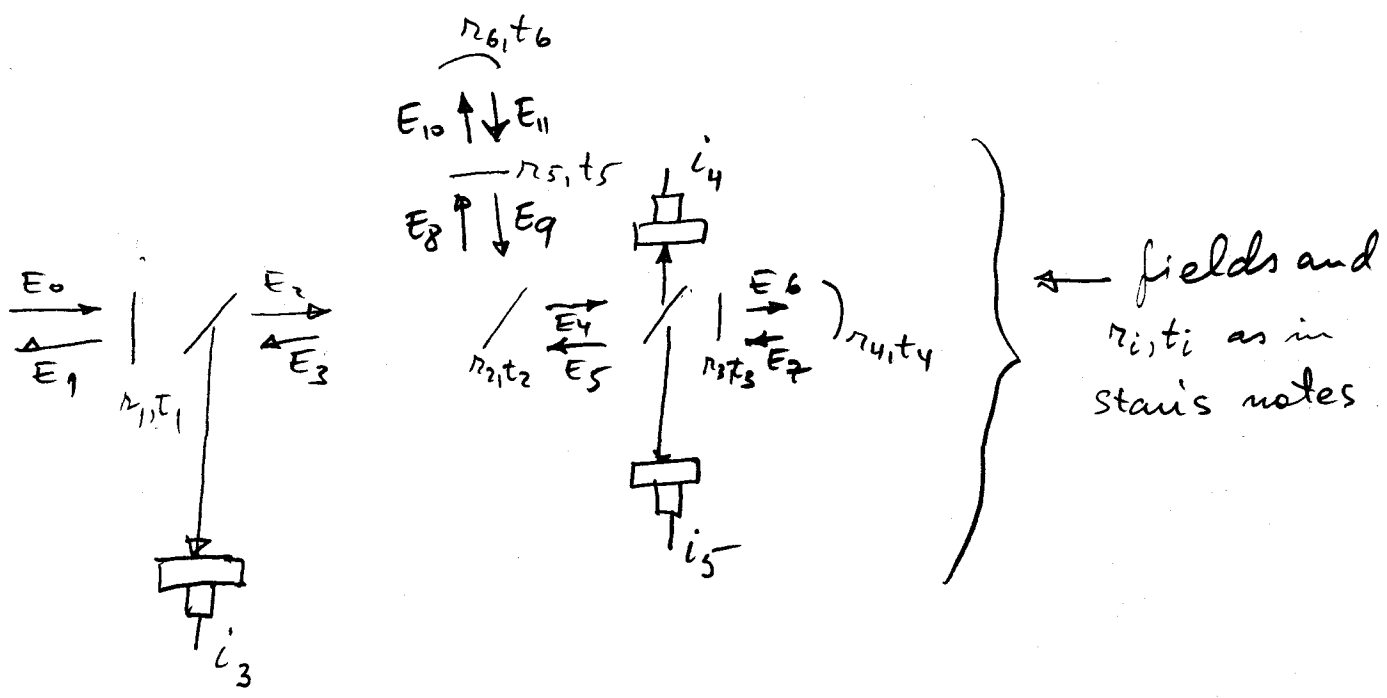


New Folder Name Demodulated Photocurrents

19-APRIL-91

Demodulated Photocurrents in a Recombined, Recycled, Interferometer with Fabry-Perot Arms.



Assumptions

- $r_3 = r_5$, $r_4 = r_6 = 1$; no losses.
 $t_3 = t_5$, $r_2 = t_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- All cavities close to resonance,
 Michelson close to dark fringe
- $L_i = L_i^{\text{resonance}} + y_i i$
 $l_i = l_i^{\text{resonance}} + x_i i$

$$E_5 = E_4 \frac{r_3 + r_4 (r_3^2 + t_3^2) e^{2ikL_1}}{1 + r_3 r_4 e^{2ikL_1}} = r_{c1} E_4 \text{ at mirror } 3$$

