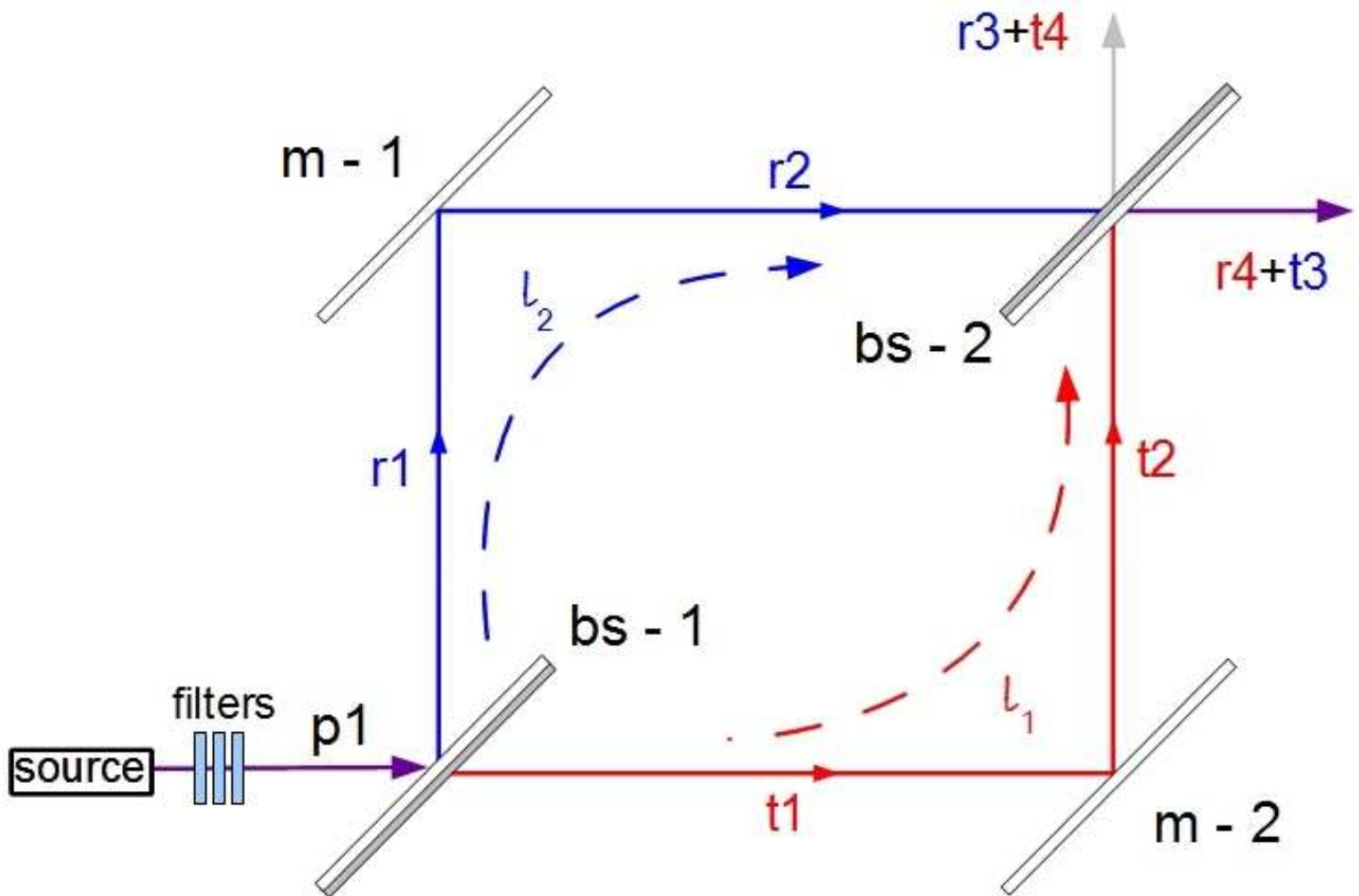


```
> restart;
```

```
> interface(warnlevel=0) : # Maple 12
```

```
> with(plots) :
```

