

DIKTANDA: OPTIK: MACH-ZEHNDER LIQUID

1. - optik: interferensi

$P_1 = \frac{a}{2}$
 $P_2 = \frac{a}{2}$
 $P_1 - P_2 = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} = 0$
 $a = 1$

$dL = \dots$

$dL = \frac{a}{2}$

MACH-ZEHNDER LIQUID

$E_{in} = \frac{E_0}{2} (1 + \cos \phi)$
 $E_{in} = E_1 + E_2 = 2E_0 \cos(\frac{\phi}{2}) \cos(\frac{\phi}{2} - \phi)$

$P = \frac{E^2}{2Z} [1 + \cos(\phi)] \Rightarrow U = \frac{E_0^2}{2Z} \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})$

$I_{total} = I_0 \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} = I_0 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$

TV

$E_{in} = \frac{E_0}{2} (1 + \cos \phi)$
 $E_{in} = E_1 + E_2 = 2E_0 \cos(\frac{\phi}{2}) \cos(\frac{\phi}{2} - \phi)$

$P_1 = \frac{E_1^2}{2Z}$
 $P_2 = \frac{E_2^2}{2Z}$

$N = 2 \frac{P_1 + P_2}{P_0}$

$N = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{E_0^2}{2Z} \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})}{\frac{E_0^2}{2Z}}$

$N = 2 \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})$

PIR - FET model + FOTOIONIS

$I_p = q \cdot N \cdot |Q_e|$

$I_s = \dots$

$I_p = 2 I_s = q \cdot N \cdot |Q_e| \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$I_{total} = I_p + I_s$

DOHST (r) BALUNCA RA TVS

$P_1 = \frac{E_1^2}{2Z}$
 $P_2 = \frac{E_2^2}{2Z}$

$P_1 = P_2 \Rightarrow \frac{E_1^2}{2Z} = \frac{E_2^2}{2Z}$

$E_1 = E_2$

FOTOKATODA

$I_{photo} = q \cdot I_{ph} \cdot N$

$M = \frac{I_{photo}}{I_{in}} = \frac{q \cdot I_{ph} \cdot N}{I_{in}}$

+ BUKAN INTERFERENSI (PIR-FET + TV)

$U_{in} = \dots$

$U_{out} = \dots$

$P_2 = \frac{I_2 \cdot U_2}{I_1 \cdot U_1}$

OTDR

$N_1 = \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{P_1 \cdot L}{P_2 \cdot L}$

$|\Gamma|^2 = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{P_1}$

$R = 2 \log \left(\frac{P_1 - P_2}{P_1} \right)$

ST. FOTON, KI PERSEKUTIFILM LOGISMA EMISI

$N = 2 \frac{P_1 + P_2}{P_0}$

$N = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{E_0^2}{2Z} \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})}{\frac{E_0^2}{2Z}}$

$N = 2 \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})$

POJAN AIR LEBU DING DI DIELEKTRIKON

$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$

$n_1 \cos \theta_1 = n_2 \cos \theta_2$

$n_1^2 - n_2^2 = \dots$



MOE KEMALU

$P_1 = P_2$

$P_1 = P_2 \Rightarrow \frac{E_1^2}{2Z} = \frac{E_2^2}{2Z}$

$E_1 = E_2$

OPTISNE BUKAN

$C = \frac{a}{2}$
 $d = f \cdot \Delta \lambda$

$\Delta \lambda = \frac{C}{f}$

DOKUMEN

$\Delta \lambda = \frac{C}{f}$

$\Delta \lambda = \frac{C}{f}$

ST. REALISASI TONING (N)

$N = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{P_0}$

$N = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{E_0^2}{2Z} \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})}{\frac{E_0^2}{2Z}}$

$N = 2 \cos^2(\frac{\phi}{2})$

DIKANDA: LUB PRODUKSI KUBITA

$\Delta L = \Delta L \cdot Z \cdot b \cdot c$

$\Delta L = \frac{a}{2}$

$\Delta L = \frac{a}{2}$

KOMPENSASI

$f = \frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{C}$

$f = \frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{C}$

CONTOH: KOMPENSASI (C) BUKAN + LUB KOMPENSASI: UBAHAN (P) ST

$N_1 = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{P_0}$
 $N_2 = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{P_0}$

$C = N_1 \cdot (C_1 + N_2) + C_2 \cdot N_2$

AKUSTIOPTIKA (RUMAH: BUKAN: BUKAN: BUKAN)

$\Delta = \frac{f}{\Delta}$

$\Delta = \frac{f}{\Delta}$

$f = \frac{v}{\Delta}$

SUMBA MOE

$P_{out} = 2 \cdot N \cdot A \cdot (b - f) \cdot b \cdot f \cdot a \cdot b$

DIKANDA: BUKAN: BUKAN: BUKAN

$\Delta = \frac{f}{\Delta}$

$\Delta = \frac{f}{\Delta}$