

## OPTICS

### Foundations of Optics:

Maxwell's equations, wave equations,  
Fermat principle, Huygens principle  
Concept of phase and group velocity

Classical Electron Oscillator including Drude model, plasma frequency, *etc.*).  
Dispersion of the index of refraction  
Reflection and transmission

### PARAXIAL OPTICS

Simple lenses, doublets, lens formulae,  
magnification (longitudinal and transverse)  
Ray tracing, Matrix method  
Coatings, Matrix methods for multilayer coatings,  
Antireflection coating, reflective coating

Spherical Aberration, chromatic aberration.  
Microscope, Telescope

Polarization, Jones Matrices  
Polarizers, Wave plates, quarter, half, Faraday rotators

Basic knowledge of fiber optics

### DIFFRACTION Huygens diffraction integral

Fresnel diffraction  
Fraunhofer diffraction  
Fourier transforms and their properties, convolutions, correlations

Applications of the above (for instance, diffraction from slits, grating, apertures, measurement of coherence)

Basic imaging and filtering

Basic knowledge of holography

Basic knowledge of spectrometer

### INTERFEROMETERS

Fabry-Perot, Gires Tournois, ring resonator, Mach Zehnder, Michelson

## LASER PHYSICS

Classical oscillator model including Drude model, plasma frequency, *etc.*).

Einstein Coefficients

Rate equations

Line broadening, homogeneous, inhomogeneous

Small signal gain, depletion of gain, beam propagation through saturable media

### **Gaussian beam propagation**

**Matrix method** (same as in Optics) applied to cavities, and Gaussian beam propagations

**Complex beam parameter**  $q$ , and application to the calculation of the propagation of a Gaussian beam

Resonators: stability, modes, mode matching

Simple laser model, threshold, output power, laser parameters as they refer to Fabry-Perot parameters [free spectral range (FSR), quality factor (Q)]

Laser linewidth limitations

Pulsed operation of lasers (such as modelocking, Q-switching, gain switching, *etc.*)

-Basic knowledge of the operation of common specific laser systems (solid-state, gaseous and diode lasers)

# ELECTROMAGNETISM

## **Basics of EM:**

Maxwell's equations, wave equations,  
Electric and magnetic susceptibility  
Conductivity  
Complex dielectric constant  
Dispersion in dielectric, conductive and dissipative media  
Kramers Krönig relations  
Time varying fields  
Vector and scalar potentials  
Poynting vector

## **Solutions to the wave equation**

Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates

## **Plane waves and propagation in homogeneous media**

Polarization  
Reflection and refraction

## **Waveguides and resonators**

Electromagnetic fields and attenuation in conductors  
Slab waveguides, cylindrical waveguides (metallic, dielectric, TE/TM modes)

## **Radiating systems, scattering, diffraction**

Electric dipoles, quadrupoles, magnetic dipoles and their radiation  
Cylindrical wave function expansion of plane waves and Hankel function  
Scalar diffraction theory