Mach-Zehnder Interferometer w/ asymmetrical beam splitter



Incident beam w1

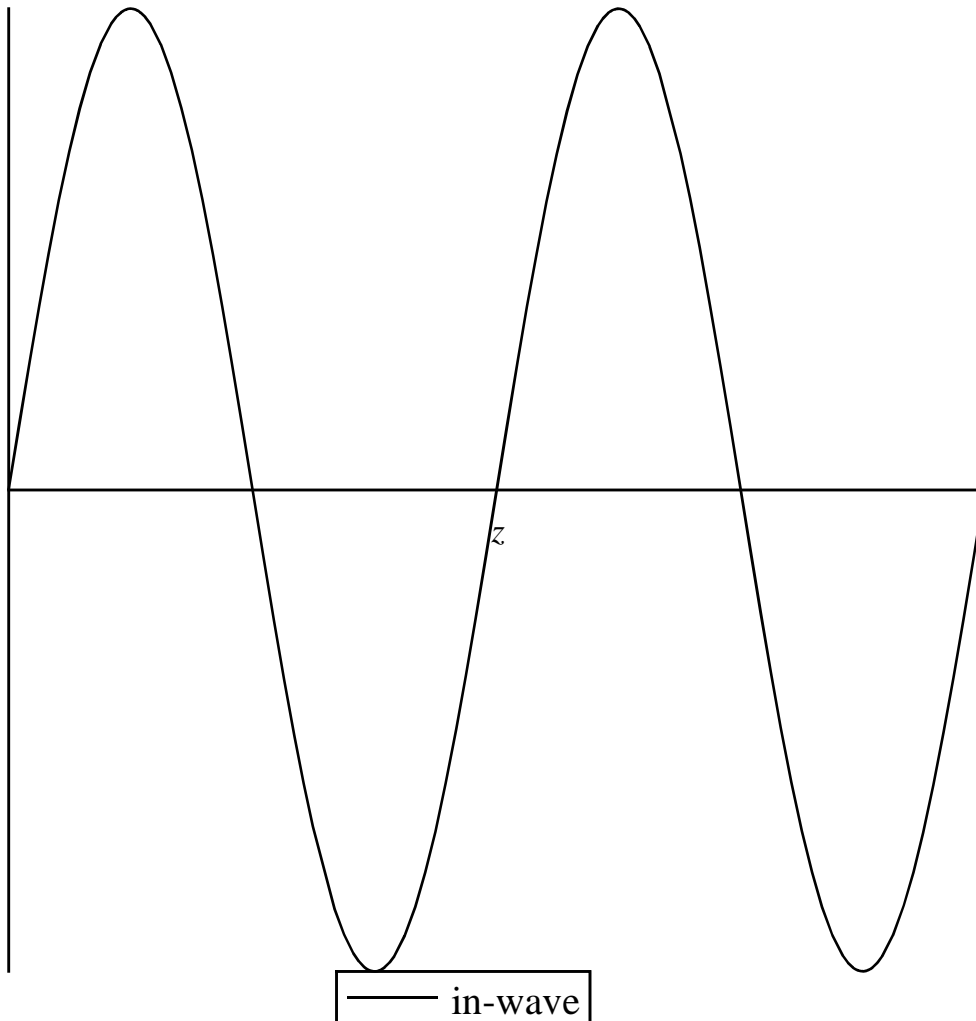
> $\varphi := -\frac{\pi}{2}$: # initial phase

$A := 1$: # initial amplitude

$w1 := A \cdot \cos(z + \varphi)$; # incoming beam

$\text{plot}(w1, z=0..4\cdot\pi, \text{color}=\text{black}, \text{tickmarks}=[0,0], \text{legend}=["\text{in-wave}"]);$

$w1 := \sin(z)$



At the first beam splitter: transmitted beam t1 and reflected beam r1.