$$E_4 = t_2 E_{2,B} e^{ikL_1}$$

$$E_{2,B} = E_{0,T} \frac{t_1 e^{ikL_0}}{1 + r_1 e^{2ikL_0} (r_2^2 r_{c2} e^{2ikL_2} + t_2^2 r_{c1} e^{2ikL_1})}$$

$$r_{c1} = \frac{r_3 + r_4 (r_3^2 + t_3^2) e^{2ikL_1}}{1 + r_3 r_4 e^{2ikL_1}}$$

$$r_{c2} = \frac{r_5 + r_6 (r_5^2 + t_5^2) e^{2ikL_2}}{1 + r_5 r_6 e^{2ikL_2}}$$

$$E_{A,B} = t_2 r_2 (r_{c2} e^{2ikL_2} - r_{c1} e^{2ikL_1}) E_{2,B}$$

Sidebands are obtained by using the above formulae, with the substitutions:

$$r_{c1} \rightarrow r_3$$

$$r_{c2} \rightarrow r_5$$

$$k \rightarrow \begin{cases} k + k_m & \text{right sideband} \\ k - k_m & \text{left sideband} \end{cases}$$

and by multiplying right sideband with $e^{-i\omega_m t}$
~~left~~ $e^{i\omega_m t}$

At minor 3: (without the factor $e^{i\omega t}$),

$$E_{5+} = r_3 E_{4+}$$

$$E_{4+} = t_2 E_{2,B+} e^{i(k+km)l_1}$$

$$E_{2,B+} = E_{0+} \frac{t_1 e^{i(k+km)l_0}}{1 + r_1 e^{2i(k+km)l_0} \left[r_2^2 r_5 e^{2i(k+km)l_2} + t_2^2 r_3 e^{2i(k+km)l_1} \right]}$$

$$E_{4+} = \frac{E_{0+} t_1 t_2 e^{i(k+km)(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + r_1 e^{2i(k+km)l_0} \left[r_2^2 r_5 e^{2i(k+km)l_2} + t_2^2 r_3 e^{2i(k+km)l_1} \right]}$$

Take $r_3 = r_5$, $r_4 = r_6$, $t_2 = r_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $r_3^2 + r_5^2 = 1$

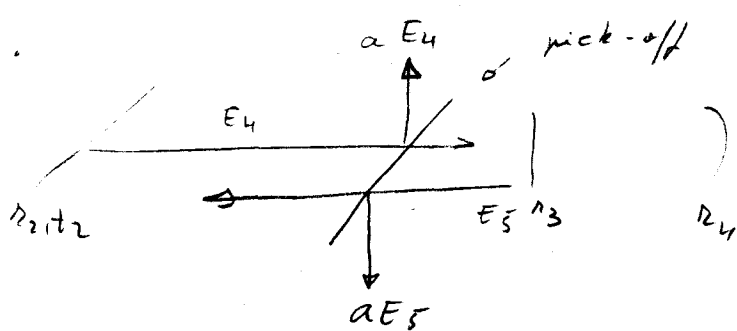
Then: $r_{c1} = \frac{r_3 + r_4 e^{2ikl_1}}{1 + r_3 r_4 e^{2ikl_1}}$; $r_{c2} = \frac{r_3 + r_4 e^{2ikl_2}}{1 + r_3 r_4 e^{2ikl_2}}$

$$E_{2,B} = E_{0+} \frac{t_1 e^{ikl_0}}{1 + \frac{r_1}{2} e^{2ikl_0} (r_{c2} e^{2ikl_2} + r_{c1} e^{2ikl_1})}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E_4 &= \frac{E_{0+}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{t_1 e^{ik(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + \frac{r_1}{2} \left[r_{c2} e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} + r_{c1} e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)} \right]} \\ E_5 &= r_{c1} E_4 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E_{4+} &= \frac{E_{0+}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{t_1 e^{i(k+km)(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + \frac{r_1 t_2}{2} \left[e^{2i(k+km)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k+km)(l_0+l_1)} \right]} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$E_{5+} = r_3 E_{4+}$$



