PIC Course Assignment -1

- 1. Integrated optics is based on light propagation in
 - a. Optical Fibers
 - b. Optical Waveguides
 - c. In free space
 - d. Biomaterials
- 2. For single mode operation V-number of a symmetric slab waveguide has to be
 - a. Zero
 - b. Infinity
 - c. Less than pi
 - d. Less than 2.404

3. A channel waveguide's field confinement is

- a. in depth direction only
- b. in both width and depth
- c. along propagation direction
- d. width direction only
- 4. The field inside the guiding region of an asymmetric waveguide is represented by
 - a. sum of cos and sine functions
 - b. cos function only
 - c. sine function only
 - d. product of cos and sine functions.
- 5. The following effect can be used to control integrated optical devices based on glass
 - a. Electro-optic effect
 - b. Magneto-optic effect
 - c. Acousto-optic effect
 - d. Thermo-optic effect
- 6. The following is not a passive integrated optic device
 - a. Y-branch
 - b. Directional coupler
 - c. Modulator
 - d. Polarizer
- 7. The v number of a symmetric slab waveguide is 10. The number of modes it supports is
 - a. Ten
 - b. Zero
 - c. Four
 - d. Three
- 8. The normalized refractive index of a symmetric slab waveguide with b= 0.5 is
 - a. (n1+n2)/2
 - b. (n1-n2)/2
 - c. Sqrt $(n1^2+n2^2)/2$)
 - d. Sqrt (n1^2-n2^2)/2)

- 9. For guided mode of a slab waveguide, the following condition is required (n1>n2)
 - a. k0n2 < beta < k0n1
 - b. beta < k0n2
 - c. beta > k0n1
 - d. k0n2 < beta & beta > k0n1
- 10. A tapered optical waveguide is characterised by refractive index varying along
 - a. Depth
 - b. Width
 - c. Propagation direction