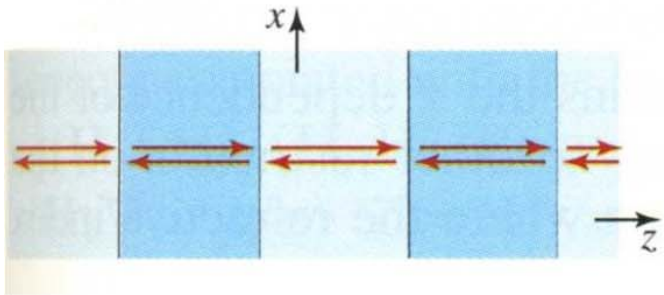




One-dimensional photonic crystal

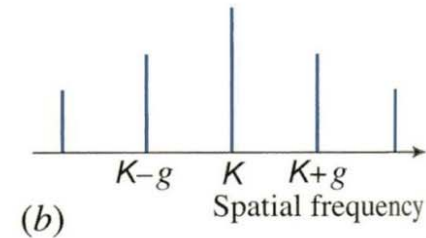
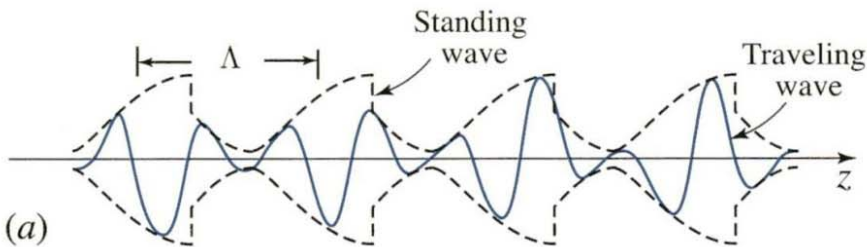
Bloch theorem



$$U(z) = p_{\kappa}(z) \exp(-j\mathbf{K}z),$$

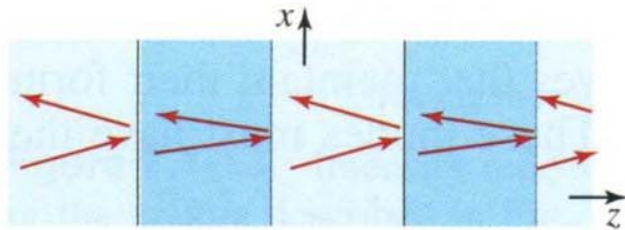
Bloch mode

$$g = 2\pi/\Lambda$$

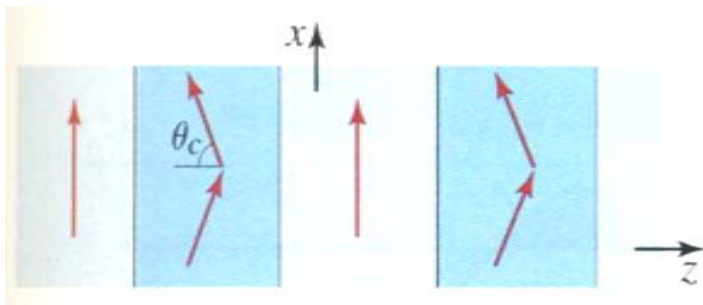




One-dimensional photonic crystal



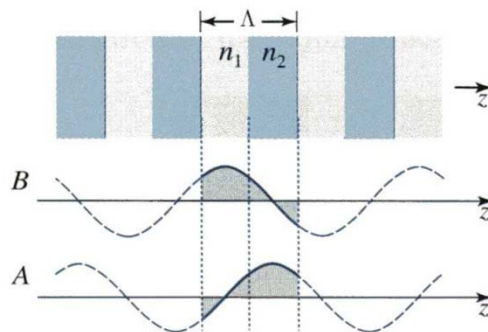
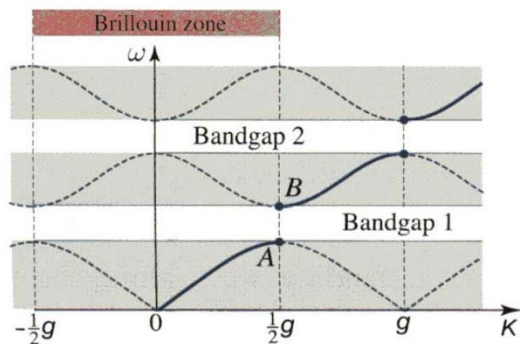
$$U(x, y, z) = p_{\kappa}(z) \exp(-j\mathbf{K}z) \exp(-jk_x x)$$



