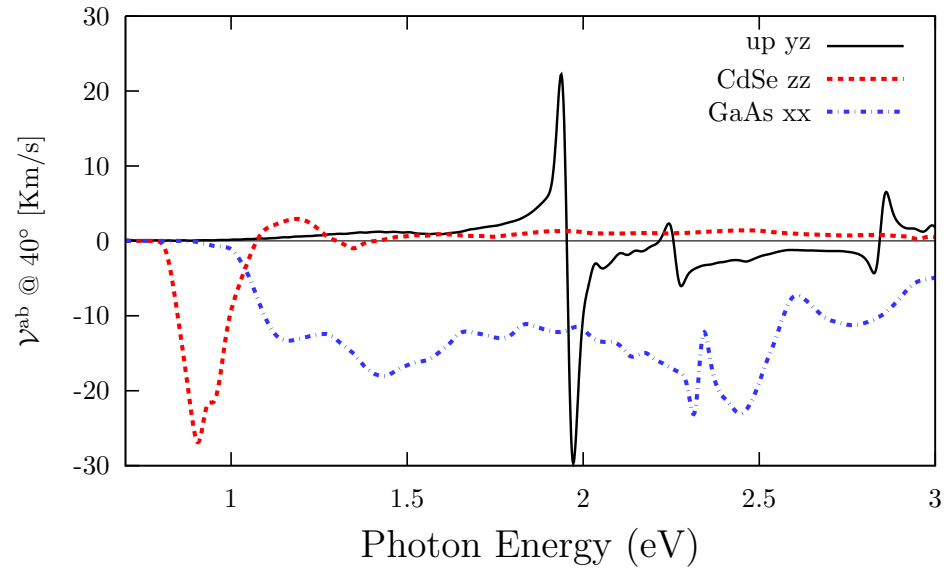


Figure 16: Comparisson of the most intense response vs the most intense responses of CdSe and GaAs.

fig:up-comp2

2 alt

sec:alt

2.1 γ^{xb}

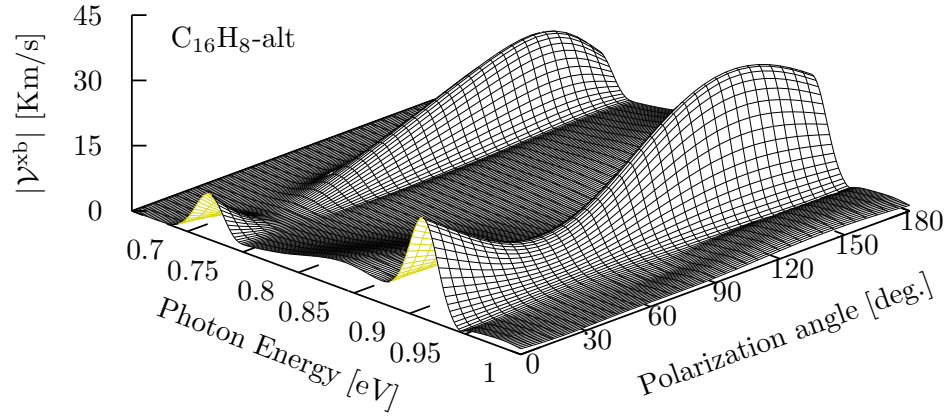


Figure 17: The most intense response for γ^{xb} is for 145° .

fig:alt-magvxbincang

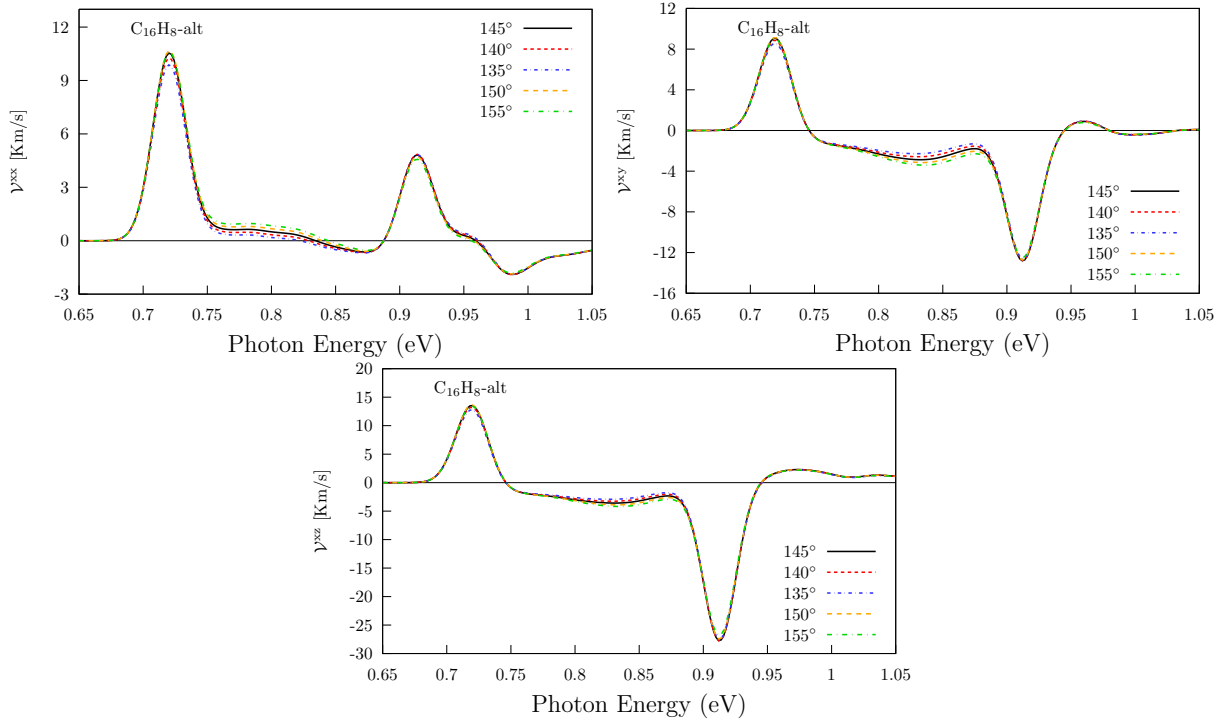


Figure 18: Cheking angle of incidence for xb components.

fig:alt-xbangcomp

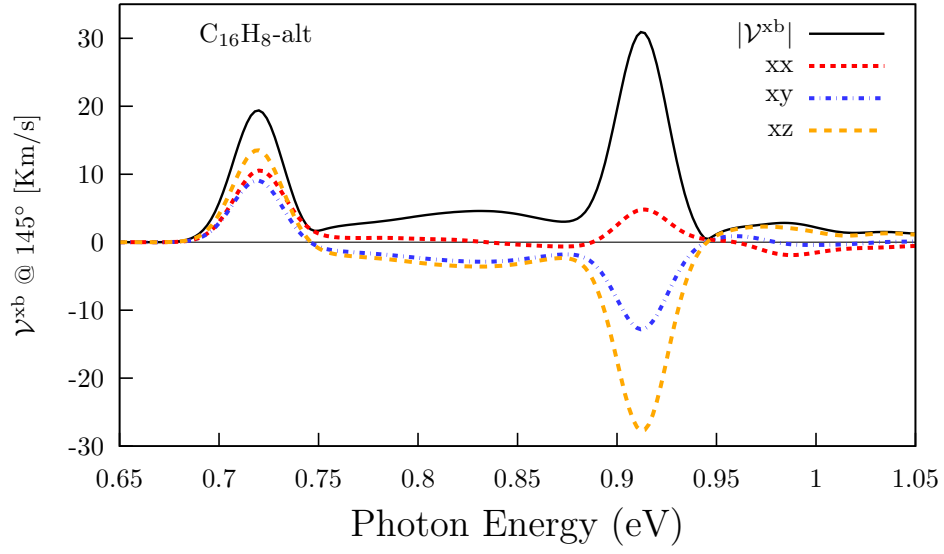


Figure 19: Three components of \mathcal{V}^{xb} @ 145° .