Also the amplitude of r1 and t1 satisfy the condition

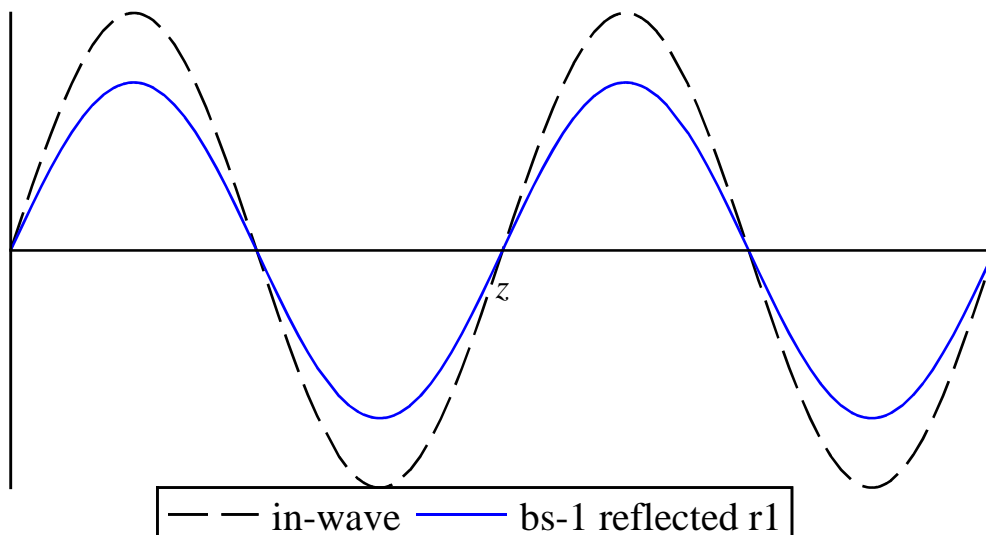
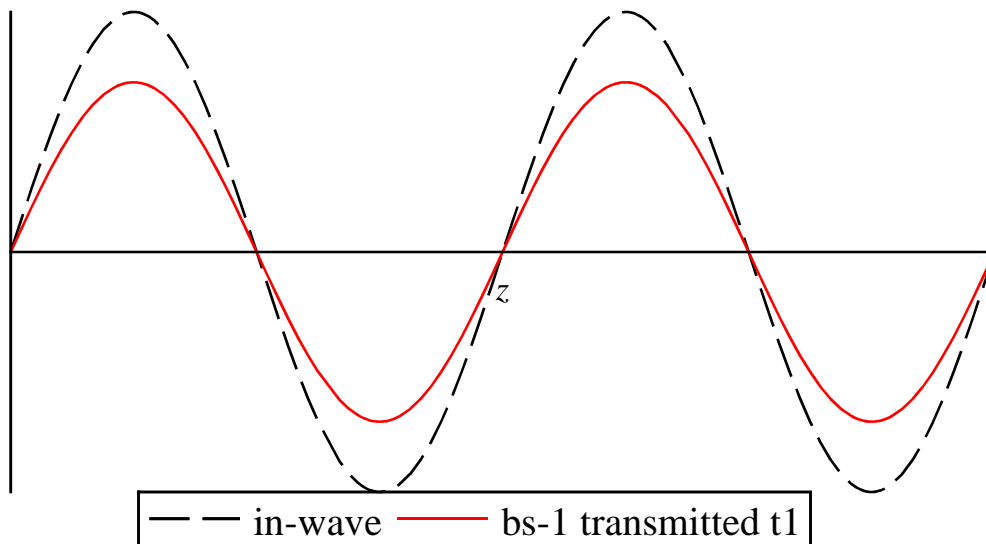
$$AI^2 + AI^2 = A^2$$

```
> ϕ1 := ϕ + 0 : # `phase of reflected r1
ϕ2 := ϕ :      # phase of transmitted t1
A1 :=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  · A : # amplitude of r1 and t1

p1 := plot(w1, z=0..4·π, color=black, linestyle=3, tickmarks=[0,0], legend=["in-wave"]) :
r1 := A1 · cos(z + ϕ1); t1 := A1 · cos(z + ϕ2);
pr1 := plot(r1, z=0..4·π, color=blue, tickmarks=[0,0], legend=["bs-1 reflected r1"]) :
pt1 := plot(t1, z=0..4·π, color=red, tickmarks=[0,0], legend=["bs-1 transmitted t1"]) :
display([p1, pt1]); display([p1, pr1]);
```

