

- 1) From the last HW: HM Problem 12-14.
- 2) A collimated laser beam with the following electric field profile is incident on a lens with focal length  $f$ :  $E_{in}(r) = E_0 \exp[-r^2 / w^2]$ . Use Cartesian coordinates to calculate the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern at the focal plane of the lens. Express the new spot radius as a function of the wavelength,  $f$  and  $w$ . The "radius" at the input and output is characterized by the radial distance to the  $1/e$  point of the field. You may neglect the truncation of the input field by the edges of the lens.

- 3) A beam is propagating inside a high-order mode of a rectangular waveguide with the field profile:

$$E(x, y) = E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

It leaves the waveguide and propagates in free space. Calculate the far-field intensity pattern using the Fraunhofer method. Compare the angles of the maxima of the pattern to the internal ray angles for the mode inside the waveguide.