fig:alt-vxb1

2.2 \mathcal{V}^{yb}

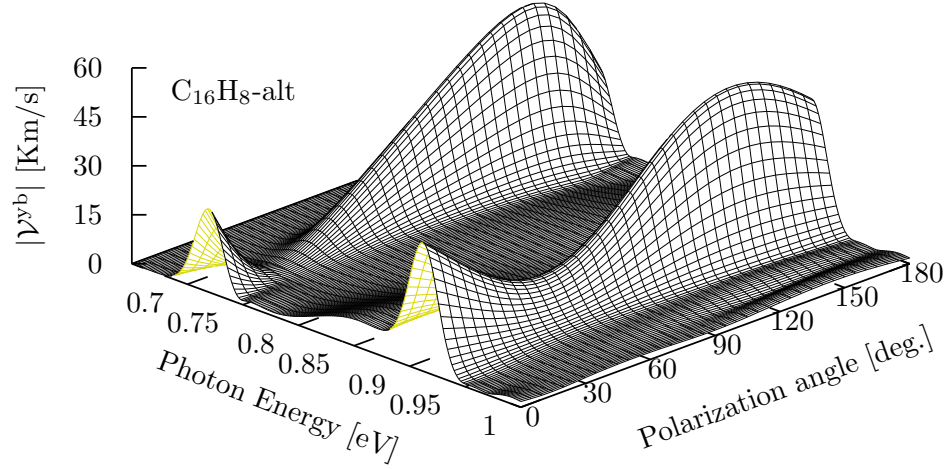


Figure 20: The most intense response for \mathcal{V}^{yb} is for 145° .

fig:alt-magvybincang1

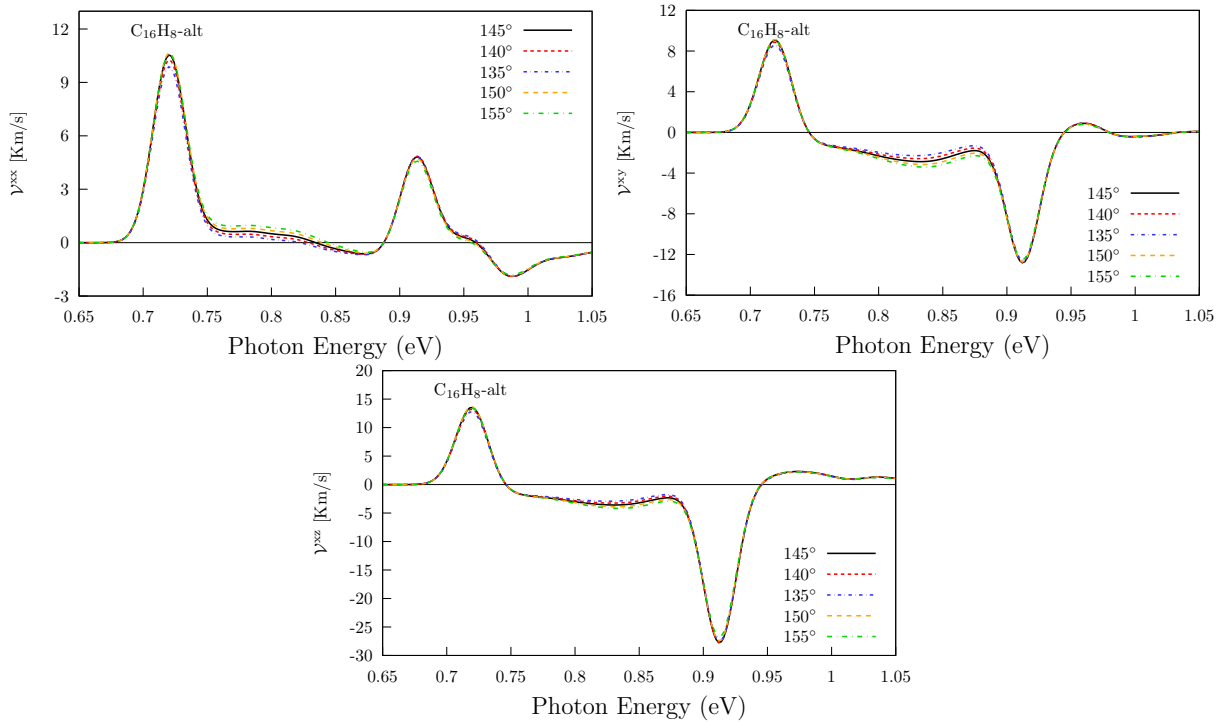


Figure 21: Cheking angle of incidence for y_b components.

fig:alt-ybangcomp

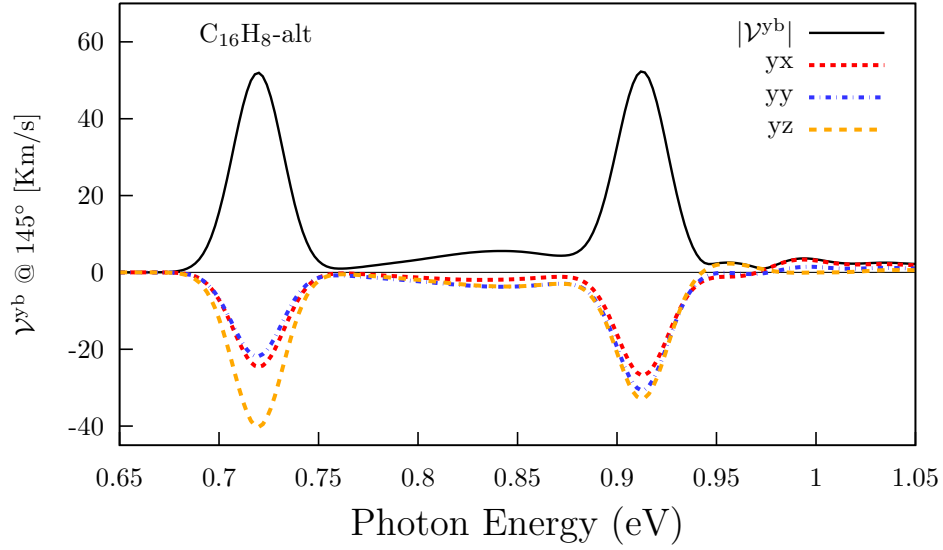


Figure 22: Three components of $\gamma_{yb} @ 145^\circ$.

fig:alt-vyb1

2.3 $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$, angles θ and φ , layers, and comparison with CdSe and GaAs.

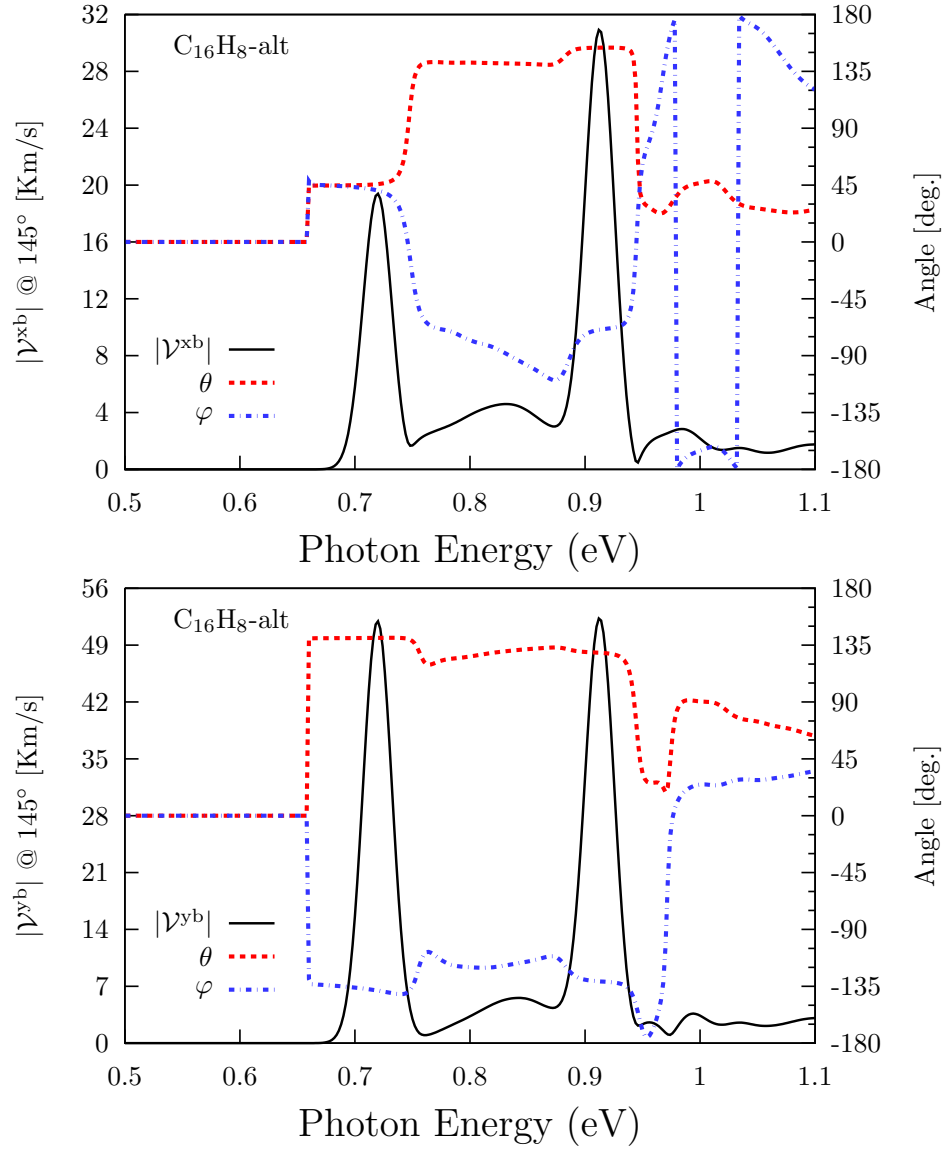


Figure 23: $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$ (solid line, leftside scale) and the corresponding angles θ and φ (dashed lines, rightside scale).

