

1. a)

$$AN = \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = 0.1706$$

$$\Delta = \frac{m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2m_1^2} = \frac{AN^2}{2m_1^2} = 6.83 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sin(\theta_a) = AN \Leftrightarrow \theta_a = \sin^{-1}(AN) = 9.82^\circ$$

b)  $V = \alpha K_0 AN = \alpha \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} \cdot AN = 63.05$

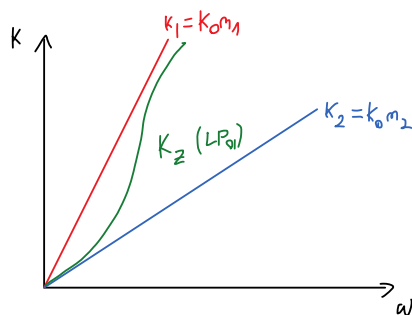
$$K_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0}$$

Como  $V > 2.405$ , temos regime multimodal com aproximadamente:  $\frac{V^2}{2} \approx 1988$  modos!

c) O modo fundamental é sempre  $HE_{11}(LP_{01})$

$$K_Z = \sqrt{K_1^2 - \mu^2} = \sqrt{K_0^2 m_1^2 - \mu^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{U}{a} \approx \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})V}{a(1 + \sqrt{1 + V^4})} \quad \text{onde } V = a \frac{2\pi f}{c_0} AN$$



d)  $m_1 > m_2$  para haver reflexão total

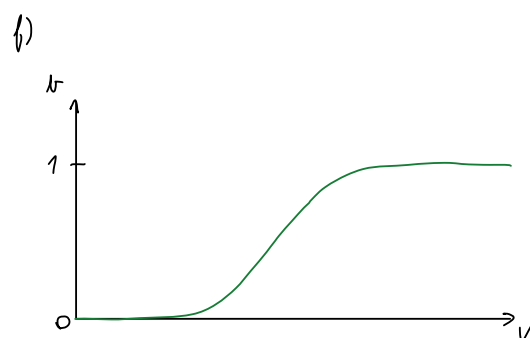
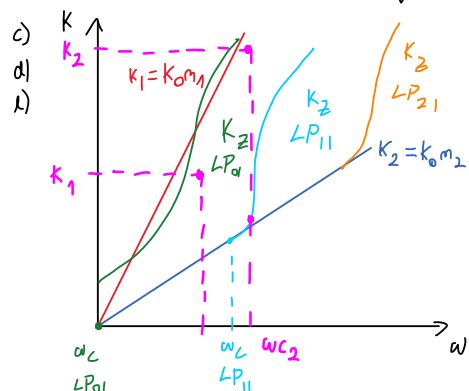
Se  $m_1 \gg m_2$  temos dispersão, é assim!

2. a)  $V_1 < 2.405 \rightarrow$  Unimodal,  $LP_{01}$  ( $HE_{11}$ )

$2.405 < V_2 < 3.832 \rightarrow$  Multimodal,  $LP_{01}(HE_{11})$  e  $LP_{11}(TE_{01} + TM_{01} + HE_{21})$

b)  $V = 2.405$

$$V = \alpha K_0 \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_{\min} = \frac{2\pi \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2}}{V} = 1.493 \mu m$$



g)  $V_1 = 2.4$

$$\Delta = 0.997\%$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} = 1.01$$

$$\lambda = 1.0657 \mu m$$

$$V = 1.670$$

$$W = 1.7236$$

$$b = 0.5157$$

3. a)

$$V = \alpha K_0 \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = \alpha m_1 K_0 \sqrt{2\Delta} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_{\min} = \frac{2\pi \cdot a \cdot m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta}}{V_{\max}}$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{c_0}{\lambda_{\min}} = \frac{V_{\max} \cdot c_0}{2\pi \cdot a \cdot m_1 \cdot \sqrt{2\Delta}} = 266.32 \text{ THz}$$

$$f_{\min} = 0$$

b)  $V = \alpha K_0 m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} \Leftrightarrow V = 2.084$

