

## EQUATION SHEETS FOR ELEC 4702

February 2017

## Photons

$$E = h\nu = hf = \hbar\omega \quad (J) \quad \hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad \omega = 2\pi\nu \quad \text{or} \quad 2\pi f \quad \lambda_g (\mu\text{m}) = \frac{1.24}{E_g (\text{eV})}$$

$$p = \hbar k = \left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{c}{n} = \nu\lambda \quad \text{or} \quad f\lambda \quad (m/s)$$

Geometric Optics (Use  $R > 0$  convex or  $R < 0$  concave)

$$\text{Snell's Law} \quad n_1 \sin(\theta_1) = n_2 \sin(\theta_2) \quad \theta_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)$$

$$\text{Spherical Mirror} \quad f = -\frac{R}{2} \quad \frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\text{Spherical boundary (} n_1 \text{ to } n_2, \text{ radius } R) \quad \frac{n_1}{z_1} + \frac{n_2}{z_2} \cong \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R} \quad y_2 = -\left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)\left(\frac{z_2}{z_1}\right)y_1$$

$$\text{Spherical lens (} R_1 \text{ first surface, } R_2 \text{ second surface)} \quad \frac{1}{f} = (n-1)\left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}\right) \quad \theta_2 \cong \theta_1 - \frac{y}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{f} \quad m = \frac{y_2}{y_1} = -\frac{z_2}{z_1} \quad f/\# = \frac{f}{\phi} \quad NA = \sin \theta = \frac{\phi}{2f} \quad |y_1|\theta_1 = |y_2|\theta_2$$

Optical fiber (core  $n_1$ , cladding  $n_2$ , radius  $a$ )

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) \quad NA = n_0 \sin \theta_a = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \quad \Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$$

## Gaussian Beams

Parameter	Before Lens	After Lens
Waist radius	$W_0$	$W'_0 = MW_0$
Waist location	$z$	$z'$ where $(z' - f) = M^2(z - f)$
Waist at lens	$W(z)$	$W'(z') = W(z)$
Beam curvature at lens	$R(z)$ note $R > 0$ is diverging	$R'$ where $\frac{1}{R'} = \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{f}$
Depth of focus	$2z_0$	$2z'_0 = M^2(2z_0)$
Beam Divergence	$2\theta_0$	$2\theta'_0 = 2\theta_0 / M$
Magnification		$M = \frac{M_r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \quad M_r = \left \frac{f}{z-f}\right $
		$r = \frac{z_0}{z-f}$

$$W_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda z_0}{\pi}} \quad W(z) = W_0 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)^2} \quad \theta_0 = \frac{W_0}{z_0} = \frac{\lambda}{\pi W_0} \quad 2z_0 = \frac{2\pi W_0^2}{\lambda}$$

$$I(r, z) = I_0 \left[ \frac{W_0}{W(z)} \right]^2 \exp\left[ \frac{-2r^2}{W^2(z)} \right] \quad I(r, z) = \frac{2P}{\pi W^2(z)} \exp\left[ \frac{-2r^2}{W^2(z)} \right] \quad P = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \pi W_0^2$$

$$R(z) = z \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{z_0}{z}\right)^2 \right] \quad \phi(r, z) = kz - \xi(z) + \frac{kr^2}{2R(z)} \quad \xi(z) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)$$

For incident well-collimated beam  $W_0' \approx \frac{f}{z_0} W_0 = \theta_0 f = \frac{\lambda f}{\pi W_0}$

### Wave Optics

$$U(\vec{r}, t) = U(\vec{r}) \exp(j2\pi f t) \quad U(\vec{r}) = a(\vec{r}) e^{j\phi(\vec{r})} \quad I(\vec{r}) = |U(\vec{r})|^2$$

Plane wave  $U(\vec{r}) = A \exp(-j\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}) \quad k = |\vec{k}| = \frac{\omega}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = nk_0 \quad I(\vec{r}) = |U(\vec{r})|^2 = |A|^2$