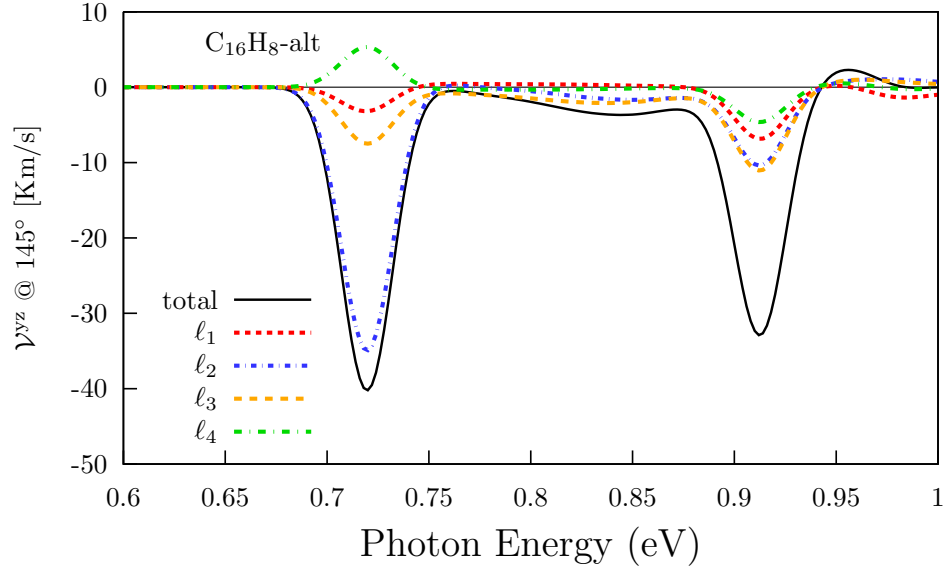


Figure 24: Layer decomposition for the most intense response: \mathcal{V}^{yz} .

fig:alt-lay

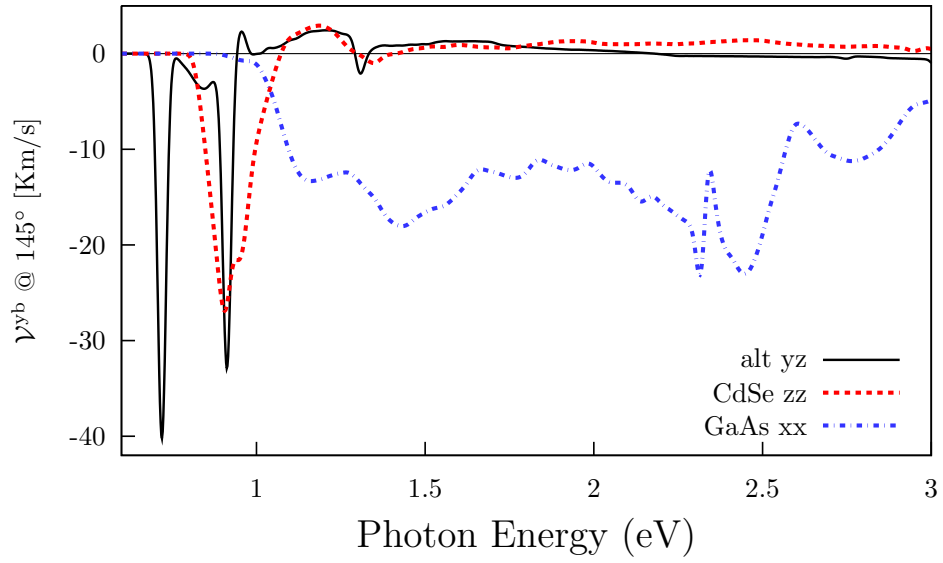


Figure 25: Comparisson of the most intense response vs the most intense responses of CdSe and GaAs.

fig:alt-comp

3 aa

sec:aa

3.1 ν^{xb}

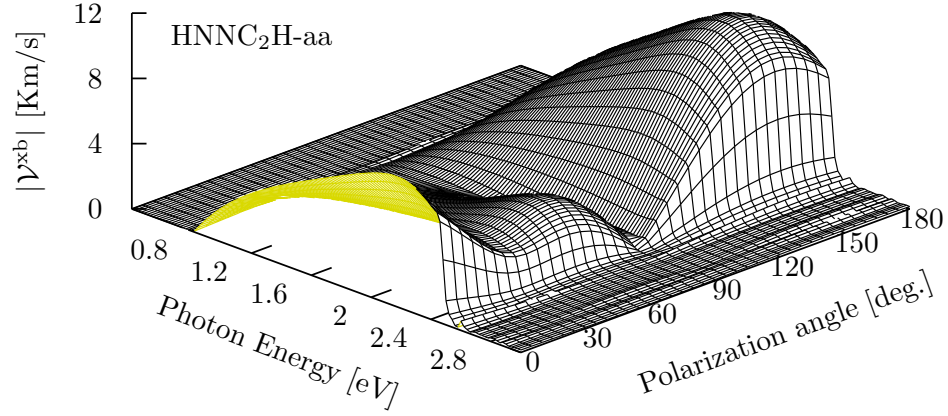


Figure 26: The most intense response for ν^{xb} is for 155° .

fig:aa-magvxbincang

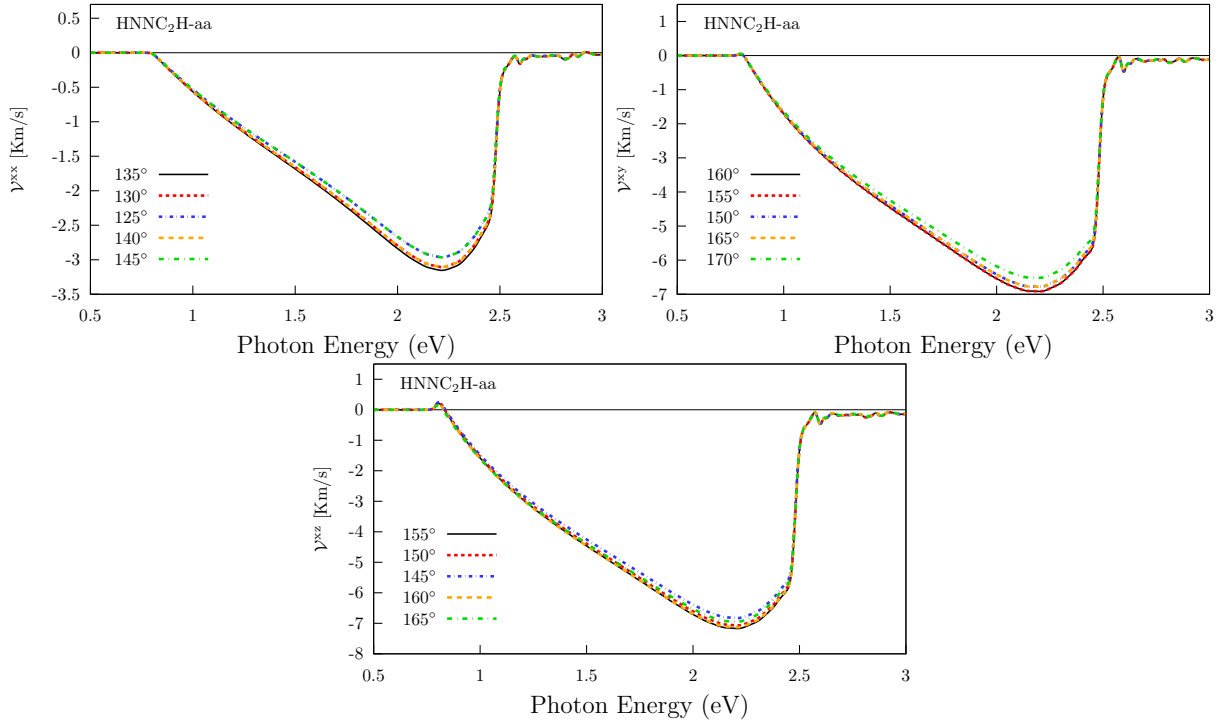


Figure 27: Cheking angle of incidence for xb components. There is a different angle for each component to have the most intense response.