$$V < 2.405 \Rightarrow \text{Unimodal}$$

Pela aproximação de Rudolph - Neumann ( $1.5 < V < 2.5$ )

$$U \approx \sqrt{V^2 - (1.1428V - 0.496)^2} = 1.5566$$

$$U = \alpha \mu = \alpha \sqrt{m_1^2 K_0^2 - K_Z^2} \Leftrightarrow K_Z = \sqrt{m_1^2 K_0^2 - \left(\frac{U}{\alpha}\right)^2} = 7.126 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$V_{ph} = \frac{\omega}{K_Z} = 2.035 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

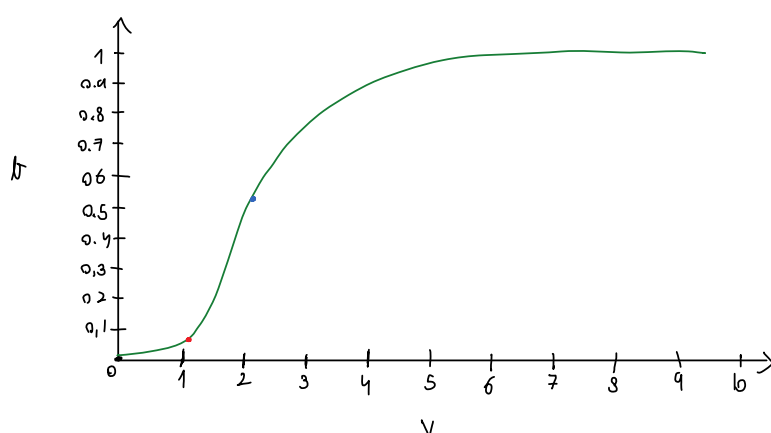
c)  $V = 1.1 \rightarrow f = \frac{V \cdot c_0}{2\pi \cdot a \cdot m_1 \cdot \sqrt{2\Delta}} = 121.81 \text{ THz}$   $V = 2.35 \rightarrow f = \frac{V \cdot c_0}{2\pi \cdot a \cdot m_1 \cdot \sqrt{2\Delta}} = 260.23 \text{ THz}$

$$\rightarrow U \approx \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})V}{1 + \sqrt{1 + V^4}} = 1.0601$$

$$\rightarrow U \approx \sqrt{V^2 - (1.1428V - 0.496)^2} = 1.6334$$

$$\rightarrow b = 1 - \frac{U^2}{V^2} = 0.0886$$

$$\rightarrow b = 1 - \frac{U^2}{V^2} = 0.5168$$



d)  $b$ : constante de propagação normalizada

$V$ : frequência normalizada

e) —

f)  $\Delta\lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$

$$\lambda = 1.3 \mu m \Rightarrow M \approx -8 \text{ ps/Km nm}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{mixa}} = L |M| \Delta\lambda$$

$$B_{\max} = \frac{1}{2L |M| \Delta\lambda} = 1.25 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{inter}} = 0! \text{ (é monomodal)}$$

4.  $\alpha = 3 \mu m$   $\lambda_1 = 1300 nm$   $\lambda_2 = 1550 nm$   
 $m_1 = 1,486$   $M_1 = -5 \text{ ps/km} \cdot nm$   $M_2 = -25 \text{ ps/km} \cdot nm$   
 $\phi_{lim} = 82,7^\circ$

a)  $m_2 = nm(\phi_{lim}) m_1 = 1,474$   $AN = \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = 1,888$

$\Delta = \frac{AN^2}{2m_1^2} = 8,07 \times 10^{-3}$

$AN = 1,888 \Rightarrow$  Caracteriza o cone de aceitação

$\Delta = 8,07 \times 10^{-3} \Rightarrow$  Diferença relativa entre a fronteira e o modo

b)  $V_1 = m_1 K_0 \alpha \sqrt{2\Delta} = m_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_1} \alpha \sqrt{2\Delta} = 2,7378$   $V_1 > 2,405 \Rightarrow$  Multimodal,  $LP_{01}$  e  $LP_{11}$