Spherical wave  $U(\vec{r}) = \frac{A}{r} \exp(-jkr) \quad k = \frac{\omega}{v} \quad I(\vec{r}) = \frac{|A|^2}{r^2}$

Diffraction from rectangular slit of width  $D_x$  by  $D_y$  in far field where  $\frac{D_x^2}{\lambda d} \ll 1$  and  $\frac{D_y^2}{\lambda d} \ll 1$

$$I(x, y) = I_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{x D_x}{\lambda d}\right) \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{y D_y}{\lambda d}\right)$$

Diffraction from circular aperture of diameter  $D$  in far field where  $\frac{D^2}{\lambda d} \ll 1$

$$I(r) = I_0 \left[ \frac{2J_1\left(\frac{\pi D r}{\lambda d}\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi D r}{\lambda d}\right)} \right]^2 \quad r_{\text{Airy}} = 1.22 \frac{\lambda d}{D}$$

Diffraction grating (spacing  $a$ )  $AB - CD = a(\sin \theta_m - \sin \theta_i) = m\lambda$

Bragg grating (periodicity  $\Lambda$ )  $\sin \theta_i = \sin \theta_d = \frac{\lambda}{2\Lambda}$

### Electromagnetic Optics (charge free region)

$$\vec{E}'(\vec{r}, t) = \operatorname{Re}\{\vec{E}(\vec{r}) e^{j\omega t}\} \quad \vec{H}'(\vec{r}, t) = \operatorname{Re}\{\vec{H}(\vec{r}) e^{j\omega t}\}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = j\omega \vec{D} = j\omega \epsilon \vec{E} \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -j\omega \vec{B} = -j\omega \mu \vec{H} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} + k^2 \vec{E} = 0 \quad \nabla^2 \vec{H} + k^2 \vec{H} = 0 \quad k = nk_0 = \omega/v = 2\pi/\lambda \quad k_0 = \omega/c$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}\{\bar{E} \times \bar{H}^*\} \quad W/m^2 \quad I = |\bar{S}| \quad D_{2n}=D_{1n} \quad B_{2n}=B_{1n} \quad E_{2t}=E_{1t} \quad H_{2t}=H_{1t}$$

$$\text{Plane wave} \quad \bar{E}(\bar{r}) = \bar{E}_0 \exp(-j\bar{k} \cdot \bar{r}) \quad \bar{H}(\bar{r}) = \bar{H}_0 \exp(-j\bar{k} \cdot \bar{r})$$

$$\bar{k} = k_x \hat{x} + k_y \hat{y} + k_z \hat{z} \quad k = |\bar{k}| = \frac{\omega}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = nk_0 \quad \bar{k} \times \bar{E}_0 = \omega\mu_0 \bar{H}_0 \quad \bar{k} \times \bar{H}_0 = -\omega\varepsilon_0 \bar{E}_0$$

$$\frac{|\bar{E}_0|}{|\bar{H}_0|} = \frac{E_0}{H_0} = \eta = \frac{\eta_0}{n} \quad \eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\varepsilon}} \quad \eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\varepsilon_0}} = 120\pi = 377\Omega$$

$$\text{Fresnel reflection and transmission (} n_1 \text{ to } n_2) \quad \cos\theta_2 = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta_2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^2 \sin^2\theta_1}$$

$$R = \frac{\text{Power reflected}}{\text{Power incident}} = |r_{TE}|^2 \text{ or } |r_{TM}|^2 \quad T = \frac{\text{Power transmitted}}{\text{Power incident}} = 1 - R$$

$$\text{TE} \quad r_{\perp} = r_{TE} = \frac{E_3}{E_1} \Big|_{\text{boundary}} = \frac{n_1 \cos\theta_1 - n_2 \cos\theta_2}{n_1 \cos\theta_1 + n_2 \cos\theta_2} \quad t_{\perp} = t_{TE} = \frac{E_2}{E_1} \Big|_{\text{boundary}} = 1 + r_{TE}$$