fig:aa-xbangcomp

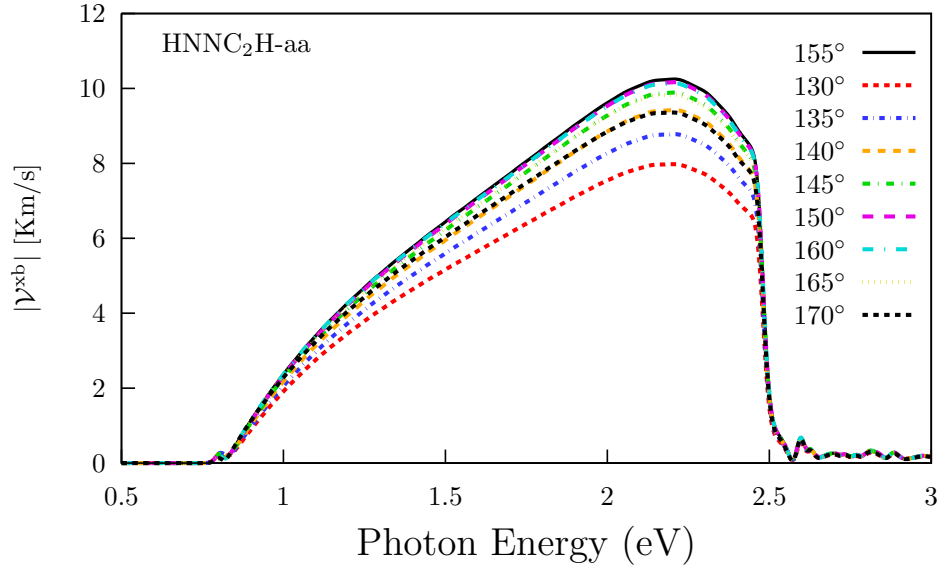


Figure 28: Comparisson of $|\mathcal{V}^{xb}|$ for different polarization angles.

fig:aa-magvxb

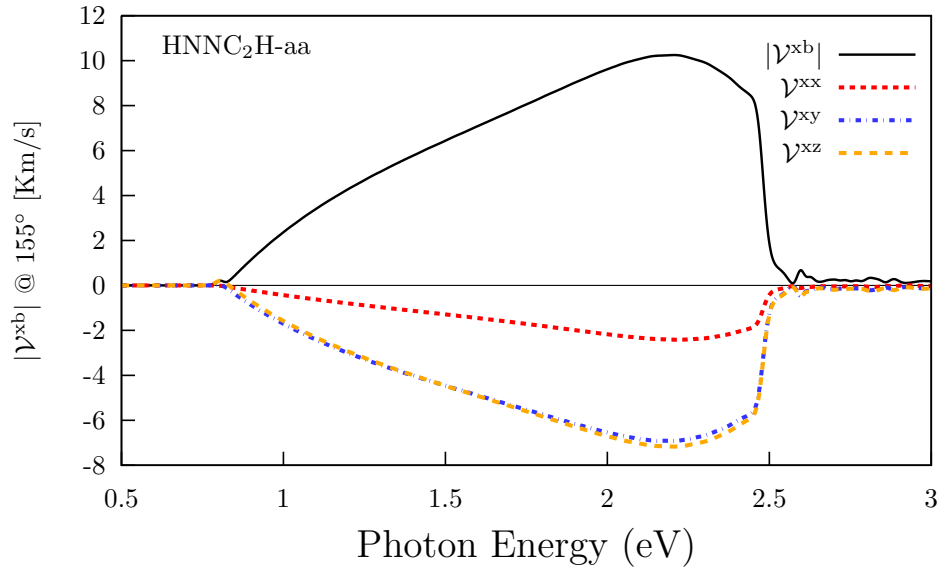


Figure 29: Three components of \mathcal{V}^{xb} @ 155° .

fig:aa-vxb1

3.2 ν^{yb}

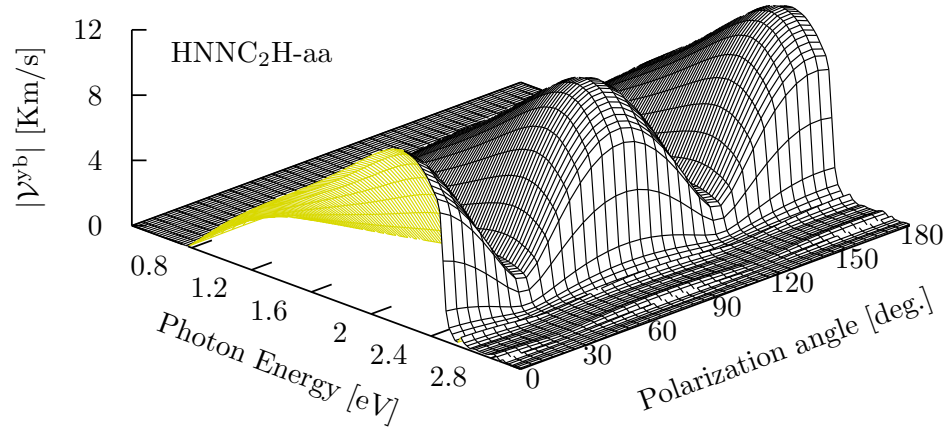


Figure 30: The most intense response for ν^{yb} is for 155° .

fig:aa-magvybincang

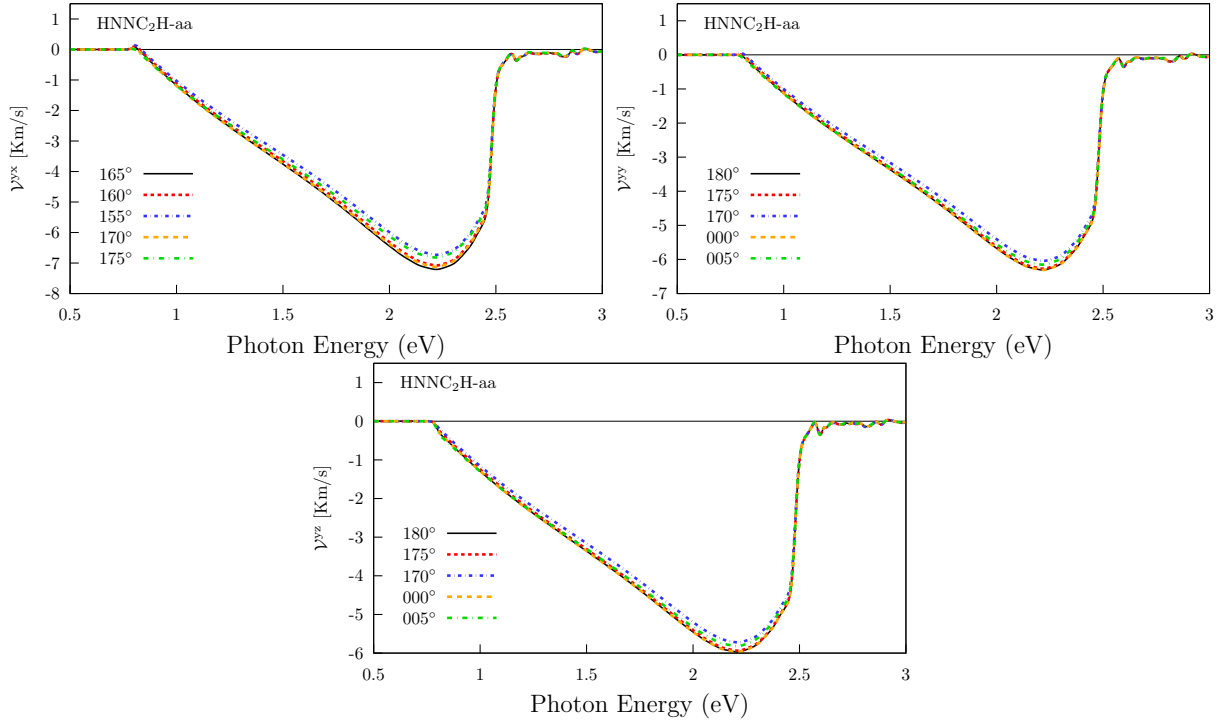


Figure 31: Cheking angle of incidence for yb components. There is a different angle for each component to have the most intense response.