The photocurrent due to aE_4 is (dropping "a"):

$$i_{4+} = 2 \operatorname{Re} E_4 E_{4+}^*$$

$$i_{4+} = E_{0+} E_{0+} t_1^2 \operatorname{Re} \frac{e^{ik(l_0+l_1)} e^{-i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} e^{i\omega_m t}}{\left\{ 1 + \frac{r_1}{2} \left[r_{c2} e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} + r_{c1} e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)} \right] \right\} \left\{ 1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} \left[e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} \right] \right\}}$$

$$i_{4+} = E_{0+} E_{0+} t_1^2 \operatorname{Re} \frac{e^{-ik_m(l_0+l_1)} e^{i\omega_m t}}{\left\{ 1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} \left[e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} \right] \right\}}$$

$$i_{4-} = -E_{0-} E_{0-} t_1^2 \operatorname{Re} \frac{e^{ik_m(l_0+l_1)} e^{-i\omega_m t}}{\left\{ 1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} \left[e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_1)} \right] \right\}}$$

$E_{0-} = -E_{0+}$

$$i_4 = i_{4+} + i_{4-} \operatorname{Re} A$$

For i_5 , the carrier is multiplied by r_{c1} , while the sidebands are multiplied by r_3 .

$$\text{Thus, } i = i_4 - i_5 = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ A (1 - r_3 r_{c1}) \right\} = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ A \frac{t_3^2}{1 + r_3 r_4 e^{2ikl_4}} \right\}$$

$$i_4 = \text{Re } A = E_{0i} E_{0t} t_1^2 \text{Re} \left\{ \underbrace{\dots}_{B} \right\}$$

$$B = \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{\kappa_1}{2} \left[\kappa_{c2} e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} + \kappa_{c1} e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)} \right]}}_{B_1} \times \left\{ \frac{e^{-ik_m(l_0+l_1)} e^{i\omega_m t}}{1 + \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_3}{2} \left[e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} \right]} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{ik_m(l_0+l_1)} e^{-i\omega_m t}}{1 + \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_3}{2} \left[e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_1)} \right]} \right\}_{B_3}$$

Resonance Conditions

1. Arms: $e^{2ikL_i} = -1$ $L_i = m_i \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{4}$

close to resonance: $L_i = m_i \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{4} + y_i$

$$e^{2ikL_i} = -(1 + 2iky_i)$$

2. Recycling cavity (from condition to maximize E_{iB}):

• assume arms at resonance:

$$\kappa_{c1} = \kappa_{c2} = (-\kappa_c) < 0$$

• $e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)} = e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} = 1$

• $l_0 + l_i = m_i \frac{\lambda}{2}$

• close to resonance: $l_0 + l_i = m_i \frac{\lambda}{2} + x_i$

$$e^{2ik(l_0+l_i)} = 1 + 2ikx_i$$

3. Michelson (from dark fringe condition):

$$e^{2ik(l_2 - l_1)} = 1$$

$$l_2 - l_1 = p_i \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

• close to a dark fringe: $l_2 - l_1 = p_i \frac{\lambda}{2} + (x_2 - x_1)$

$$e^{2ik(l_2 - l_1)} = 1 + 2ik(x_2 - x_1)$$

Close to resonance, the cavity reflectivities are:

$$r_{ci} \approx \frac{r_3 + r_4(1 + 2iky_i)}{1 - r_3 r_4(1 + 2iky_i)} = \frac{(r_3 - r_4) - 2ir_4 ky_i}{1 - r_3 r_4 - 2ir_3 r_4 ky_i}$$

where $r_5 = r_3$, $r_6 = r_4$, $r_3^2 + t_3^2 = 1$ (lossless mirrors).

$$r_{ci} = \frac{r_3 - r_4}{1 - r_3 r_4} \cdot \frac{1 - 2i \frac{r_4}{r_3 - r_4} ky_i}{1 - 2i \frac{r_3 r_4}{1 - r_3 r_4} ky_i}$$