$$\text{TM} \quad r_{\parallel} = r_{TM} = \frac{E_3}{E_1} \Big|_{\text{boundary}} = \frac{n_2 \cos\theta_1 - n_1 \cos\theta_2}{n_2 \cos\theta_1 + n_1 \cos\theta_2} \quad t_{\parallel} = t_{TM} = \frac{E_2}{E_1} \Big|_{\text{boundary}} = \frac{n_1}{n_2} (1 + r_{TM})$$

$$\text{Fresnel reflectance (normal incidence)} \quad R = \left(\frac{n_2 - n_1}{n_2 + n_1}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Brewster angle for TM (} n_1 < n_2) \quad \theta_B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)$$

### Slab Waveguide (core $n_1$ , both claddings $n_2$ , thickness $d=2a$ )

$$K_1 = K_0 n_1 = \frac{2\pi n_1}{\lambda_0} \text{ or } \frac{2\pi n_1}{\lambda} \quad V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \quad m \leq \frac{2V - \phi_m}{\pi} \quad M = \text{Int}\left(\frac{2V}{\pi}\right) + 1$$

$$\text{Single mode} \quad V_{\max} = \pi/2 \quad \alpha_{\text{cladding}} = \frac{2\pi n_2}{\lambda} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^2 \sin^2\theta_{\text{inc}} - 1}$$

$$MFD = 2W_0 \approx 2a + 2\frac{a}{V} = 2a\left(\frac{V+1}{V}\right) \quad NA = n_0 \sin\theta_{\max} = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$

$$\text{TE (} \sin\theta_m > \sin\theta_c) \quad 2aK_1 \cos\theta_m - m\pi = \phi_m \quad \tan\left(\frac{\phi_m}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2\theta_m - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^2}}{\cos\theta_m}$$

$$\text{TM } (\sin \theta_m > \sin \theta_c) \quad 2aK_1 \cos \theta_m - m\pi = \phi_m \quad \tan\left(\frac{\phi_m}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta_m - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^2}}{\cos \theta_m \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^2}$$

**Stepped Index Optical Fiber (core  $n_1$ , cladding  $n_2$ , core radius  $a$ )**

$$\Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \quad NA = n_0 \sin \theta_{\max} = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \quad V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$

$$\text{Single mode } V_{\max} = 2.405 \quad M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} \quad \frac{P_{\text{cladding}}}{P_{\text{total}}} \approx \frac{4}{3\sqrt{M}}$$

$$b = \frac{\left(\frac{\beta}{k}\right) - n_2}{n_1 - n_2} \quad \text{MFD} = 2W_0 \quad \text{single mode } W_0 = a \left(0.65 + 1.619V^{-1.5} + 2.879V^{-6}\right)$$

$$B_F = n_y - n_x \quad L_p = \frac{2\pi}{K_0(n_y - n_x)} = \frac{2\pi}{K_0 B_F}$$

**Graded Index Optical Fiber (core  $n(r)$ , cladding  $n_2$ , core radius  $a$ )**

$$n(r) = \begin{cases} n_1 \sqrt{1 - 2\Delta \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^\alpha}, & 0 \leq r \leq a, \text{ core} \\ n_1 \sqrt{1 - 2\Delta} \approx n_1(1 - \Delta) = n_2, & r \geq a, \text{ cladding} \end{cases} \quad \Delta = \frac{n_1^2 - n_2^2}{2n_1^2} \approx \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\text{axial } NA(0) = \sqrt{n^2(0) - n_2^2} = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \quad M \approx \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2}\right) a^2 K_0^2 n_1^2 \Delta$$