fig:aa-ybangcomp

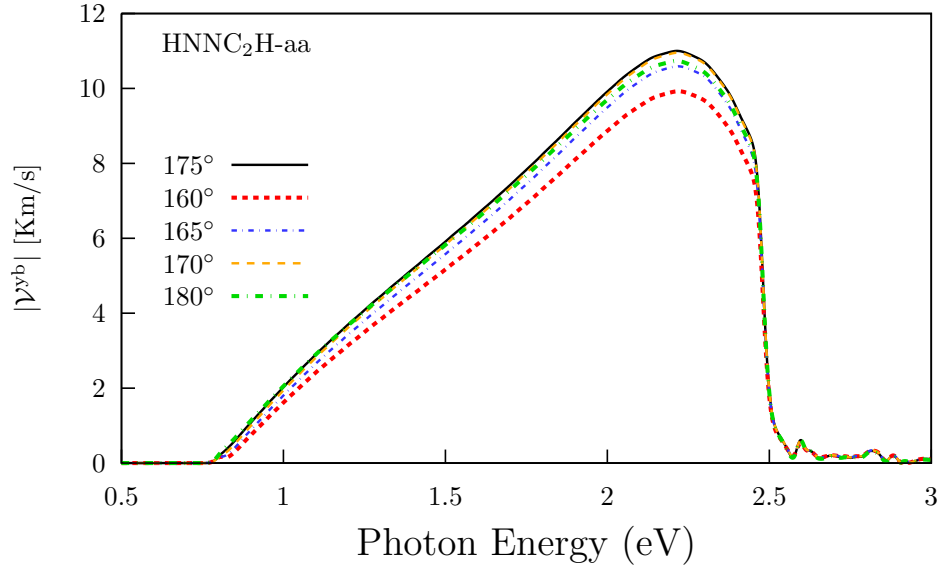


Figure 32: Comparisson of $|\mathcal{V}^{yb}|$ for different polarization angles.

fig:aa-magvyb

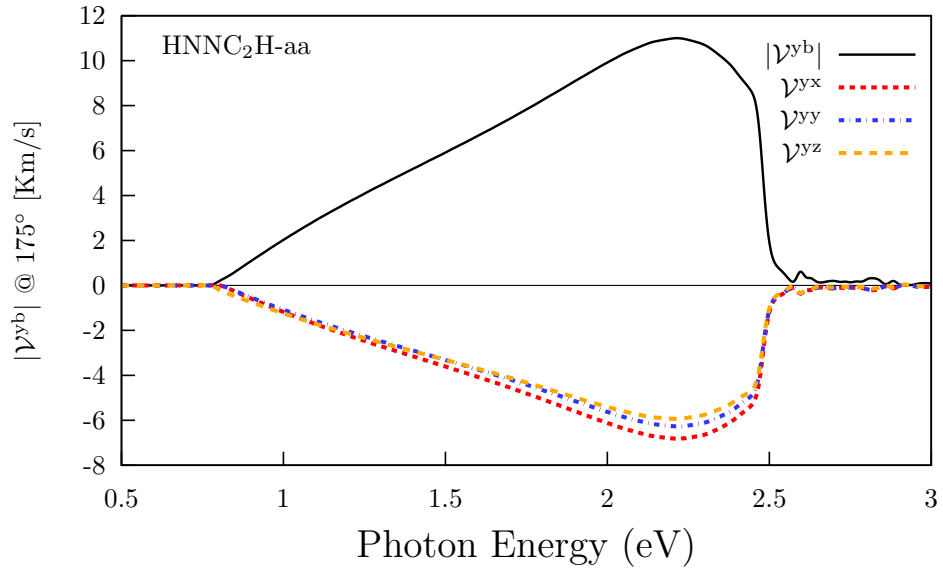


Figure 33: Three components of \mathcal{V}^{yb} @ 175° .

fig:aa-vyb2

3.3 $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$, angles θ and φ , layers, and comparison with CdSe and GaAs.

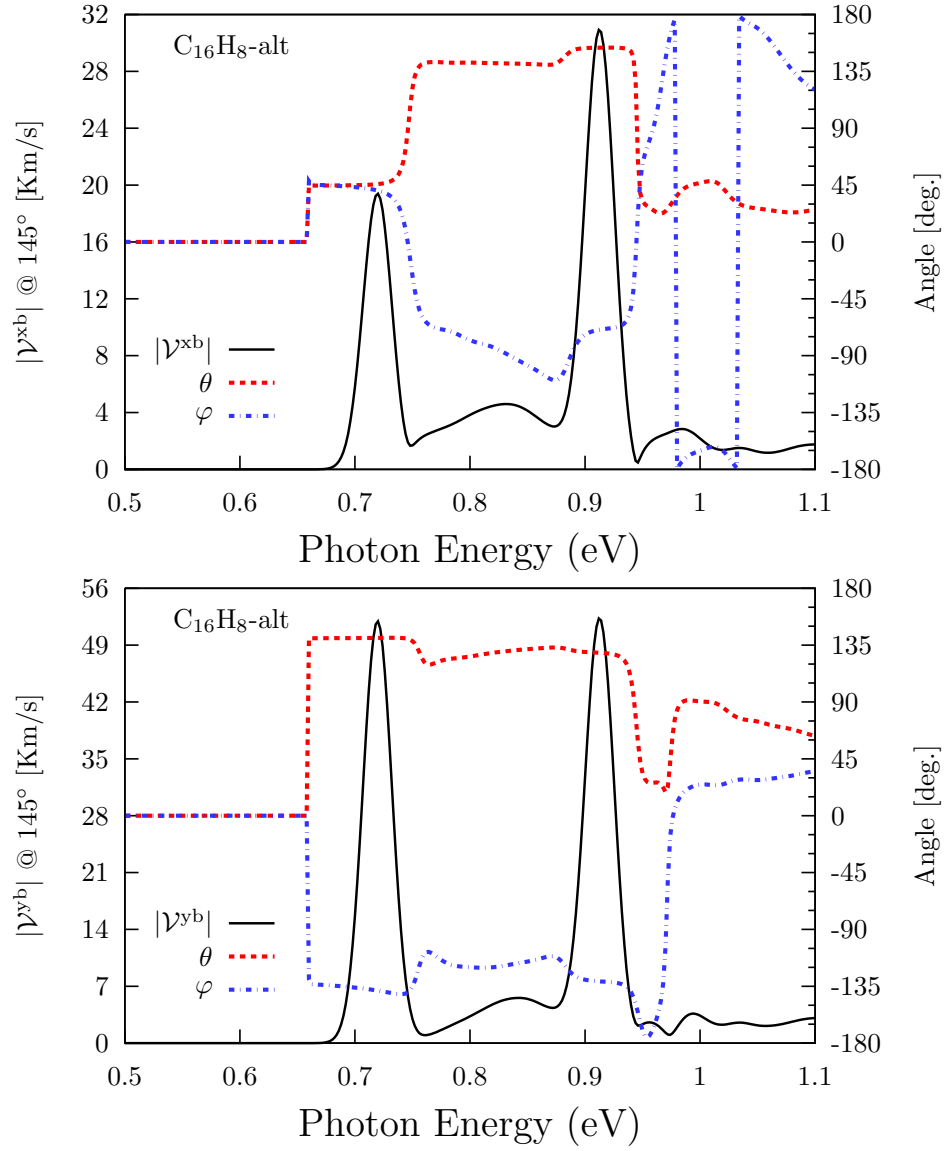


Figure 34: $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$ (solid line, leftside scale) and the corresponding angles θ and φ (dashed lines, rightside scale). fig.aa-rt-p