For $r_4 = 1$:

$$r_{ci} = - \frac{1 - 2i \frac{1}{r_3 - 1} ky_i}{1 - 2i \frac{r_3}{1 - r_3} ky_i}$$

For y_i sufficiently small:

$$r_{ci} \approx - \left[1 + 2iky_i \left(\frac{r_3}{1 - r_3} + \frac{1}{1 - r_3} \right) \right] \approx - \left[1 + \frac{4iky_i}{1 - r_3} \right]$$

$$r_{ci} \approx - \left[1 + 2i \frac{y_i}{y_{1/2}} \right]; \quad y_{1/2}: \text{half width in terms of cavity length change.}$$

$$y_{1/2} = \frac{2kr_3}{1 - r_3}$$

$$i_4 = R_0 A = E_{02} E_{01} t^2 \operatorname{Re}\{B\} \quad \text{p. 4, top}$$

$$B = B_1 (B_2 - B_3)$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{r_1}{2} \left[\left(1 + 2i \frac{y_1}{y_{1/2}}\right) (1 + 2ikx_1) + \left(1 + 2i \frac{y_2}{y_{1/2}}\right) (1 + 2ikx_2) \right]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{r_1}{2} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{1 - r_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - i \frac{r_1}{1 - r_1} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}$$

$$B_1 \approx \frac{1 + i \frac{r_1}{1 - r_1} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}{1 - r_1}$$

With the recycling cavity at resonance:

$$e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} = e^{-2ik(l_0+l_1)} e^{-2ik_m(l_0+l_1)}$$

to ~~cancel~~ cancel imbalances in the arms, where $e^{-i\varphi} = e^{-2ik_m(l_0+l_1)}$ is the added phase, due to the arms l_1, l_2 .

Then

$$e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} = (1 - 2ikx_2)(1 - 2ik_mx_2) e^{+i\varphi}$$

Since $k_m \ll k$:

$$e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)} = (1 - 2ikx_1) e^{-i\varphi}$$

$$e^{-2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} = (1 - 2ikx_2) e^{+i\varphi}$$

$$e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_1)} = (1 - 2ikx_1) e^{+i\varphi}$$

$$e^{-2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_2)} = (1 - 2ikx_2) e^{-i\varphi}$$

$$\text{Also: } e^{-ikm(l_0+l_1)} = e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}}$$

$$e^{ikm(l_0+l_1)} = e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t}}{1 + \frac{n_1 n_3}{2} \left\{ (1-2ikx_1)e^{-i\varphi} + (1-2ikx_2)e^{i\varphi} \right\}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t}}{1 + n_1 n_3 \left[\cos\varphi - ik(x_1 e^{-i\varphi} + x_2 e^{i\varphi}) \right]}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t}}{(1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi) - ik n_1 n_3 (x_1 e^{-i\varphi} + x_2 e^{i\varphi})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \cdot \frac{e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t}}{1 - ik \frac{n_1 n_3}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_1 e^{-i\varphi} + x_2 e^{i\varphi})}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{1}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \left[1 + ik \frac{n_1 n_3}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_1 e^{-i\varphi} + x_2 e^{i\varphi}) \right] e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t}$$

$$B_3 = \frac{1}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \left[1 + ik \frac{n_1 n_3}{1+n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_1 e^{i\varphi} + x_2 e^{-i\varphi}) \right] e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} e^{-i\omega_m t}$$