**Fiber Dispersion and Loss**

$$P(z) = P_0 e^{-\alpha_p z} \quad \alpha_p = \frac{1}{z} \ln \frac{P(0)}{P(z)} \quad Np/m \quad \alpha = 4.343\alpha_p \quad \text{dB/m} \quad \alpha(\lambda) = \alpha_0 \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda}\right)^4$$

$$\text{GRIN (parameter } \alpha) \quad N_{\text{eff}} = N_\infty \left\{ 1 - \frac{\alpha + 2}{2\alpha \Delta} \left[ \frac{2a}{R} + \left(\frac{3}{2n_2 k R}\right)^{2/3} \right] \right\} \quad N_\infty = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} (n_1 k a)^2 \Delta$$

$$I_{\max} = I_{\text{in}} e^{-\alpha L} \quad \tau_g = \frac{L}{v_g} \quad \Delta\tau_{\text{rms}} = 2\sigma$$

$$\text{Gaussian } I = I_{\max} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad \sigma = 0.425\Delta\tau_{1/2} \quad \Delta\tau_{1/2} = 2.35\sigma$$

$$\text{Rectangular } \sigma = 0.29\Delta\tau_{1/2}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{T_{\min}} \quad \text{RZ format } T_{\min} = 2\Delta\tau_{1/2} \text{ or } 4\sigma \quad \text{NRZ format } T_{\min} = \Delta\tau_{1/2} \text{ or } 2\sigma$$

$$f_{\text{electrical}} = \frac{f_{\text{optical}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Multimode SI fiber} \quad \Delta\tau_{1/2} \approx \frac{L}{v_{g,\min}} - \frac{L}{v_{g,\max}} \approx \frac{L n_1}{c n_2} (n_1 - n_2) = \frac{L n_1^2 \Delta}{c n_2} \quad \sigma_{\text{intermode}} = 0.29\Delta\tau_{1/2}$$

$$\text{GRIN fiber} \quad \Delta\tau_{1/2} = \frac{L n_1 \Delta^2}{8c} \quad \Delta\tau_{\text{rms}} = \sigma_{\text{intermode}} \approx \frac{L n_1 \Delta^2}{20\sqrt{3}c}$$

$$D_{\text{mat}} = \frac{1}{L} \left( \frac{d\tau_g}{d\lambda} \right) \quad \Delta\tau = \left| \frac{d\tau_g}{d\lambda} \right| \Delta\lambda = L |D_{\text{mat}}| \Delta\lambda$$

$$D_{\text{wg}} = \frac{1}{L} \left( \frac{d\tau_g}{d\lambda} \right) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{v_g} \right) = -\frac{2\pi c}{\lambda^2} \left( \frac{d^2\beta}{d\omega^2} \right) \quad \frac{d^2\beta}{d\omega^2} = \text{GVD} \quad \Delta\tau = \left| \frac{d\tau_g}{d\lambda} \right| \Delta\lambda = L |D_{\text{wg}}| \Delta\lambda$$

$$D_{\text{ch}} = D_{\text{mat}} + D_{\text{wg}} \quad \sigma_{\text{total}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{intermodal}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{chromatic}}^2$$

$$t_{\text{SYS}}^2 = t_{\text{TX}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{TOT}}^2 + t_{\text{RX}}^2 \quad t_{\text{RX}} = 2.2RC \quad BW = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \quad L_C = \frac{v_g}{\Delta f}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v_p} \quad n_g = \frac{c}{v_g} = c \frac{\partial\beta}{\partial\omega} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\omega} [\omega n(\omega)] = n(\omega) + \omega \frac{\partial n}{\partial\omega} = n(\lambda) - \lambda \frac{dn}{d\lambda}$$

### Fiber Coupling Loss (lateral d, angular $\theta$ , longitudinal s)

$$\eta_F = \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{n_1 - n_0}{n_1 + n_0} \right)^2 \right]^2 = \frac{16 \left( \frac{n_1}{n_0} \right)^2}{\left( 1 + \frac{n_1}{n_0} \right)^4}$$

$$\text{Lateral: SI multimode fiber} \quad A_C = 2a^2 \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{d}{2a} \right) - d \sqrt{a^2 - \left( \frac{d}{2} \right)^2} \quad \eta = \frac{A_C}{\pi a^2}$$

$$\text{Lateral: GRIN (parabolic) multimode fiber} \quad \eta_{\text{LAT}} = 1 - \frac{8}{3\pi} \left( \frac{d}{a} \right) = 1 - 0.85 \left( \frac{d}{a} \right)$$

$$\text{Lateral: single mode fiber} \quad \eta_{\text{SM,LAT}} = \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{d}{w} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Angular: SI multimode fiber} \quad \eta_A = 1 - \frac{n_0 \theta}{\pi n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta}}$$

$$\text{Angular: single mode fiber} \quad \eta_{\text{SM,ANG}} = \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{\pi n_2 w \theta}{\lambda} \right)^2 \right]$$