$$r1 := \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sin(z)$$

$$t1 := \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sin(z)$$



At mirror 1, m-1, r1 phase shifts by 180 degrees

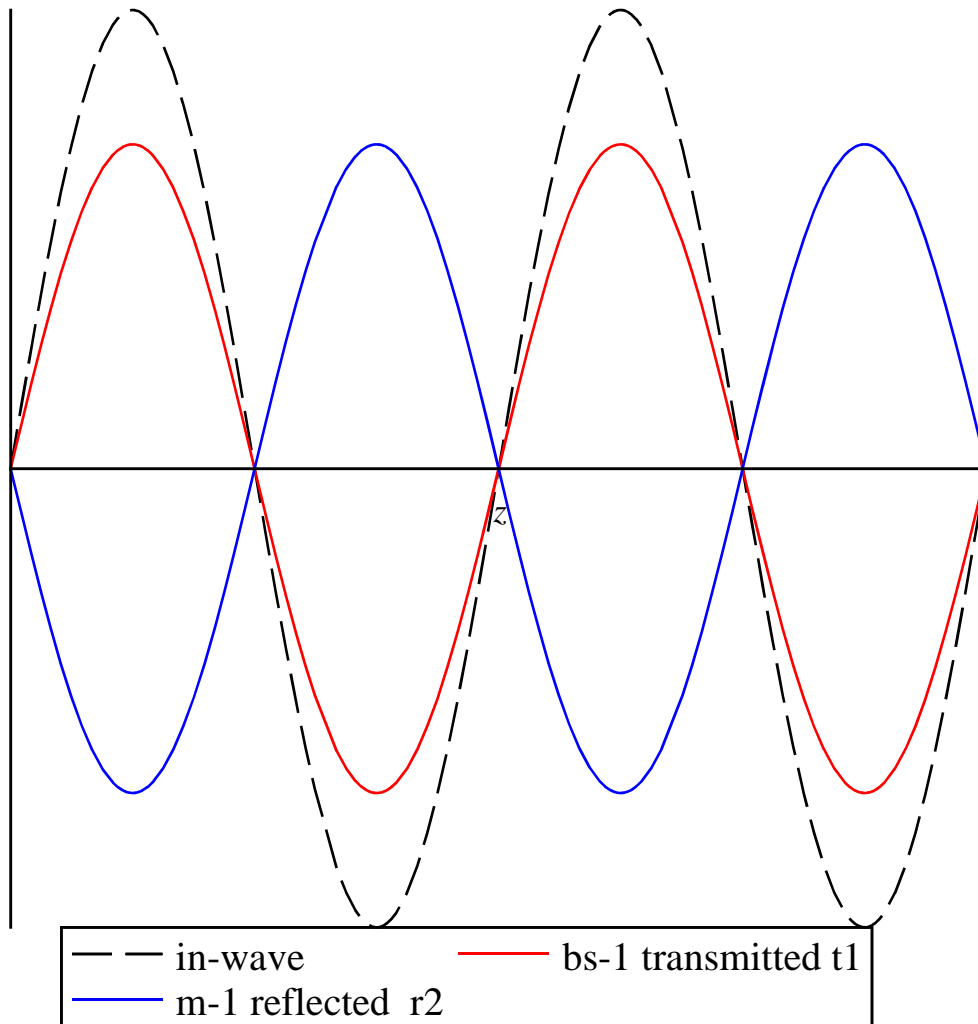
```
>  $\varphi_1 := \varphi_1 + \pi$ ; # `reflected` r2  

 $r_2 := A_1 \cdot \cos(z + \varphi_1)$ ; # reflected r2  

 $pr_2 := \text{plot}(r_2, z=0..4 \cdot \pi, \text{color}=\text{blue}, \text{tickmarks}=[0,0], \text{legend}=["\text{m-1 reflected } r_2"])$  :  

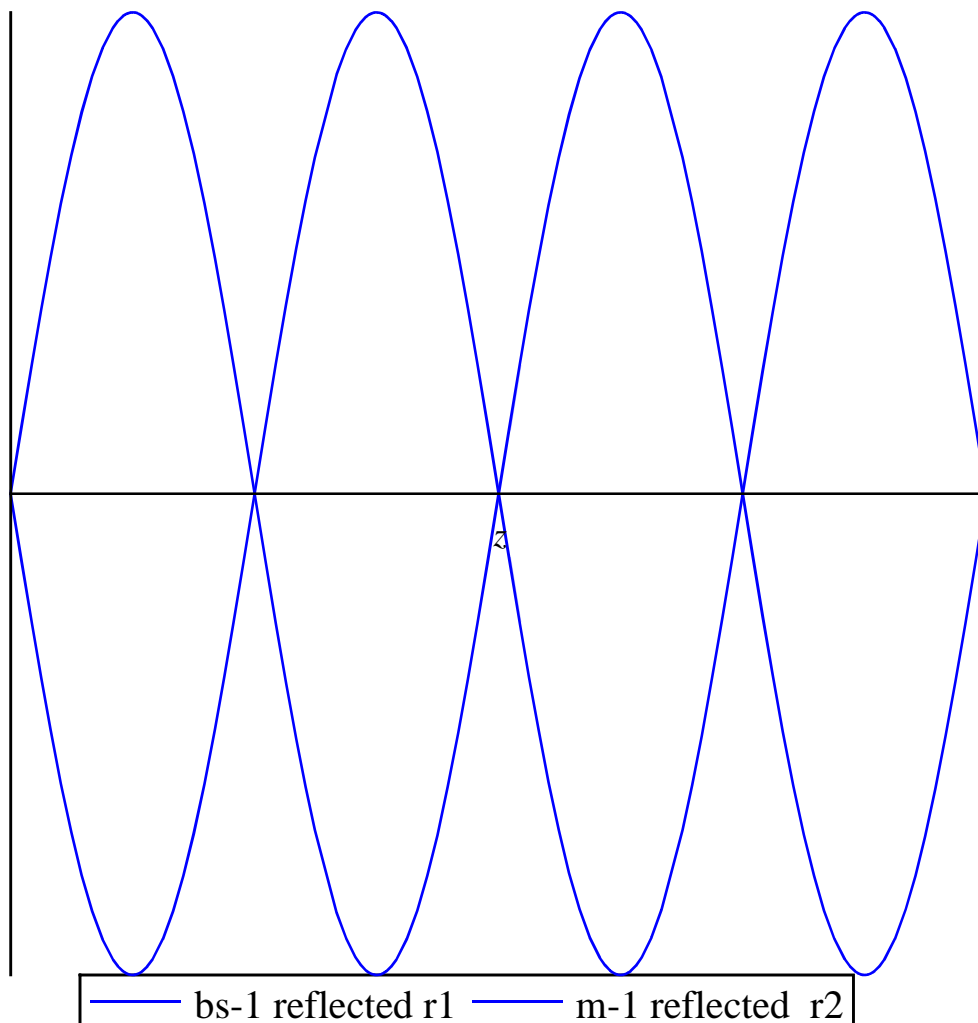
 $\text{display}([p_1, pt_1, pr_2])$ ;
```