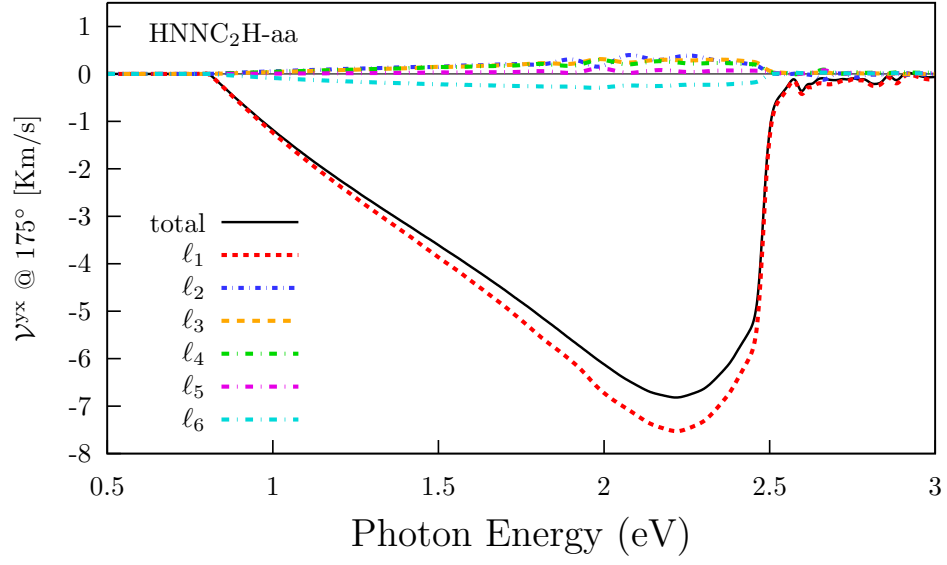


Figure 35: Layer decomposition for the most intense response: \mathcal{V}^{yz} .

fig:aa-lay

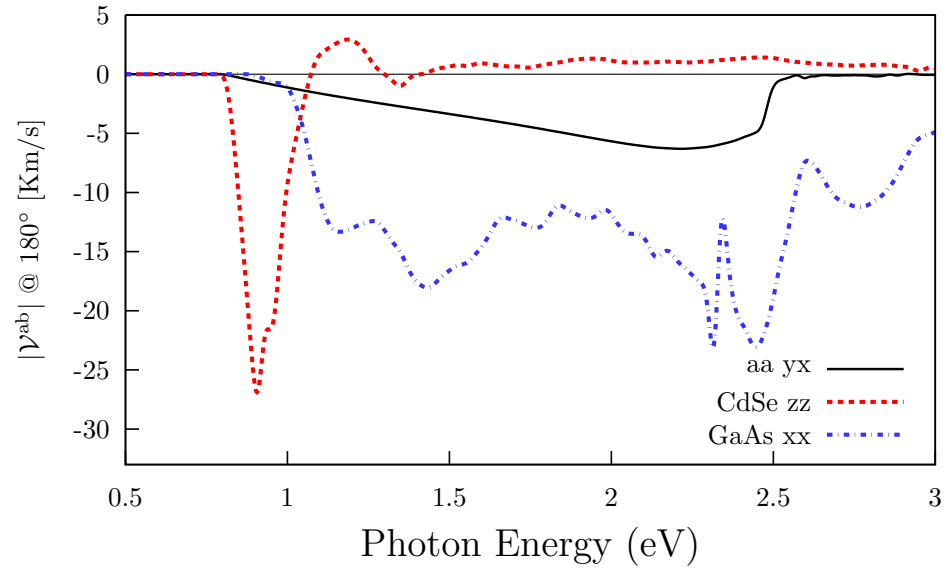


Figure 36: Comparisson of the most intense response vs the most intense responses of CdSe and GaAs.

fig:aa-comp

4 ab

sec:ab

4.1 ν^{xb}

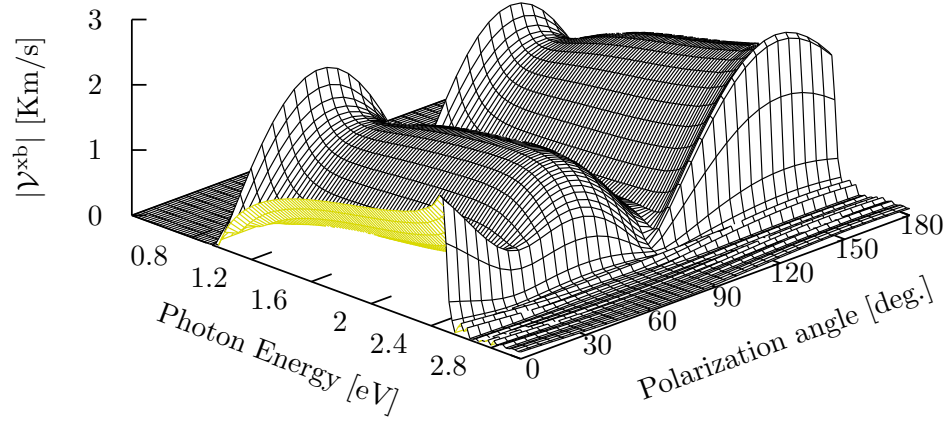


Figure 37: The most intense response for ν^{xb} is for 155° .

fig:ab-magvxbincang

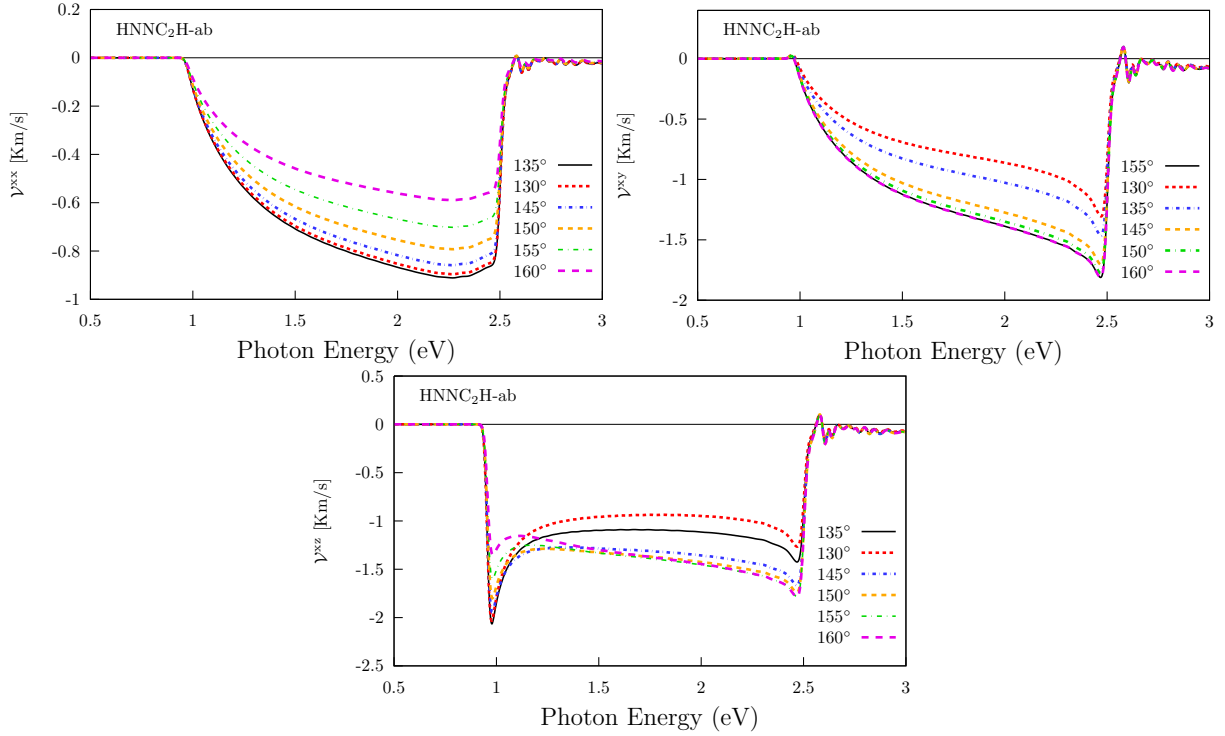


Figure 38: Cheking angle of incidence for xb components. There is a different angle for each component to have the most intense response.

