

OE Device 2019 spring Hw 4. sol.

1. (a) For threshold gain coefficient, round trip gain = 1.

$$\Rightarrow I = I_0 e^{\gamma_{th} L} e^{-\alpha_s L} R_2 e^{\gamma_{th} L} e^{-\alpha_s L} R_1 = I_0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 R_2 e^{2L(\gamma_{th} - \alpha_s)} = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma_{th} = \frac{1}{2L} \ln \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} + \alpha_s$$

$$(b) \gamma_{th} = \frac{1}{2 \times 1} \ln \frac{1}{0.92 \times 0.98} + 0.15 = 0.202 \text{ (m}^{-1}\text{)}$$

2. (a) In thermal equilibrium, $\frac{N_2}{N_1} = e^{-\frac{h\nu}{kT}} = e^{-\frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times \frac{7 \times 10^8}{694.3 \times 10^9}}{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}}$

$$= 9.2 \times 10^{-31} \approx 0 \Rightarrow N_2 \approx 0$$

$$N_1 + N_2 = 10^{25} \quad N_2 - N_1 = -N_2 = -10^{25} \text{ (cm}^{-3}\text{)}$$

$$\gamma = \sigma \Delta N = A_{21} \times \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi n^2} g(\nu) \Delta N = \frac{1}{2.4 \times 10^{-3}} \times \frac{(694.3 \times 10^{-9})^2}{8\pi \times (1.76)^2} \times \frac{2}{\pi (250 \times 10^9)^2} \times -10^{25}$$

$$= -65.7 \text{ (m}^{-1}\text{)}$$

(b) $\gamma = \sigma \Delta N \Rightarrow \Delta N = \frac{\gamma}{\sigma} = \frac{150}{\frac{1}{2.4 \times 10^{-3}} \times \frac{(694.3 \times 10^{-9})^2}{8\pi \times 1.76^2} \times \frac{2}{\pi (250 \times 10^9)^2}} = 2.283 \times 10^{24} \text{ (m}^{-3}\text{)}$

(c) Gain = $e^{(2\gamma l)} > 2.5 \Rightarrow e^{(2 \times 150 \times l)} > 2.5 \Rightarrow 300l > \ln(2.5)$

$$\Rightarrow l > \frac{\ln(2.5)}{300} = 3.054 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (m)}$$

(d) $\alpha_c = \frac{1}{2l} \ln \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{1}{2 \times 0.05} \ln \frac{1}{(0.95)^2} = 1.026 \text{ (m}^{-1}\text{)} = \gamma_{th}$

(e) $\Delta N_{th} = \frac{\gamma_{th}}{\sigma} = \frac{1.026}{\frac{1}{2.4 \times 10^{-3}} \times \frac{(694.3 \times 10^{-9})^2}{8\pi \times (1.76)^2} \times \frac{2}{\pi (250 \times 10^9)^2}} = 1.562 \times 10^{23} \text{ (m}^{-3}\text{)}$

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3. (a) For $\gamma(\nu) = \gamma(\nu_0) e^{-4 \ln 2 \left(\frac{\nu - \nu_0}{\Delta \nu_D} \right)^2} = \alpha_\gamma$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_\gamma}{\gamma(\nu_0)} = e^{-4 \ln 2 \left(\frac{\nu - \nu_0}{\Delta \nu_D} \right)^2}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\alpha_\gamma}{\gamma(\nu_0)} \right) = (-4 \ln 2) \left(\frac{\nu - \nu_0}{\Delta \nu_D} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nu - \nu_0) = \Delta \nu_D \sqrt{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{\alpha_\gamma}{\gamma(\nu_0)} \right)}{\ln 2^{-4}}} \quad *$$

(b)

$$FSR = \frac{c}{2nd} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2 \times 1 \times 1} = 1,5 \times 10^8 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2l} \ln \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{1}{2 \times 1} \ln \frac{1}{1 \times 0,97} = 0,015 \text{ (m}^{-1}\text{)}$$

$$B = 2 \nu_0 \sqrt{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{\alpha_\gamma}{\gamma(\nu_0)} \right)}{\ln 2^{-4}}} = 2 \nu_0 (1,5 \times 10^8) \times \sqrt{\frac{\ln \left(\frac{0,015}{2 \times 10^{-1}} \right)}{\ln 2^{-4}}} = 2,9 \times 10^9 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$M = \frac{B}{FSR} = 19,33 \Rightarrow \text{There are 19 modes.}$$

4.

(a) $\gamma(\nu_0) = N \sigma(\nu_0) \approx N_a \sigma(\nu_0) = 1,4 \times 10^{20} \times 2 \times 10^{-20} = 2,8 \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$

$$\alpha(\nu_0) \equiv -\gamma(\nu_0) = -2,8 \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$$

(b) $\alpha_\gamma = \frac{1}{2L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \right) = 0,0186 \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$

(c) $N_t \equiv \frac{\alpha_\gamma}{\sigma} = \frac{0,0186}{2 \times 10^{-20}} = 9,3 \times 10^{19} \text{ (cm}^{-3}\text{)}$

5. $\int_0^{\infty} g(\nu) d\nu = \frac{1}{2} k \times (3 \times 10^9) = 1 \Rightarrow k = 6,67 \times 10^{-10} \text{ (s)} = g(2\%)$

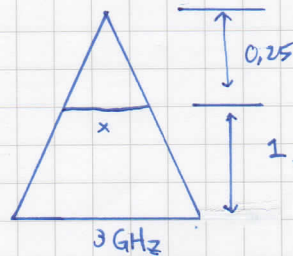
$\lambda_0 = \frac{1}{\nu_0} = 8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (cm)}$

(a) $\sigma_{SE} = A_{21} \times \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi h^2} g(\nu_0) = 2,5 \times 10^6 \times \frac{(8 \times 10^{-6})^2}{8\pi \times (2,75)^2} \times 6,67 \times 10^{-10} = 5,6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$

(b) $\gamma_0 = \frac{1}{2Lg} \ln \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{1}{16} \ln \left(\frac{1}{0,8 \times 0,75} \right) = 7,19 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)} = \sigma \Delta N_{th}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta N_{th} = 5,696 \times 10^{13} \text{ (cm}^{-3}\text{)}$

(c) $\frac{1,25}{3 \times 10^9} = \frac{0,25}{\lambda} = \lambda = 600 \text{ (MHz)}$



$\nu_f = \frac{c}{2 \times (0,12 + 2,75 \times 0,08)} = 441,176 \text{ (MHz)}$

\therefore 1 mode ~~*~~