$$r_2 := -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sin(z)$$



r1 and r2 are 180 degrees out of phase as expected

```
> display([pr1, pr2]);
```



At mirror 2, m-2, t2 phase shifts by 180 degrees

```
>  $\varphi_2 := \varphi_2 + \pi$  :  

 $t_2 := A_1 \cdot \cos(z + \varphi_2)$ ; # reflected t2  

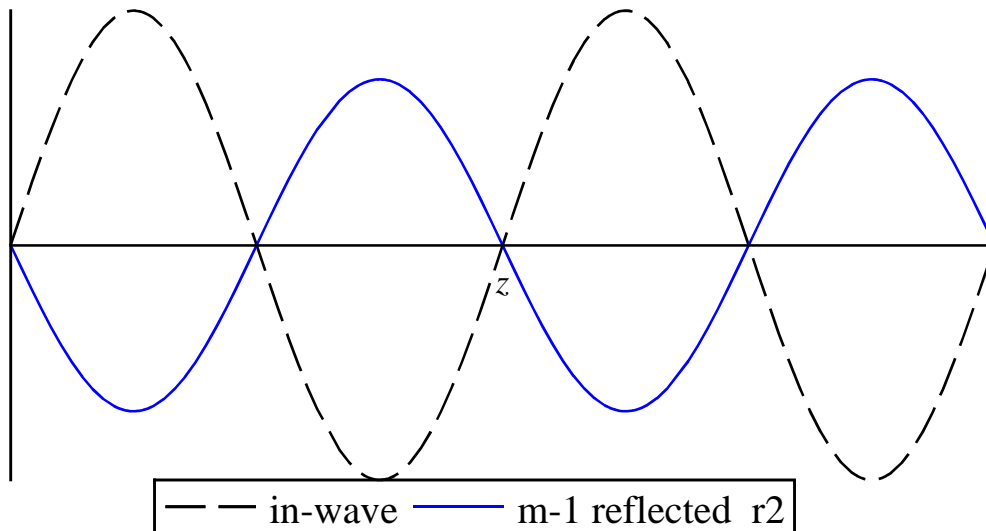
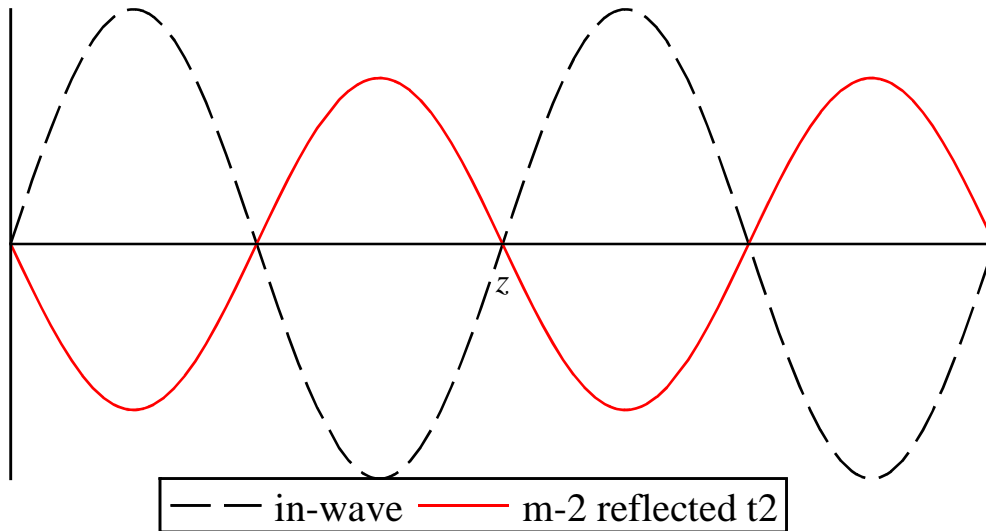
 $\Delta := \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$ ; # phase difference between r2 and t2  

 $pt_2 := \text{plot}(t_2, z = 0..4 \cdot \pi, \text{color} = \text{red}, \text{tickmarks} = [0, 0], \text{legend} = ["m-2 reflected t2"])$  :  

 $\text{display}([p_1, pt_2]); \text{display}([p_1, pr_2]);$ 
```