Longitudinal: SI multimode fiber  $\eta_s = \left( \frac{a}{a + s \tan(\theta_c)} \right)^2$

Longitudinal: single mode fiber  $z = \frac{s\lambda}{2\pi n_2 w^2}$   $\eta_{SM,s} = \frac{1}{z^2 + 1}$

### Optical Resonator

$$\frac{I_t}{I_i} = \frac{|T|^2}{(1-R)^2 + 4R \sin^2(KL)} \quad \left. \frac{I_t}{I_i} \right|_{\max} = \frac{I_{\max}}{I_i} = \frac{|T|^2}{(1-R)^2} \quad F = \frac{\pi\sqrt{R}}{1-R}$$

$$v_m = m \left( \frac{c}{2Ln} \right) \quad \Delta v_m = v_{m+1} - v_m = v_f \quad v_f = \frac{c}{2Ln} \quad F = \frac{v_f}{\delta v_m}$$

$$\alpha_r = \alpha_s + \frac{1}{2L} \ln \left( \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \right)$$

### PN Junctions

$$V_0 = \frac{KT}{e} \ln \left( \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} \right) \quad W_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2\varepsilon}{q} V_0 \left( \frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right)} \quad C_0 = \frac{\varepsilon A}{W_0}$$

$$W = W_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{V}{V_0}} \quad C = \frac{\varepsilon A}{W} = \frac{C_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{V}{V_0}}}$$

$\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$ .  $E_g(\text{eV}) = 1.424 + 1.266x + 0.266x^2$   $n \sim 3.59 - 0.71x$  with  $0 < x < 0.4$

$\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$   $E_g(\text{eV}) = 1.35 - 0.72y + 0.12y^2$  with  $0 < x < 0.47$  and  $y = 2.15x$

$$L_p = \sqrt{D_p \tau_p} \quad L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_n} \quad D_p = \frac{\mu_p KT}{e} \quad D_n = \frac{\mu_n KT}{e}$$

$$\tau_p \approx \frac{1}{B(n_{no} + p_{no})} \approx \frac{1}{Bn_{no}} = \frac{1}{BN_D} \quad \tau_n \approx \frac{1}{B(n_{po} + p_{po})} \approx \frac{1}{Bp_{po}} = \frac{1}{BN_A}$$

$$I_d = I_s \left[ \exp \left( \frac{eV}{KT} \right) - 1 \right] \approx I_s \exp \left( \frac{eV}{KT} \right) \quad I_s = A \left( \frac{D_n}{L_n N_A} + \frac{D_p}{L_p N_D} \right) en_i^2$$

$$I_{\text{recomb}} = I_r \left[ \exp \left( \frac{eV}{2KT} \right) - 1 \right] \approx I_r \exp \left( \frac{eV}{2KT} \right) \quad I_r = \frac{A}{2} \left( \frac{W_N}{\tau_p} + \frac{W_P}{\tau_n} \right) en_i$$

$$I = I_d + I_{\text{recomb}} = I_o \left[ \exp \left( \frac{eV}{\eta KT} \right) - 1 \right]$$

