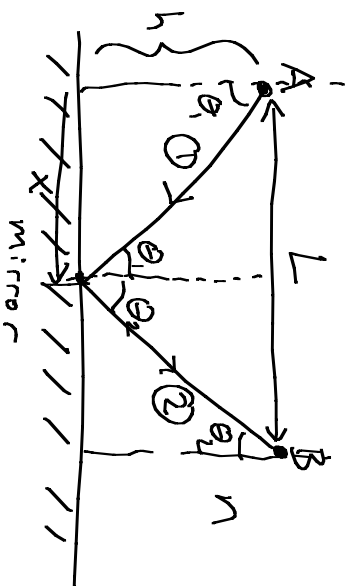


Fermat's Principle

Reflection:



$$\text{time: } \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\sqrt{h^2+x^2}}{c/n} + \frac{\sqrt{h^2+(L-x)^2}}{c/n} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\text{time}) = 0:$$

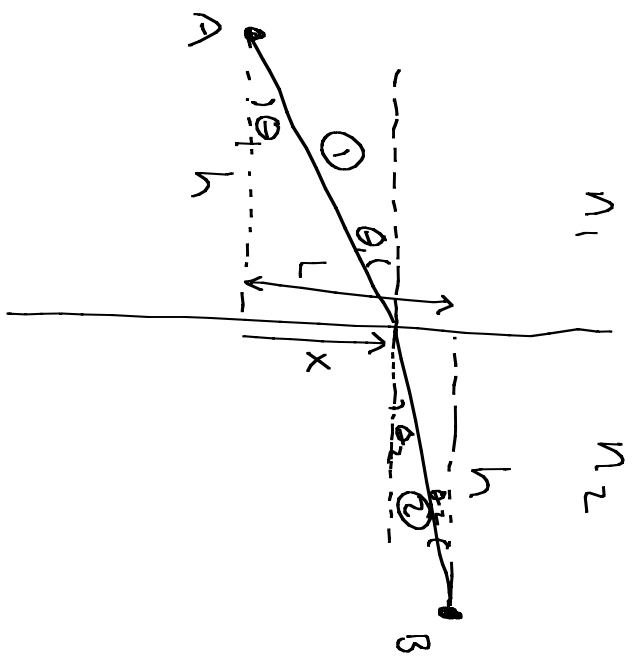
$$\frac{n}{c} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{h^2+x^2}} + \frac{n}{c} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2(L-x)}{\sqrt{h^2+(L-x)^2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{h^2+x^2}} = \frac{L-x}{\sqrt{h^2+(L-x)^2}}$$

$$\sin \theta_1 = \sin \theta_2$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2$$

Refraction:



Minimize time!

$$\text{time: } \textcircled{1} \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + x^2}}{c/n_1} + \textcircled{2} \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + (L-x)^2}}{c/n_2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\text{time}) = 0 :$$

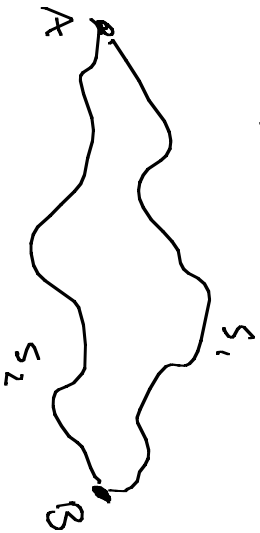
$$\frac{n_1}{c} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{h^2 + x^2}} + \frac{n_2}{c} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2(L-x)}{\sqrt{h^2 + (L-x)^2}} = 0$$

$$n_1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{h^2 + x^2}} = n_2 \frac{L-x}{\sqrt{h^2 + (L-x)^2}}$$

"Snell's Law" $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$

Optical path length

$$OPL = \int_A^B n(s) ds$$

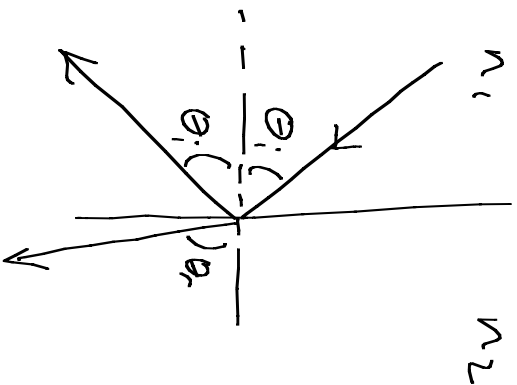


$$\frac{OC}{OPL} = \sum_{j=1}^m n_j \cdot s_j$$

$$t = \frac{OPL}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \sum_{j=1}^m n_j \cdot s_j$$

find local minima for t

Total internal reflection



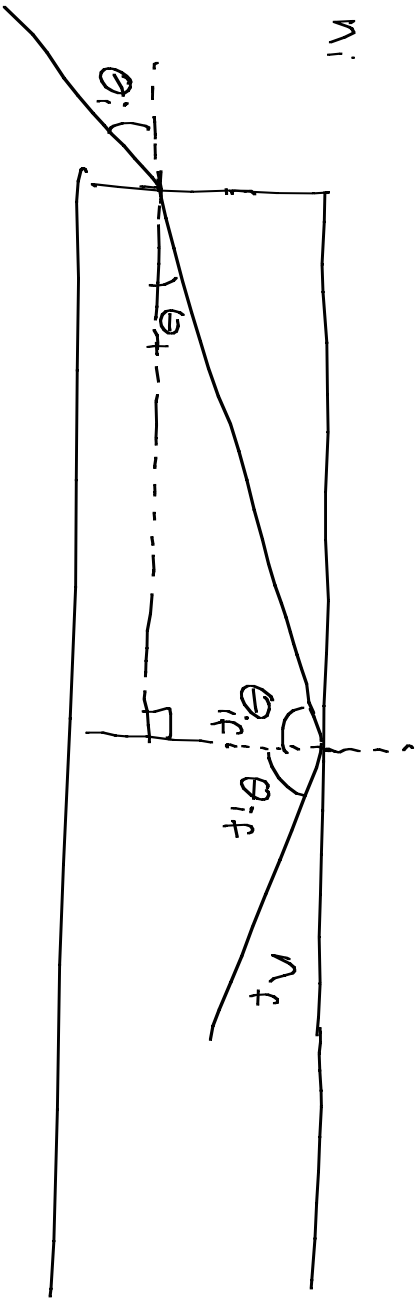
$$n_1 \sin \theta_i = n_2 \sin \theta_r$$