$$B_2 - B_3 = \frac{1}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left\{ 2i \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) + ik \frac{r_1 r_3}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[(x_1 e^{-i\varphi} + x_2 e^{i\varphi}) e^{-\frac{i\varphi}{2}} e^{i\omega_m t} - (x_1 e^{i\varphi} + x_2 e^{-i\varphi}) e^{\frac{i\varphi}{2}} e^{-i\omega_m t} \right] \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left\{ 2i \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) + ik \frac{r_1 r_3}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[x_1 \left(e^{-i\frac{3\varphi}{2} + i\omega_m t} - e^{i\frac{3\varphi}{2} - i\omega_m t} \right) + x_2 \left(e^{\frac{i\varphi}{2} + i\omega_m t} - e^{-\frac{i\varphi}{2} - i\omega_m t} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left\{ 2i \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) - 2k \frac{r_1 r_3}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \times \left[x_1 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{3\varphi}{2}) + x_2 \sin(\omega_m t + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right] \right\}$$

$$\text{Re}\{B_1 (B_2 - B_3)\} = \frac{1 - 2}{(1 - r_1)(1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left\{ \frac{r_1}{1 - r_1} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_1 r_2} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right] \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right.$$

$$\left. + k \frac{r_1 r_3}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[x_1 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{3\varphi}{2}) + x_2 \sin(\omega_m t + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right] \right\}$$

and finally:

$$i_4 = - \frac{2E_{0,I} E_{0,t_1}^2}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left\{ \frac{r_1}{1-r_1} \left[\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1+x_2) \right] \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k r_1 r_3}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[x_1 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{3\varphi}{2}) + x_2 \sin(\omega_m t + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right] \right\}$$

Summary of assumptions:

- no losses
- $r_2 = r_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- $r_4 = r_6 = 1$
- Everything very close to resonance

Demodulated signals:

$$\langle i_4 \cos(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) \rangle = - \left[\frac{k E_{0,I} E_{0,t_1}^2 r_1 r_3}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)^2} \sin \varphi \right] \cdot (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\langle i_4 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) \rangle = \frac{E_{0,I} E_{0,t_1}^2}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left\{ \frac{r_1}{1-r_1} \left[\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1+x_2) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{k r_1 r_3}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \cos \varphi (x_1+x_2) \right\}$$

this term is smaller than the other x_1+x_2 term by a factor $\sim \frac{2r_1}{1-r_1}$

$$i_s = E_{0,I} E_{0,t} t_1^2 \operatorname{Re} \{ B_1 (B_2 - B_3) r_3 r_{c1} \}$$

close to resonance, $r_{c1} = - \left[1 + 2i \frac{y_1}{y_{1/2}} \right] \quad (\text{p. 5})$

$$i_s = -2 E_{0,I} E_{0,t} t_1^2 r_3 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1 + i \frac{r_1}{1-r_1} \left[\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1+x_2) \right]}{1-r_1} \right\} \times$$

$$\times \frac{i \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) - k \frac{r_1 r_3}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[x_1 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{3\varphi}{2}) + x_2 \sin(\omega_m t + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right]}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \times$$

$$\times \left(1 + 2i \frac{y_1}{y_{1/2}} \right) \}$$

$$i_s = + 2 E_{0,I} E_{0,t} \frac{t_1^2 r_3}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \times \left\{ \left[2 \frac{y_1}{y_{1/2}} + \frac{r_1}{1-r_1} \left(\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + kx_1+kx_2 \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$\times \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) + k \frac{r_1 r_3}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left[x_1 \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{3\varphi}{2}) + x_2 \sin(\omega_m t + \frac{\varphi}{2}) \right] \}$$

$$i_4 + \frac{1}{r_3} i_5 = 2E_{0I} E_{0+} \frac{t_1^2}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left(\frac{2y_1}{y_{1/2}} \right) \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2})$$