$V_2 = m_1 K_0 \alpha \sqrt{2\Delta} = m_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_2} \alpha \sqrt{2\Delta} = 2,2962$   $V_2 < 2,405 \Rightarrow$  Monomodal,  $LP_{01}$

$U_1 = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})V}{1+(4+V^4)^{1/4}} = 1,7461$

$W_1 = \sqrt{V_1^2 - U_1^2} = 2,1087$

$U_2 = \sqrt{V^2 - (1,1428V - 0,996)^2} = 1,6192$   $W_2 = \sqrt{V_2^2 - U_2^2} = 1,6281$

c) —

d)  $\Delta\lambda = 5 nm$   $L = 20 km$   $\text{Caso 1:}$   $\Delta t_{inter} \approx \frac{L}{C_0} m_1 \Delta \approx 800 ns$

$\Delta t_{total} = \Delta t_{inter} + \Delta t_{intra} = 800,5 ns$

$\Delta t_{intra} = L |M_1| \Delta\lambda = 0,5 ns$

$B_{max} = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t} = 624,6 Kbit/s$

Caso 2:  $\Delta t_{inter} = 0$  (É monomodal)

$\Delta t_{intra} = L |M_2| \Delta\lambda = 2500 ps$

$B_{max} = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t} = 200 Mbit/s$

e) Caso 1: Menor  $B_{max}$  e maior dispersão e atenuação

Caso 2: Maior  $B_{max}$  e menor dispersão e atenuação mas muito difícil de implementar

5.  $\alpha = 25 \mu m$  a)  $AN = \sqrt{2\Delta m_1^2} = 0,2061$

$m_1 = 1,45$   $\theta_a = \arcsin^{-1}(AN) = 11,83^\circ$

$\Delta = 1\%$

$\lambda = 0,85 \mu m$

b)  $V = m_1 K_0 \alpha \sqrt{2\Delta} = 37,895$

$M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} = 718$  modos  $\text{É multimodal}$

c) —

d)  $\Delta t_{inter} \approx \frac{L}{C_0} m_1 \Delta$

$\frac{\Delta t_{inter}}{L} \approx \frac{m_1 \Delta}{C_0} = 48,3 ns/km$

e)  $\Delta t_{inter} = 241,5 ns$

$\Delta t_{intra}$  é muito pequeno comparado a  $\Delta t_{inter}$

$B_{max} = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t_{inter}} = 2,07 Mbit/s$

$LB = B = 2,07 MHz$

f)  $m_1 = 1,5$   $V = K_0 \alpha \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = 398 \Rightarrow$  Multimodal  
 $m_2 = 1,4$  Como é multimodal a dispersão intermodal  
 $a = 100 \mu m$  é mais forte!

$\Delta = \frac{m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2m_1^2} \ll 1 \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{L}{C_0} \left( \frac{m_2^2}{m_1^2} - m_1 \right)$

$B = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t_{inter}} \Rightarrow BL = \frac{C_0}{2 \left( \frac{m_1^2}{m_2^2} - m_1 \right)} = 1,4 Mbit \cdot km/s$

$2 \cdot L = 1,4 \Rightarrow L = 0,7 km = 700 m$

6. a)  $\Delta = 1\%$

$V = \alpha m_1 K_0 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 3,3938$

$V > 2,405 \Rightarrow$  Multimodal

b)  $AN = \sqrt{2m_1^2 \Delta} = 0,2093$

$m_2 = \sqrt{m_1^2 - AN^2} = 1,465$

$\phi_{lim} = \arcsin \left( \frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) = 81,87^\circ$

c)  $\Delta t \approx \frac{L}{C_0} m_1 \Delta$

$BL = \frac{L}{2 \Delta t} \Rightarrow BL = \frac{C_0}{2m_1 \Delta} = 10,135 Mbit \cdot km/s$

d)  $LB = B \Rightarrow LB = 10,135 MHz$

e)  $V < 2,405 \Rightarrow \alpha < \frac{2,405}{m_1 K_0 \sqrt{2\Delta}} \Rightarrow \alpha_{max} = 2,835 \mu m$