fig:ab-xbangcomp

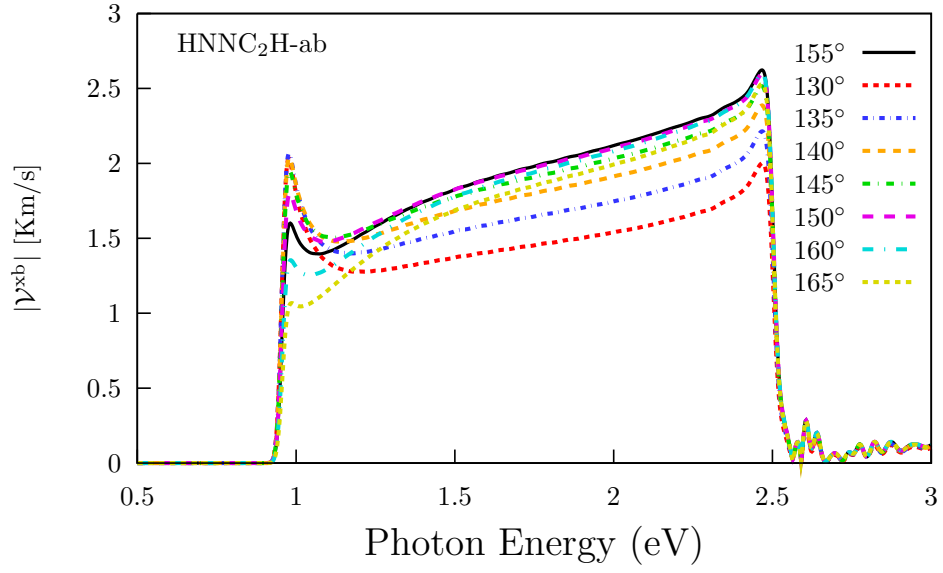


Figure 39: Comparisson of $|\nu^{xb}|$ for different polarization angles.

fig:ab-magvxb

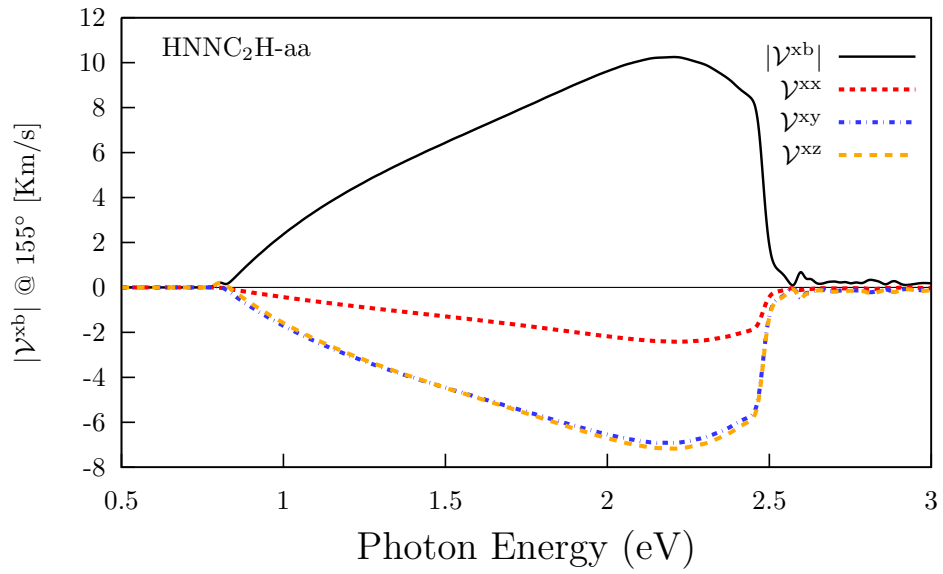


Figure 40: Three components of ν^{xb} @ 155° .

fig:ab-vxb

4.2 ν^{yb}

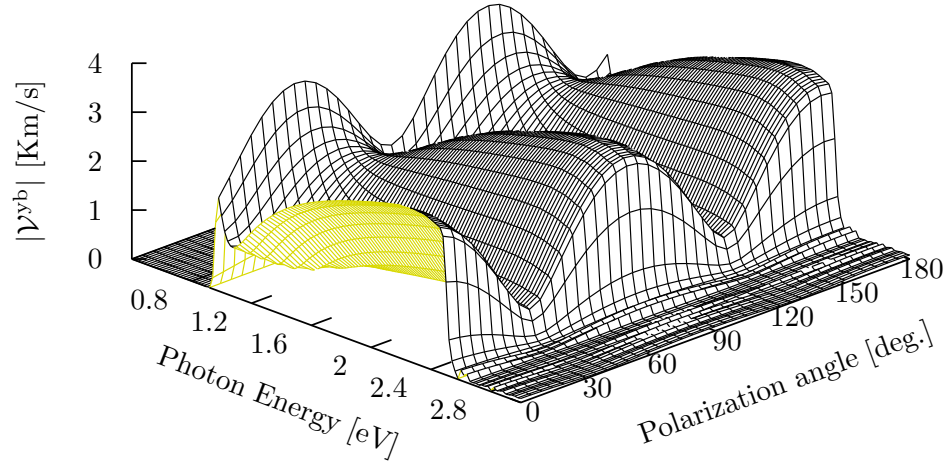


Figure 41: The most intense response for ν^{yb} is for 155° .

fig:ab-magvybincang

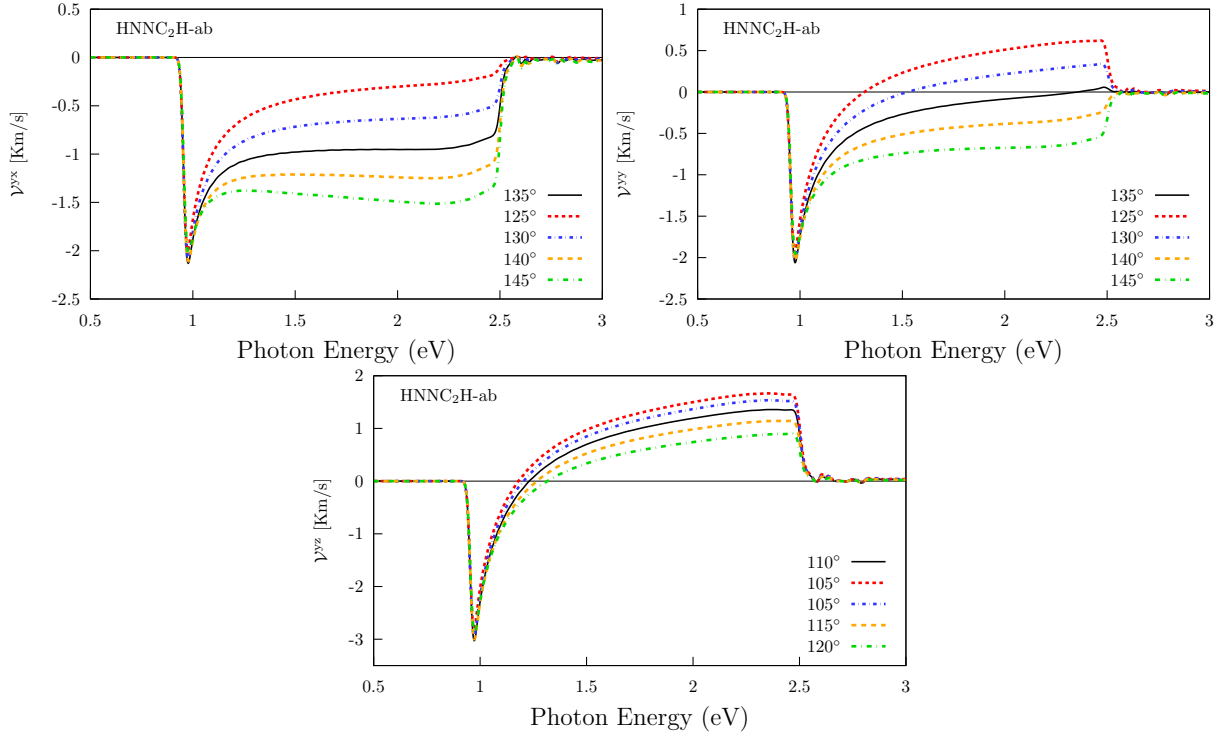


Figure 42: Cheking angle of incidence for yb components. There is a different angle for each component to have the most intense response.