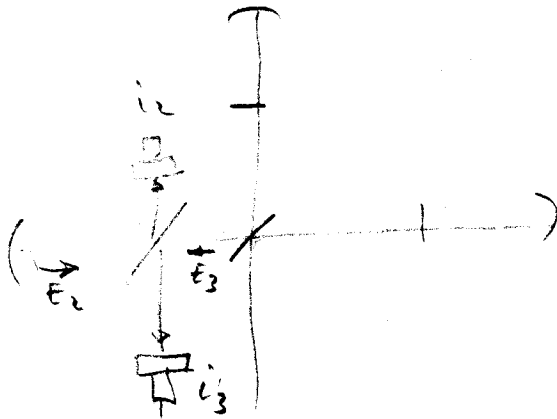
$$\langle (i_4 + \frac{1}{r_3} i_5) \sin(\omega_m t - \frac{\varphi}{2}) \rangle = \frac{t_1^2 E_{0I} E_{0+}}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left[\frac{2y_1}{y_{1/2}} \right] + \text{Small term in } (\quad]$$

Small term equals:

$$\frac{k r_1 r_3}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r_3} \right) (x_1 + x_2)$$

Compare $\frac{2}{y_{1/2}}$ with $\frac{k r_1 (r_3 - 1)}{1 + r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi}$.

Pick-off between Recycling Mirror and Beam Splitter



At the recycling mirror

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E_{3,M} &= E_{2,B} \left(r_2^2 r_{c2} e^{2ikl_2} + t_2^2 r_{c1} e^{2ikl_1} \right) e^{ikl_0} \\ E_{3,M+} &= E_{2,B+} \left[r_2^2 r_3 e^{2i(k+km)l_2} + t_2^2 r_3 e^{2i(k+km)l_1} \right] e^{i(k+km)l_0} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E_{3,M} &= \frac{1}{2} E_{2,B} \left(r_{c2} e^{2ikl_2} + r_{c1} e^{2ikl_1} \right) e^{ikl_0} \\ E_{3,M+} &= \frac{r_3}{2} E_{2,B+} \left[e^{2i(k+km)l_2} + e^{2i(k+km)l_1} \right] e^{i(k+km)l_0} \\ E_{3,M-} &= \frac{r_3}{2} E_{2,B-} \left[e^{2i(k-km)l_2} + e^{2i(k-km)l_1} \right] e^{i(k-km)l_0} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$i_3 = 2 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ E_{3,M} E_{3,M+}^* e^{i\omega t} - E_{3,M} E_{3,M-}^* e^{-i\omega t} \right\}$$

$$E_{2B-} = E_{0-} \frac{t_1 e^{ikl_0}}{1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} e^{2ikl_0} (r_{c2} e^{2ikl_2} + r_{c1} e^{2ikl_1})}$$

$$E_{2B+} = E_{0+} \frac{t_1 e^{i(k+km)l_0}}{1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} \left(e^{2i(k+km)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k+km)(l_0+l_1)} \right)}$$

$$E_{2B-} = E_{0-} \frac{t_1 e^{i(k-km)l_0}}{1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} \left[e^{2i(k-km)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k-km)(l_0+l_1)} \right]}$$

p. 2,
see E₄

At resonance :

$$\bullet r_{ci} \cong - \left[1 + 2i \frac{y_i}{y_{i2}} \right] \quad \text{p. 5}$$

$$\bullet e^{2ik(l_2-l_1)} = 1 + 2ik(x_2 - x_1) \quad \text{p. 5}$$

$$\bullet e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)} = 1 + 2ikx_1 \quad \text{p. 4}$$

$$\frac{E_{3M+}}{E_{0I}} = \frac{1}{2} t_1 \frac{r_{c2} e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} + r_{c1} e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + \frac{r_1}{2} [r_{c2} e^{2ik(l_0+l_2)} + r_{c1} e^{2ik(l_0+l_1)}]}$$

$$\frac{E_{3M+}}{E_{0I}} = \frac{r_3 t_1}{2} \frac{e^{2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} [e^{2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k+k_m)(l_0+l_1)}]}$$

$$\frac{E_{3M-}}{E_{0-}} = \frac{r_3 t_1}{2} \frac{e^{2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_1)}}{1 + \frac{r_1 r_3}{2} [e^{2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_2)} + e^{2i(k-k_m)(l_0+l_1)}]}$$