$$\theta_r = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i \right)$$

$$\text{IF } \frac{n_1}{n_2} > 1$$

When $\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i > 1$, total internal reflection occurs
(No refraction ray!)

Fiber optics

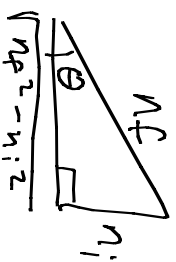


$$n_f \sin \theta_{i,c} = n_i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = n_i \implies \theta_{i,c} > \theta_{i,c}^c = \sin^{-1} \frac{n_i}{n_f}$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \cos \theta_{i,c}$$

Snell's Law $n_i \sin \theta_i^c = n_f \sin \theta_c = n_f \cos \theta_{i,c} = n_f \cos \left[\sin^{-1} \frac{n_i}{n_f} \right]$

$$\theta_i^c = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{n_f}{n_i} \cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{n_i}{n_f} \right) \right]$$



$$\theta_i^c = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{n_f}{n_i} \frac{\sqrt{n_f^2 - n_i^2}}{n_f} \right] = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{n_f^2 - n_i^2}}{\left(\frac{n_f}{n_i} \right)^2 - 1} \right]$$

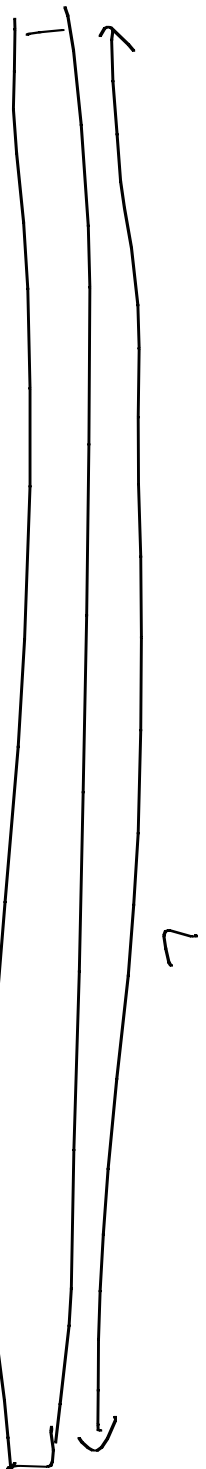
Max. angle of incidence for TIR

$$\theta_i < \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{n_f^2 - n_i^2}}{\left(\frac{n_f}{n_i} \right)^2 - 1} \right]$$

Intermodal dispersion

$$t = \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{Velocity}}$$

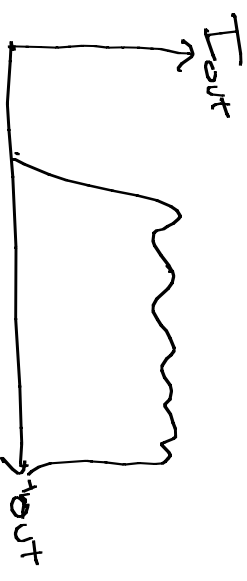
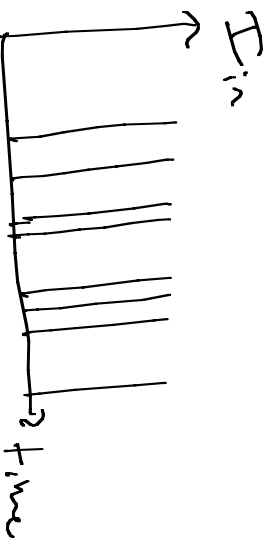
$$\text{Length} = \frac{L}{\cos \theta_t}$$



Snell's law $n_i \sin \theta_i = n_f \sin \theta_t \Rightarrow \sin \theta_t = \frac{n_i}{n_f} \sin \theta_i$

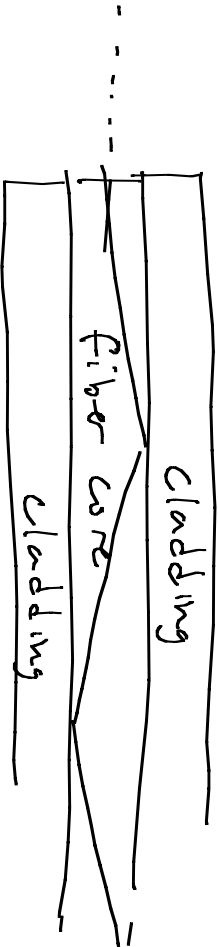
$$\cos \theta_t = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_t}$$

$$\text{Length} = \frac{L}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_i}{n_f}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta_i}} = \frac{L n_f}{\sqrt{n_f^2 - n_i^2 \sin^2 \theta_i}}$$



Solutions:

1. reduce critical incident angle w/ cladding



$$n_{\text{cladding}} < n_{\text{core}}$$

2. GRIN: graded index fiber
Slows down normal incidence rays