$V = \alpha m_1 K_0 \sqrt{2\Delta}$

$\hookrightarrow$  Monomodal  $\Rightarrow$  Menor dispersão

f)  $V = 2,405$

$U = \sqrt{V^2 - (1,1428V - 0,996)^2} = 1,6471 \rightarrow \mu = \frac{U}{a} = 5,81 \times 10^6 rad/m$

$W = \sqrt{V^2 - U^2} = 1,7524 \rightarrow w = \frac{W}{a} = 6,182 \times 10^5 Np/m$

7. a)  $m_2 = 1,4686$

$\arcsin(\phi_{lim}) = \frac{m_2}{m_1} \Leftrightarrow m_1 = \frac{m_2}{\arcsin(\phi_{lim})} = 1,4882$

$AN = \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = 0,2405$

$\Delta = \frac{AN^2}{2m_1^2} = 0,01306$

b)  $B_{max}$  com  $L = 30 km$

$V = \alpha K_0 AN = 17,435 \Rightarrow$  Regime multimodal

inter

$\Delta t = \frac{L}{C_0} \cdot m_1 \cdot \Delta = 1,943 \mu s$

intra

$\Delta t = L |M| \Delta\lambda = 78 ns$

$\Delta t_{inter} \gg \Delta t_{intra} \Rightarrow \Delta t_{total} \approx \Delta t_{inter}$

$B_{max} = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t_{total}} = 257,304 Kbit/s$

c) Com cóçho  $RZ \Rightarrow LB = B_{max}$

$\text{Logo } \left\lfloor \frac{LB}{4K} \right\rfloor = N \cdot \text{Canais} = 64$

Para aumentar o N-de canais temos de aumentar a LB

Logo temos de diminuir a dispersão por isso podemos reduzir o raio da fibra (a) para termos uma fibra monomodal.

d)  $V = \alpha K_0 AN \Leftrightarrow \alpha = \frac{V}{K_0 AN}$  onde  $V = 2,405$   
 $\alpha = 2,0691 \mu m$

e) 

|           | V    | U      | $\mu$              | b                     |
|-----------|------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| $0,1 f_0$ | 0,22 | 0,2199 | $14,6 \times 10^3$ | $17,1 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| $f_0$     | 2,2  | 1,5922 | $106 \times 10^3$  | 0,476                 |
| $5 f_0$   | 11   | 2,2129 | $147 \times 10^3$  | 0,959                 |

 $\mu = \frac{U}{a}$   $b = 1 - \frac{U^2}{V^2}$ 
 $V = \alpha K_0 AN$   $0,1 f_0 \Rightarrow V = 0,22$   
 $V = \frac{\alpha \cdot 2\pi \cdot AN}{c} f$   $5 f_0 \Rightarrow V = 11$   
Se  $1,5 < V < 2,5$   
 $U = \sqrt{V^2 - (1,1428V - 0,996)^2}$   
Se não:  
 $U = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})V}{1+(4+V^4)^{1/4}}$

$$8. a) \phi_{km} = \arccos\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{m_2}{m_1} = 0.9945$$

$$\Delta = \frac{m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2 m_1^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)^2\right) = 5.46 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \rightarrow BL = \frac{c_0}{2\Delta m_1} \Leftrightarrow m_1 = \frac{c_0}{2BL\Delta} = 1.445$$

$$\Delta = \frac{AN^2}{2 m_1^2} \Leftrightarrow AN = \sqrt{2 m_1^2 \Delta} = 0.1511$$

$$\theta_\alpha = \arcsin^{-1}(AN) = 8.69^\circ$$

$$b) \Delta t = \frac{L}{c_0} m_1 \Delta = 7.895 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$$

$$c) V = a \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} AN$$

$$V_c = 2.405 \quad \frac{2.405}{2\pi AN} \lambda = a \Leftrightarrow a = 3.294 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d = 2a = 6.588 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Delta\lambda = 0.2 \text{ ps/km} \cdot \text{mm}$$