fig:ab-ybangcomp

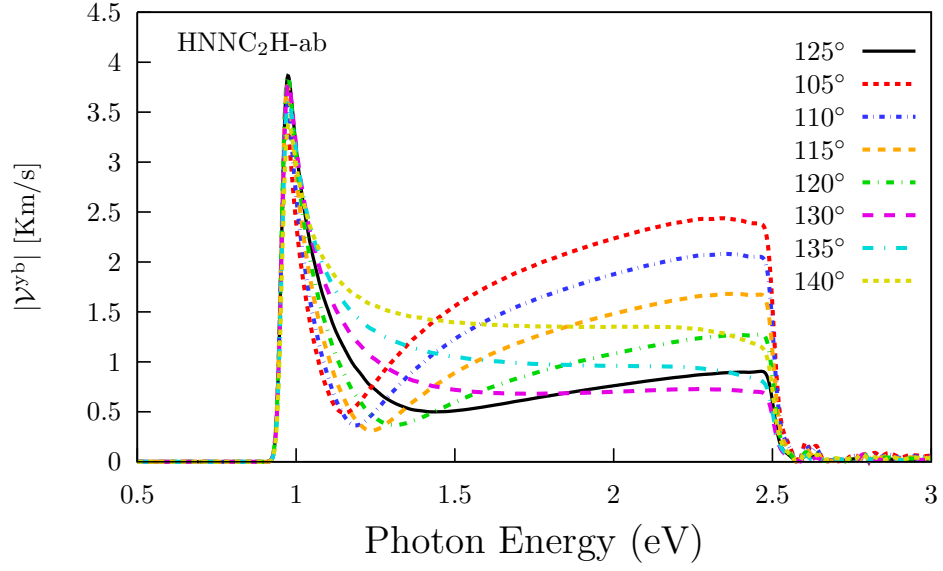


Figure 43: Comparisson of $|v^{yb}|$ for different polarization angles.

fig:ab-magvyb

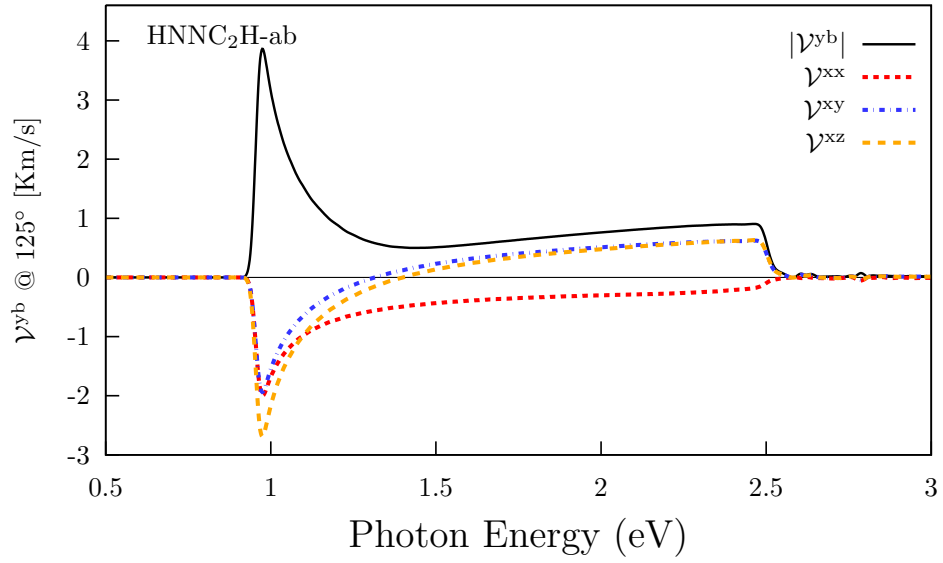


Figure 44: Three components of v^{yb} @ 125° .

fig:ab-vyb

4.3 $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$, angles θ and φ , layers, and comparison with CdSe and GaAs.

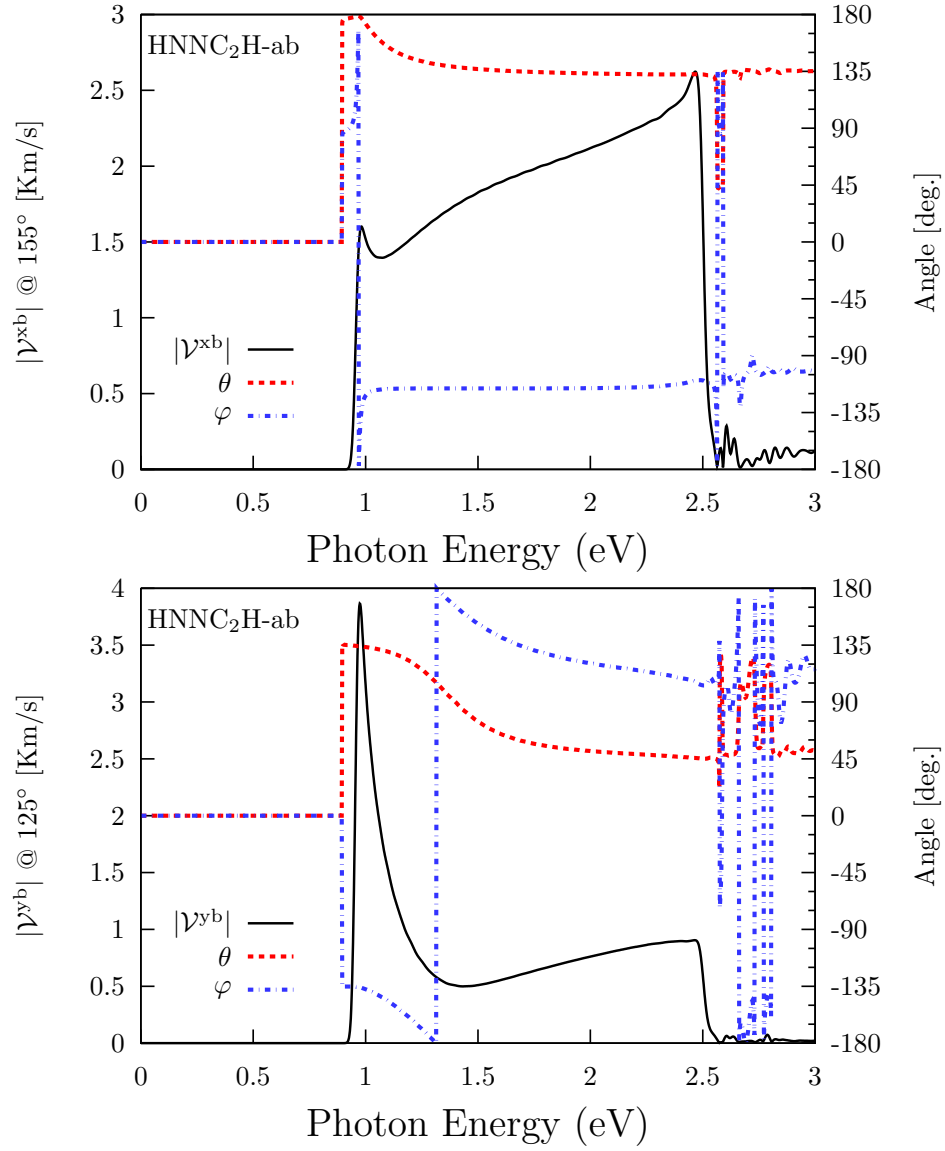


Figure 45: $|\mathcal{V}^{ab}|$ (solid line, leftside scale) and the corresponding angles θ and φ (dashed lines, rightside scale). fig.ab-rtp

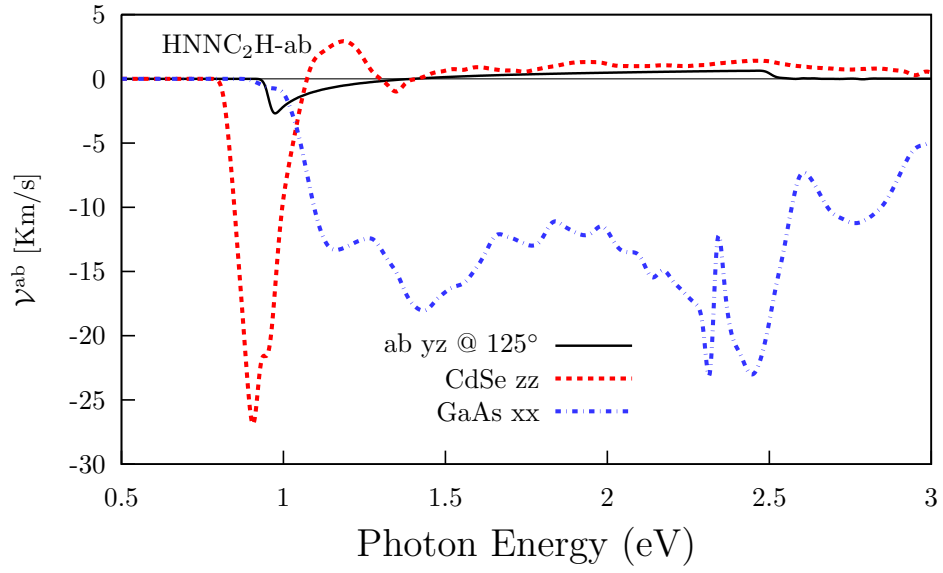


Figure 46: Comparisson of the most intense response vs the most intense responses of CdSe and GaAs. Fig-46-comp