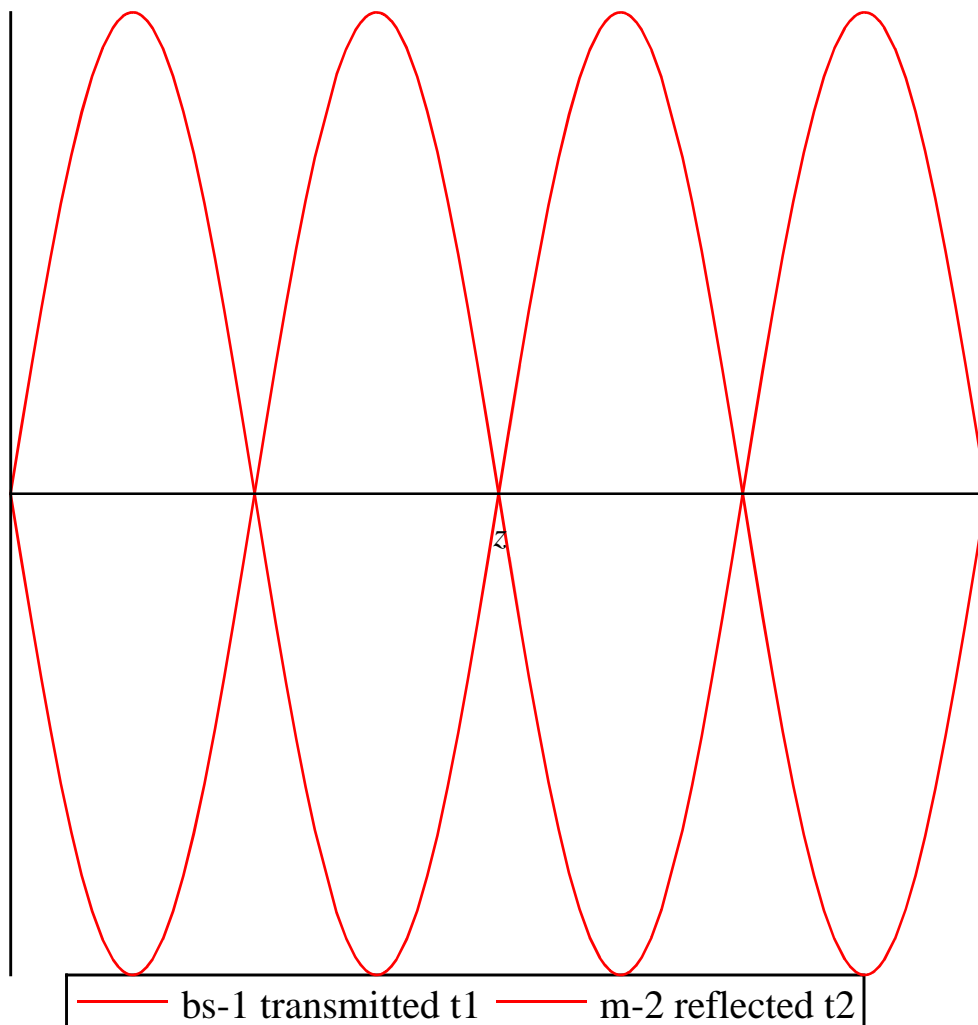
$$t_2 := -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sin(z)$$