É unimodal  $\Rightarrow$  intra e modo importante

$$B = \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \Leftrightarrow B = \frac{1}{2L|M|\Delta\lambda} \Leftrightarrow \Delta\lambda = \frac{1}{2L|M|B} = 8.3 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta t = L|M|\Delta\lambda$$

d)

$$9. a) a = 20\lambda_0 \quad AN = \sin(\theta_\alpha) = 0.1718$$

$$\Delta = \frac{0.68}{100}$$

$$\theta_\alpha = 9.89^\circ$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)^2\right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{m_2}{m_1} = \sqrt{1-2\Delta} = 0.9932$$

$$\phi_{km} = \arccos\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) = 83.30^\circ$$

$$b) V = a \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} \cdot AN = 40\pi AN = 21.584 \quad V > 2.405 \Rightarrow \text{Multimodal}$$

$$c) M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} \approx 233$$

$$d) \Delta t \approx \frac{c_0}{L} m_1 \Delta = \frac{L}{c_0} \sqrt{\frac{AN^2 \Delta}{2}} = 667.67 \text{ ns}$$

$$m_1 = \sqrt{\frac{AN^2}{2\Delta}}$$

$$e) B = \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \Leftrightarrow BL = \frac{L}{2\Delta t} = 14.95 \text{ Mb/Km/s}$$

$$f) B = \frac{BL}{L} = 748.87 \text{ kb/s} \Rightarrow LB = 748.87 \text{ kHz}$$

$$g) V = a \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} AN \Leftrightarrow \frac{2.405 \cdot \lambda}{2\pi AN} = a = 3.454 \mu\text{m}$$

Monomodal  $\Rightarrow V < 2.405$

$$11. a) m_1 = 1.48 \quad \lambda_0 = 850 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta = 0.5\% \quad \Delta\lambda = 35 \text{ nm}$$

$$a = 25 \mu\text{m} \quad M = -10 \text{ ps/mm} \cdot \text{Km}$$

$$P_L = -15 \text{ dBm} \quad P_R = -50 \text{ dBm}$$

$$V = a m_1 k_0 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 27.35$$

$$M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} \approx 374$$

b) Intra:

$$\frac{\Delta t}{L} = |M|\Delta\lambda = 350 \text{ ps/Km}$$

Intra:

$$\frac{\Delta t}{L} \approx \frac{m_1 \Delta}{c_0} \cdot 10^3 = 24.6 \text{ ns/Km}$$

$$c) \Delta t = \Delta t_{\text{intra}} + \Delta t_{\text{inter}}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \Rightarrow BL = \frac{1}{2\left(\frac{10^3 m_1 \Delta}{c_0} + |M|\Delta\lambda\right)} = \frac{1}{2(0.35 + 24.6) \times 10^{-4}} \approx 20 \text{ Mb/Km/s}$$

$$B = 1 \text{ Mb/s} \Rightarrow L = 20 \text{ Km}$$

$$B = 34 \text{ Mb/s} \Rightarrow L = 588 \text{ m}$$

$$d) A_{\text{max}} = -15 - (-50) = 35 \text{ dB}$$

$$L_{\text{max}} = \frac{35}{2} = 17.5 \text{ Km}$$

O limite depende do número de transmissões esperadas

Para  $B < 1.14 \text{ Mb/s}$  o limite é a atenuação

Para  $B > 1.14 \text{ Mb/s}$  o limite é a dispersão

$$10. a) LP_{01} \rightarrow V_c = 0$$

$$LP_{11} \rightarrow V_c = 2.405$$

$$LP_{21} \rightarrow V_c = 3.832$$

$$b) V_{\text{mm}} = 0 \Rightarrow f_{\text{mm}} = 0$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = 2.405$$