### LED

$$\eta_{\text{int}} = \frac{\Phi_{\text{int}}}{I/e} = \frac{\text{internal photon flux}}{\text{electron flux}} \quad \eta_{\text{ext}} = \frac{\Phi_0}{I/e} = \frac{\text{output photon flux}}{\text{electron flux}}$$

$$\eta_{\text{int}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\tau_r}}{\frac{1}{\tau_r} + \frac{1}{\tau_{nr}}} \quad \eta_{\text{loss}} \approx \frac{1}{n(n+1)^2} \quad \eta_{\text{ext}} = \eta_{\text{int}}\eta_{\text{loss}} \quad |\Delta\lambda| = \frac{\lambda^2}{hc} |\Delta E_{ph}|$$

$$P_o = hf\Phi_o = \eta_{\text{ext}} \frac{hfI}{e} \quad \eta = \frac{\text{Optical Power Out}}{\text{DC Electrical Power In}} = \frac{P_o}{IV}$$

$$\mathfrak{R} = \frac{\text{Optical Power Out}}{\text{DC Current In}} = \frac{P_o}{I} \quad \mathfrak{R} = \frac{hf\Phi_o}{I} = \eta_{\text{ext}} \frac{hf}{e} \quad \mathfrak{R} = \eta_{\text{ext}} \frac{1.24}{\lambda(\mu\text{m})}$$

$$\text{SLED} \quad I(\theta) = I_{\text{max}} \cos\theta \quad P_{in} \approx P_o (NA)^2 \quad \text{ELED} \quad I(\theta) = I_{\text{max}} \cos^n(\theta)$$

$$\frac{p_1}{i_1} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(\omega\tau)^2}} \quad B = \frac{1}{2\pi\tau} \quad t_r = \frac{0.35}{B}$$

### Laser Principles

$$R_{12} = B_{12}N_1\rho(hf) \quad R_{21} = A_{21}N_2 + B_{21}N_2\rho(hf) \quad B_{12} = B_{21} \quad \frac{A_{21}}{B_{21}} = \frac{8\pi hf^3}{c^3}$$

$$\rho_{eq}(hf) = \left(\frac{8\pi f^2}{c^3}\right)(hf) \left(\frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{hf}{KT}\right) - 1}\right)$$

$$P = P_o \exp(gz) \quad g = \frac{n}{cN_{ph}}(N_2 - N_1)B_{21}\rho(hf) \quad \rho(hf_0) \approx \frac{N_{ph}hf_0}{\Delta f} \quad g = (N_2 - N_1) \frac{B_{21}nhf_0}{c\Delta f}$$

$$g_{th} = \alpha_{total} = \gamma + \frac{1}{2L} \ln\left(\frac{1}{R_1R_2}\right) \quad (N_2 - N_1)_{th} \approx g_{th} \frac{c\Delta f}{B_{21}nhf_0}$$

### Laser Diodes

$$L = m\left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2n}\right) \quad \Delta\lambda_0 = \frac{2nL}{m} - \frac{2nL}{m+1} \approx \frac{2nL}{m^2} = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{2nL} \quad \Delta f = \frac{c}{2nL} \quad g(\lambda) = g(0) \exp\left[-\frac{(\lambda - \lambda_c)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

$$\Lambda = \ell\left(\frac{\lambda_B}{2n_e}\right) \quad \lambda_B = \frac{2n_c\Lambda}{\ell} \quad \lambda = \lambda_B \pm \frac{\lambda_B^2}{2n_eL_e}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\eta_{\text{slope}} = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta I} = \frac{P_{out}}{I - I_{th}} \quad n_{th} = \frac{1}{C\tau_{ph}} \quad \frac{J_{th}}{ed} = \frac{n_{th}}{\tau_{sp}} \quad I_{th} = J_{th}A = \frac{n_{th}edWL}{\tau_{sp}}$$

$$P_{out} = \left[\frac{hc^2\tau_{ph}(1-R)}{2en\lambda L}\right](I - I_{th}) \quad \tau_{ph} = \frac{n}{c\alpha_{total}} = \frac{n}{c g_{th}} \quad f_{\text{max}} = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau_{sp}\tau_{ph}}} \sqrt{\frac{I}{I_{th}} - 1}$$