$$\Delta := 0$$



t2 and t1 are 180 degrees out of phase as expected

```
> display([pt1, pt2]);
```



**At beam splitter 2, r2 is split into transmitted t3 and reflected r3
and t2 is split into a transmitted t4 and reflected wave r4.**

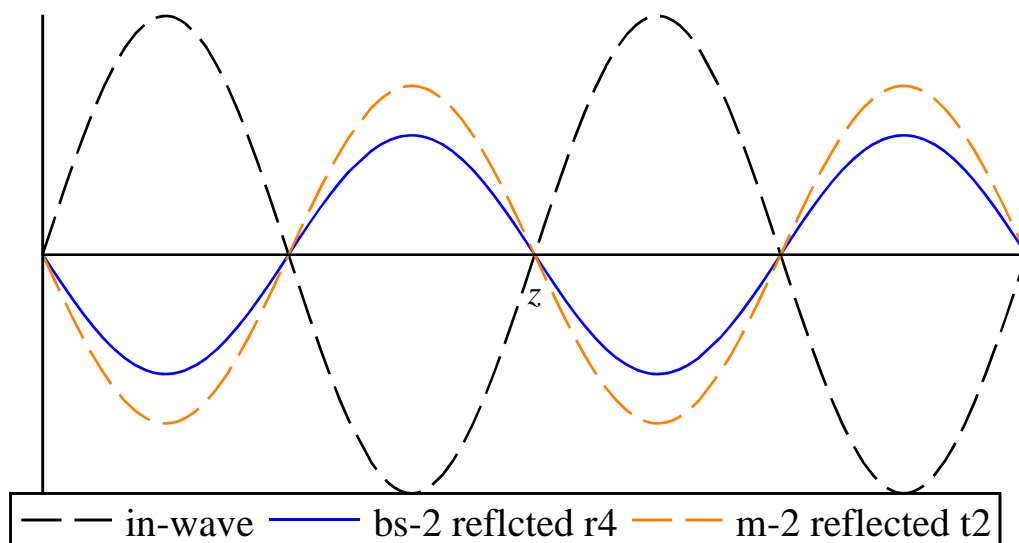
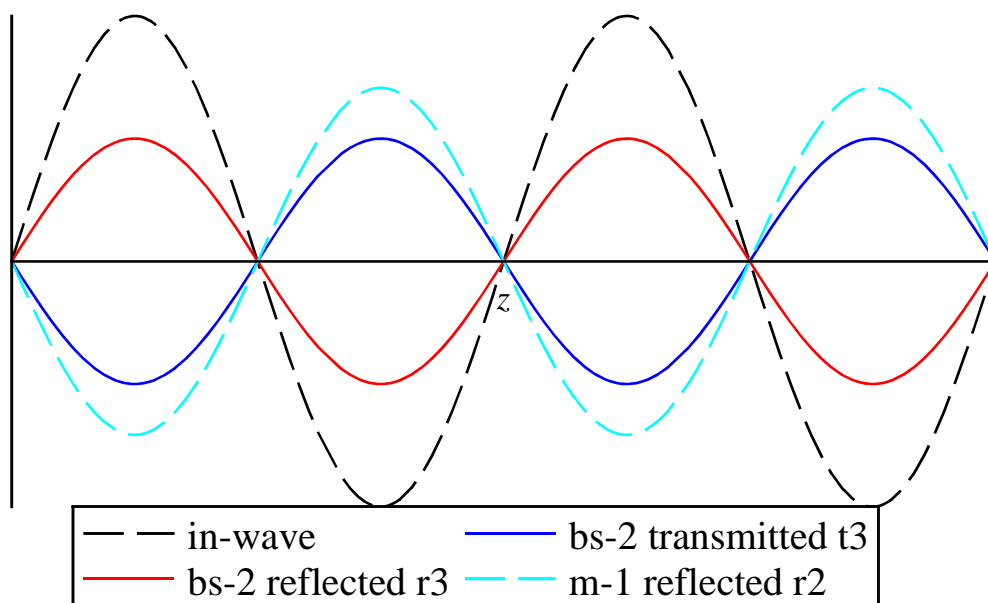
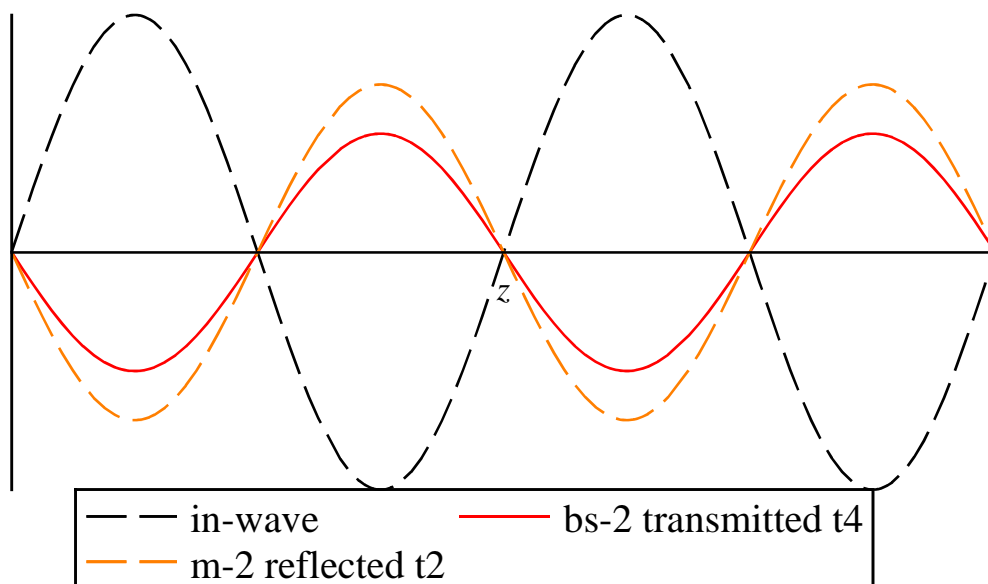
```
> t3 :=  $\frac{r2}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;
t4 :=  $\frac{t2}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;
pt4 := plot(t4, z = 0..4·π, color = red, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["bs-2 transmitted t4"]) :
pt3 := plot(t3, z = 0..4·π, color = blue, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["bs-2 transmitted t3"]) :
pt2 := plot(t2, z = 0..4·π, color = coral, linestyle = 3, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["m-2 reflected t2"]) :
pr2 := plot(r2, z = 0..4·π, color = cyan, linestyle = 3, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["m-1 reflected r2"]) :
φ1 := φ1 - π : r2 := A1 · cos(z + φ1) :