Close to resonance:

$$E_{3M} = -E_{0I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} t_1 \frac{(1 + 2i \frac{y_2}{y_{1/2}})(1 + 2ikx_2) + (1 + 2i \frac{y_1}{y_{1/2}})(1 + 2ikx_1)}{1 - \frac{r_1}{2} \left\{ () () + () () \right\}}$$

$$E_{3M} = -t_1 E_{0I} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + i \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}{1 - r_1 \left\{ 1 + i \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right] \right\}}$$

$$E_{3M} = -\frac{t_1 E_{0I}}{1 - r_1} \frac{1 + i \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}{1 - i \frac{r_1}{1 - r_1} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right]}$$

$$E_{3M} = -\frac{t_1 E_{0I}}{1 - r_1} \left\{ 1 + i \frac{1}{1 - r_1} \left[\frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1 + x_2) \right] \right\}$$

$$E_{3M+} = \frac{n_3 t_1}{2} E_{0+} \frac{(1+2ikx_2)e^{-i\varphi} + (1+2ikx_1)e^{i\varphi}}{1 + \frac{n_1 n_3}{2} [\dots]}$$

See φ on pp. 6, 7

$$E_{3M+} = n_3 t_1 E_{0+} \frac{\cos\varphi + ik(x_2 e^{-i\varphi} + x_1 e^{i\varphi})}{1 + n_1 n_3 [\cos\varphi + ik(x_2 e^{-i\varphi} + x_1 e^{i\varphi})]}$$

$$E_{3M+} = \frac{n_3 t_1 E_{0+}}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \cdot \frac{\cos\varphi + ik (\quad)}{1 + \frac{n_1 n_3}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} k (\quad)}$$

$$E_{3M+} = \frac{n_3 t_1 E_{0+}}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \cdot \left\{ \cos\varphi + ik \cdot \frac{1}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_2 e^{-i\varphi} + x_1 e^{i\varphi}) \right\}$$

$$E_{3M-} = n_3 t_1 E_{0-} \frac{\cos\varphi + ik(x_2 e^{i\varphi} + x_1 e^{-i\varphi})}{1 + n_1 n_3 [\cos\varphi + ik(x_2 e^{i\varphi} + x_1 e^{-i\varphi})]}$$

$$E_{3M-} = \frac{n_3 t_1 E_{0-}}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \cdot \frac{\cos\varphi + ik(x_2 e^{i\varphi} + x_1 e^{-i\varphi})}{1 + ik \frac{n_1 n_3}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_2 e^{i\varphi} + x_1 e^{-i\varphi})}$$

$$E_{3M-} = \frac{n_3 t_1 E_{0-}}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} \cdot \left\{ \cos\varphi + ik \frac{1}{1 + n_1 n_3 \cos\varphi} (x_2 e^{i\varphi} + x_1 e^{-i\varphi}) \right\}$$

$$i_3 = 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[E_{3H} (E_{3n+}^* e^{i\omega t} - E_{3n-}^* e^{-i\omega t}) \right]$$

$$i_3 = 2 \frac{r_3 t_1^2 E_{0I} E_{0+}}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} 2e \left\{ \left[1 + i \frac{1}{1-r_1} \left(\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + kx_1 + kx_2 \right) \right] \times \right.$$

$$\left. \left[2e \cos \varphi \sin \omega t + \frac{ik}{1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi} (2ix_2 \sin(\omega t - \varphi) + 2ix_1 \sin(\omega t + \varphi)) \right] \right.$$

$$i_3 = - \frac{4r_3 t_1^2 E_{0I} E_{0+}}{(1-r_1)^2 (1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left(\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + kx_1 + kx_2 \right) \cos \varphi \sin \omega t$$

$$\langle i_3 \sin \omega t \rangle = - \frac{2r_3 t_1^2 E_{0I} E_{0+} \cos \varphi}{(1-r_1)^2 (1+r_1 r_3 \cos \varphi)} \left[\frac{y_1+y_2}{y_{1/2}} + k(x_1+x_2) \right]$$