

## Homework #1

1. Calculate the frequency of the following optical wavelengths  $\lambda=800\text{nm}$ ,  $1300\text{nm}$ ,  $1550\text{nm}$ .
2. If two optical signals have a frequency separation of  $\Delta f=100\text{GHz}$ , what is the wavelength separation if one of the wavelengths is  $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$ ?
3. Assume that a digital communication system can be operated at a bit rate up to 1% of the carrier frequency. How many audio channels at  $64\text{ kb/s}$  can be transmitted over a microwave carrier at  $f=5\text{GHz}$  and at  $\lambda=1.55\mu\text{m}$ ?
4. A 1 hour lecture script is stored on a computer hard disk in the ASCII format. Estimate the total number of bits assuming a delivery rate of 200 words per minute and an average 5 letters per word. How long will it take to transmit the script at a bit rate of  $10\text{ Gb/s}$ ?

For problems 5-7

A symmetric slab waveguide has a slab index of refraction of  $n_2=1.5$  and surrounding refractive indices of  $n_1=1.49$ .

5. What is the range of the propagation constant,  $\beta$ , for this waveguide?
6. What is the range of effective indices of the waveguide?
7. What is the numerical aperture of this waveguide?

# HW 1

$$(1) \quad f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$(a) \quad \lambda = 800\text{nm} \quad f = 3.75 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$(b) \quad \lambda = 1300\text{nm} \quad f = 2.31 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$(c) \quad \lambda = 1550\text{nm} \quad f = 1.93 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$(2) \quad \Delta f = 100 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1550\text{nm}$$

$$f_1 = 1.93 \times 10^{14}$$

$$f_2 = 1.93 \times 10^{14} + 100 \times 10^9$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{c}{f_2} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.93 \times 10^{14} + 100 \times 10^9}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = 1550 \times 10^{-9} - \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\frac{3 \times 10^8}{1550 \times 10^{-9}} + 100 \times 10^9}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \lambda = 0.8\text{nm}}$$

Another method

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{df}{d\lambda} = -\frac{c}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{\lambda^2}{c} \Delta f$$

$$= \frac{(1550 \times 10^{-9})^2 (100 \times 10^9)}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \lambda = 0.8\text{nm}}$$

$$(3) BR = (0.01) f_c$$

$$\# \text{ Channels} = \frac{(0.01) f_c}{64 \times 10^3}$$

$$f_c = 5 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\# \text{ channels} = 781$$

$$\lambda = 1550 \text{ nm} \quad f = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1550 \times 10^{-9}} \quad \# \text{ channels} = \frac{(0.01)(3 \times 10^8)}{(1550 \times 10^{-9})(64 \times 10^3)}$$

$$3.02 \times 10^7 \text{ channels}$$

(4) Assume 8 bits / letter

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bits} &= (1 \text{ hour}) \left( \frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{\text{hour}} \right) \left( \frac{200 \text{ words}}{\text{minute}} \right) \left( \frac{5 \text{ letters}}{\text{word}} \right) \left( \frac{8 \text{ bits}}{\text{letter}} \right) \\ &= 4.8 \times 10^5 \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{4.8 \times 10^5 \text{ bits}}{10 \times 10^9 \text{ b/s}}$$

$$T = 48 \mu\text{s}$$

$$n_1 = 1.49 \quad n_2 = 1.5$$

$$(5) \quad n_1 k_0 < \beta < n_2 k_0$$

$$1.49 k_0 < \beta < 1.5 k_0$$

$$(6) \quad n_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\beta}{k_0}$$

$$1.49 < \beta < 1.5$$

$$(7) \quad NA = \sqrt{n_2^2 - n_1^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1.5^2 - 1.49^2}$$

$$NA = 0.173$$