### Photodetectors

$$\lambda_g(\mu\text{m}) = \frac{1.24}{E_g(\text{eV})} \quad I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\alpha x) \quad \delta = 1/\alpha$$

$$\eta = \frac{I_{ph}/e}{P_0/hf} = \frac{hfI_{ph}}{eP_0} \quad \mathfrak{R} = \frac{I_{ph}}{P_0} \quad \mathfrak{R} = \frac{\eta e}{hf} = \eta \frac{e\lambda}{hc} \quad V_{out} = \frac{R_L I_{ph}}{1 + j\omega R_L C_L}$$

$$t_d = \frac{W}{v_d} \quad t_{diffusion} = \frac{L^2}{2D_n} \quad t_r = \sqrt{t_{diffusion}^2 + t_{drift}^2 + (R_L C_L)^2}$$

$$R_j = \frac{dV_d}{dI_d} = \left[ \frac{eI_s}{\eta KT} \exp\left(\frac{eV_d}{\eta KT}\right) \right]^{-1} \approx \frac{\eta KT}{eI_d} \quad M = \frac{I_{ph}}{I_{ph0}} \quad M = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{V_d}{V_{BR}}\right)^n}$$

### Noise and Receiver Design

$$P_i = P_0[1 + mf(t)] \quad I_s = MI_{s0} = M\mathfrak{R}P_0 \quad i_s^2 = M^2\mathfrak{R}^2 P_0^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle = I_s^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle$$

$$i_n^2 = 2e(I_{d0} + I_{s0})M^2 FB \quad F = M^x \quad i_{th}^2 = \frac{4KT B}{R_L} \quad \{i_{nA}^2\} = 2eI_{in} \quad B_{RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$RIN = \frac{\{P_{nL}^2\}}{P_0^2} \quad i_{nL}^2 = M^2\mathfrak{R}^2 \{P_{nL}^2\} B = (RIN) M^2\mathfrak{R}^2 B P_0^2 \quad SNR = \frac{i_s^2 R_L}{i_n^2 R_L + i_{th}^2 R_L + i_{nL}^2 R_L} = \frac{I_s^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle}{i_n^2 + i_{th}^2 + i_{nL}^2}$$

$$\text{Without equalization } SNR = \frac{I_{s0}^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle}{\left[ 2e(I_{s0} + I_{d0})F + \frac{4KT}{M^2 R} + \frac{\{i_{nA}^2\}}{M^2} \right] \left( \frac{\pi B_{RC}}{4} \right) + \frac{\{v_{nA}^2\} B_{RC}}{M^2 R^2}}$$

$$\text{With equalization } SNR = \frac{I_{s0}^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle}{\left[ 2e(I_{s0} + I_{d0})F + \frac{4KT}{M^2 R} + \frac{\{i_{nA}^2\}}{M^2} + \frac{\{v_{nA}^2\}}{M^2} \left( \frac{1}{R^2} + \frac{(2\pi BC)^2}{3} \right) \right] B}$$

$$\omega_E = \frac{1}{R_E C_E} \quad \omega_2 = \frac{1}{(R_{A,out} + R_E + R_0) C_E}$$

### Transimpedance amplifier

$$SNR = \frac{I_{s0}^2 m^2 \langle f^2(t) \rangle}{\left\{ 2e(I_{s0} + I_{d0})F + \frac{4KT}{M^2} \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R_F} \right) + \frac{\{i_{nA}^2\}}{M^2} + \frac{\{v_{nA}^2\}}{M^2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R_F} \right)^2 + \frac{(2\pi BC)^2}{3} \right] \right\} B}$$

### Optical Components

$$n = n_1 + \Delta n = n_1 + pE \quad \text{strain} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = kE$$

$$\text{MZI} \quad P_{out} = \frac{1}{2} P_{in} (1 + \cos(\Delta\phi)) \quad \Delta\phi = \pi \frac{V(t)}{V_\pi}$$

$$\text{EDFA} \quad NF = \frac{SNR_{in}}{SNR_{out}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{2P_{ASE}}{hf \Delta f_{sp}} \right] \frac{1}{G}$$