r3 :=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  · r2;
φ2 := φ2 + 0 : t2 := A1 · cos(z + φ2) :
r4 :=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  · t2;
pr4 := plot(r4, z = 0..4·π, color = blue, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["bs-2 reflected r4"]) :
pr3 := plot(r3, z = 0..4·π, color = red, tickmarks = [0, 0], legend = ["bs-2 reflected r3"]) :
display([p1, pt4, pt2]); display([p1, pt3, pr3, pr2]); display([p1, pr4, pt2]);
```

$$t3 := -\frac{1}{2} \sin(z)$$

$$t4 := -\frac{1}{2} \sin(z)$$

$$r3 := \frac{1}{2} \sin(z)$$

$$r4 := -\frac{1}{2} \sin(z)$$



```

> 'w1'=w1;
D1 := (r4 + t3) : 'r4 + t3' = D1;
D2 := (r3 + t4) : 'r3 + t4' = D2;
pD1 := plot(D1, z=0..4·π, color=blue, thickness=2, tickmarks=[0,0], legend=["r4+t3"]):
pD2 := plot(D2, z=0..4·π, color=red, thickness=2, tickmarks=[0,0], legend=["r3+t4"]):
display([p1, pD1, pD2], title=["\n 180 degrees phase shift\n"], font=[times, bold, 14]);

```

$$w1 = \sin(z)$$

$$r4 + t3 = -\sin(z)$$

$$r3 + t4 = 0$$

180 degrees phase shift