$$U(x, y, z) = p_0(z) \exp(-jk_x x)$$



One-dimensional photonic crystal



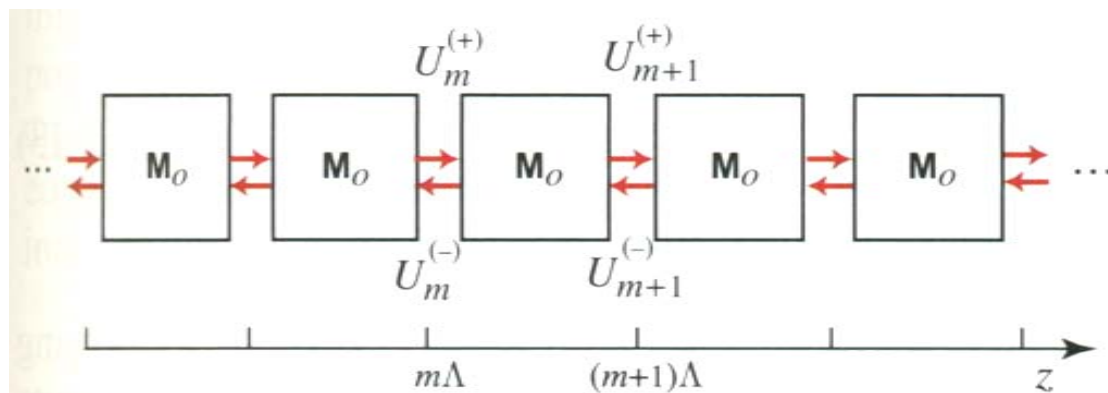
$$\mathbf{M}_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1/t^* & r/t \\ r^*/t^* & 1/t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} U_{m+1}^{(+)} \\ U_{m+1}^{(-)} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{M}_o \begin{bmatrix} U_m^{(+)} \\ U_m^{(-)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} U_{m+1}^{(+)} \\ U_{m+1}^{(-)} \end{bmatrix} = e^{-j\Phi} \begin{bmatrix} U_m^{(+)} \\ U_m^{(-)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad m = 1, 2, \dots;$$

$$\Phi = K\Lambda$$

$$\mathbf{M}_o \begin{bmatrix} U_0^{(+)} \\ U_0^{(-)} \end{bmatrix} = e^{-j\Phi} \begin{bmatrix} U_0^{(+)} \\ U_0^{(-)} \end{bmatrix}$$





