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Courses » Introduction to Non-linear Optics and its Applications

Announcements Course Ask a Question Progress Mentor FAQ

## Unit 9 - Week 7

## Course outline

How to access the portal

Pre-requisite Assignment

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

- Lecture 31 : Realistic calculation of SHG, 3 wave interaction

- Lecture 32 : 3 wave interaction, Equation for pump, signal and idler wave, Non-collinear phase matching

- Lecture 33 : Manley-Rowe Relation (3 wave mixing), Parametric down conversion

- Lecture 34 : Parametric down conversion (cont), Optical Parametric Amplification (OPA)

- Lecture 35 : Optical Parametric Amplification (OPA), Difference frequency generation under OPA

- Quiz : Week 7 Assignment 7

- Feedback for Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

## Week 7 Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2018-09-19, 23:59 IST.

2 points

1) Consider different frequency interaction ( $\omega_1 - \omega_2 = \omega_3$ ), where the corresponding to  $\omega_1$  is treated as constant throughout the crystal (Undepump approximation). The coupled amplitude equations for  $\Delta k = 0$  are (w

$$\kappa_i = \frac{\omega_i d_{eff}}{n_i c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{dA_1}{dz} &= i\kappa_1 A_2 A_3 & \text{(b)} \quad \frac{dA_1}{dz} &= i\kappa_1 A_2 A_3^* & \text{(c)} \quad \frac{dA_1}{dz} &= i\kappa_1 A_2 A_3 \\ \frac{dA_2}{dz} &= i\kappa_2 A_1 A_3^* & \frac{dA_2}{dz} &= i\kappa_2 A_1 A_3 & \frac{dA_2}{dz} &= i\kappa_2 A_1 A_3 \\ \frac{dA_3}{dz} &= i\kappa_3 A_1 A_2 & \frac{dA_3}{dz} &= i\kappa_3 A_1 A_2 & \frac{dA_3}{dz} &= i\kappa_3 A_1 A_2 \end{aligned}$$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(a)

2)

For Q1 the governing equation for the field  $A_2(z)$  is (where  $\alpha = \sqrt{\kappa_2 \kappa_3 |A_1|^2}$ )

$$\text{(a)} \quad \frac{d^2 A_2}{dz^2} + \alpha^2 A_2 = 0 \quad \text{(b)} \quad \frac{d^2 A_2}{dz^2} = 0 \quad \text{(c)} \quad \frac{d^2 A_2}{dz^2} - \alpha A_2 = 0 \quad \text{(d)} \quad \frac{d^2 A_2}{dz^2} - \alpha^2 A_2 = 0$$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(d)

3)

2 points

For Q1 if the initial conditions are  $A_1(0) = A_{10}$ ,  $A_2(0) = A_{20}$  and  $A_3(0) = 0$

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## Assignment Solution

- (b)  
 (c)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

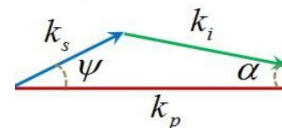
Accepted Answers:

(c)

4)

2 points

For a sum frequency generation process ( $\omega_i = \omega_p + \omega_s$ ) if the angle between wave vector  $k_p$  and  $k_s$  is  $\psi$ , then the angle between  $k_p$  and  $k_i$  is



(a)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{(k_p/k_s) \sin \psi}{1+(k_s/k_p) \cos \psi}$

(b)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{(k_s/k_p) \sin \psi}{1-(k_s/k_p) \cos \psi}$

(c)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{(k_s/k_p) \sin \psi}{1-(k_p/k_s) \cos \psi}$

(d)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{(k_s/k_p) \sin \psi}{1+(k_p/k_s) \cos \psi}$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(b)

5)

2 points

For achieving noncollinear phase matching in a sum frequency generation process ( $\omega_i = \omega_p + \omega_s$ ) the angle between the wave vectors  $k_p$  and  $k_s$  is

(a)  $\cos^{-1} \frac{k_p^2 + k_s^2 - k_i^2}{2k_p k_i}$  (b)  $\cos^{-1} \frac{k_p^2 + k_s^2 - k_i^2}{2k_i k_s}$  (c)  $\cos^{-1} \frac{k_p^2 + k_s^2 - k_i^2}{2k_p k_s}$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(c)

6)

2 points

A phase-matching configuration is possible in beta-barium borate (BBO) in which two separate non-collinear beams at  $1.064 \mu\text{m}$  generate a second harmonic beam at  $0.532 \mu\text{m}$ . Assuming the refractive indices are same for both the wavelengths, the angle between the two fundamental beams is

(a)  $180^\circ$  (b)  $40.06^\circ$  (c)  $30.1^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(a)

7)

**2 points**

A phase-matching configuration is possible in a crystal in which two separate non-collinear beams at  $1.064 \mu\text{m}$  generate a second harmonic beam at  $0.532 \mu\text{m}$ . If the effective refractive indices at the two wavelengths are  $1.59400$  and  $1.51$  respectively, the angle between the two fundamental beams is

- (a)  $180^\circ$       (b)  $140^\circ$       (c)  $92^\circ$       (d)  $0^\circ$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(b)

8)

**2 points**

In optical parametric amplification process power is flowing

- (a) from lower frequency to the higher frequency    (b) from higher frequency to the lower frequency  
 (c) no energy transfer takes place

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(b)

9)

**2 points**

Degenerate parametric amplification process is exactly opposite to

- (a) SHG      (b) DFG      (c) electro optic effect      (d) none of these

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(a)

10)

**2 points**

For type-I phase matching which of the following is for positive uniaxial crystal

- (a)  $e \rightarrow o + o$       (b)  $e \rightarrow e + o$       (c)  $o \rightarrow o + e$       (d)  $o \rightarrow e + e$

- (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(d)