One-dimensional photonic crystal

$$\cos \Phi = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{t} \right\}$$

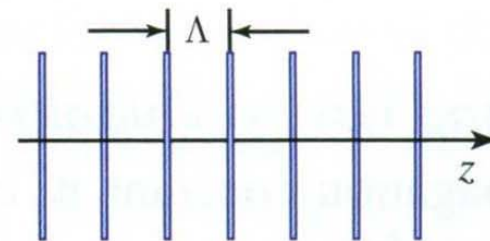
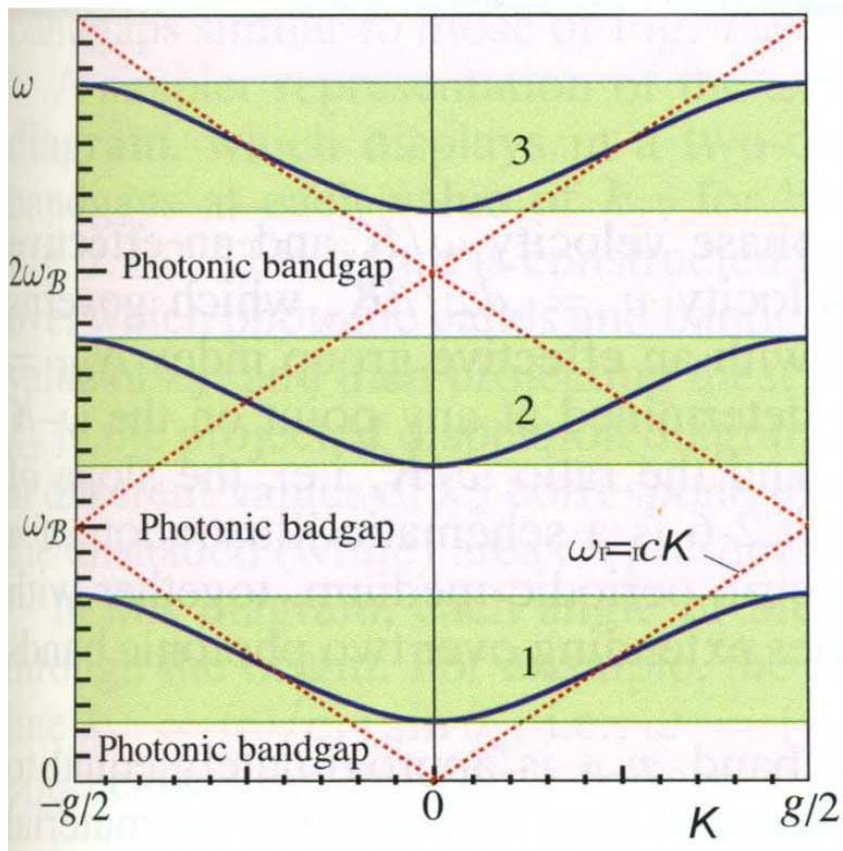
$$p_K(z) \propto [-r e^{-j n_1 k_0 z} + (e^{-j K \Lambda} - 1) e^{j n_1 k_0 z}] e^{j K z}, \quad 0 < z < d_1$$

$$\cos \left(2\pi \frac{K}{g} \right) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{t(\omega)} \right\}$$



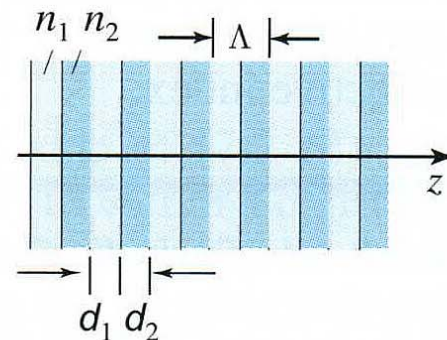
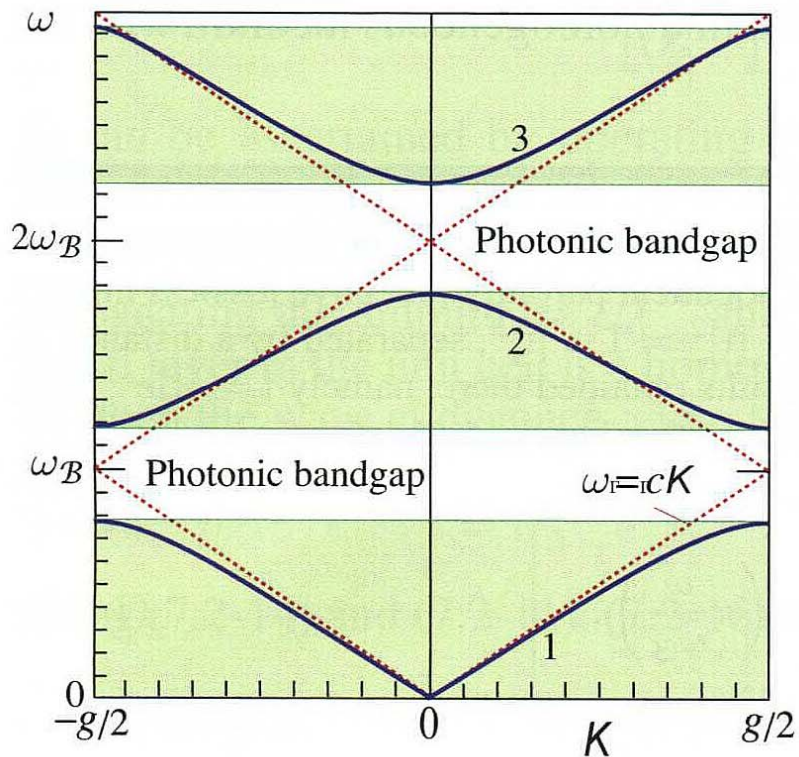


One-dimensional photonic crystal





One-dimensional photonic crystal





One-dimensional photonic crystal