$$2a = 5 \mu\text{m} \Leftrightarrow a = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V = a k_0 m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_0 = \frac{a \cdot 2\pi \cdot m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta}}{V} = 1.126 \mu\text{m}$$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = 266.32 \text{ THz}$$

$$f \in [0, 266.32 \text{ THz}]$$

$$c) \lambda_0 = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V = a \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 2.084$$

$$U = \sqrt{V^2 - (1.1428V - 0.946)^2} = 1.5566 \text{ Rad}$$

$$\mu = \frac{U}{a} = 6.227 \times 10^5 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$W = \sqrt{V^2 - U^2} = 1.3855 \text{ Nz}$$

$$w = \frac{W}{a} = 5.542 \times 10^5 \text{ Nz/m}$$

$$\mu^2 + k_z^2 = m_1^2 k_0^2$$

$$k_z = \sqrt{m_1^2 k_0^2 - \mu^2} = 7.126 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$k_z = \frac{\omega}{V_f} \Leftrightarrow V_f = \frac{\omega}{k_z} = \frac{2\pi f}{k_z} = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda_0 k_z} = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda_0 k_z} = 203.475 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d) b = 1 - \frac{V^2}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.442$$

e) —

$$f) V < 2.405 \Rightarrow \text{Monomodal}$$

Só temo intra

$$\Delta t = L|M|\Delta\lambda = 1.25 \text{ Gb/s}$$

$$g) 2a = 50 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow a = 25 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V = a k_0 m_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} \Rightarrow V = 10V = 20.840 \rightarrow \text{Regime multimodal}$$

intra:

$$\Delta t = \frac{L}{c_0} m_1 \Delta = 336 \text{ ns}$$

intra:

$$\Delta t = L|M|\Delta\lambda = 400 \text{ ps}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2\Delta t} \approx 1.5 \text{ Mb/s}$$

12. a)  $m_1 = 1.45$   $AN = \sqrt{m_1^2 - m_2^2} = 0.24$   
 $m_2 = 1.43$   
 $L = 20 \text{ km}$   $\Delta = \frac{AN^2}{2m_1^2} = 1.3698 \%$   
 $\lambda_0 = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$   $\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(AN) = 13.8^\circ$   
 $\Phi_{L,m} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) = 80.47^\circ$

I b)  $2a = 50 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow a = 25 \mu\text{m}$   $V = a k_0 AN = a \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} AN = 24.322$   
 $M = 15 \text{ pS/km} \cdot \text{mm}$   $C > V > 2.405 \Rightarrow \text{Multimodal}$   
 $\Delta\lambda = 50 \text{ nm}$

c)  $\Delta t_{\text{inter}}?$  d)  $\Delta t_{\text{total}} = \Delta t_{\text{inter}} + \Delta t_{\text{intra}}$   
 $\Delta t \approx \frac{L}{c_0} m_1 \Delta = 1.324 \mu\text{s}$   
 $\Delta t_{\text{inter}}:$   $B = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t_{\text{total}}} = 374.375 \text{ Kbit/s}$   
 $\Delta t = L/M \Delta\lambda = 15 \text{ ns}$

II  $2a = 4.9 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow a = 2.45 \mu\text{m}$

e)  $V = a k_0 AN = 2.3836$   
 $C > V < 2.405 \Rightarrow \text{Monomodal}$

f) Não há inter!

$\Delta t_{\text{intra}} = L/M \Delta\lambda = 15 \text{ ns}$

$B = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t} = 33.3 \text{ Mbit/s}$

III  $\Delta\lambda = 5 \text{ nm}$

g)  $\Delta t_{\text{intra}} = L/M \Delta\lambda = 1.5 \text{ ns}$

$B = \frac{1}{2 \Delta t} = 333.3 \text{ Mbit/s}$

f) I  $\rightarrow$  Multimodal  $\Rightarrow$  Mais dispersão  
 Mais fácil de implementar

II  $\rightarrow$  Monomodal ( $\Delta\lambda$  grande)  $\Rightarrow$  Menos dispersão  
 Mais bit rate que I  
 Mais difícil e mais caro

III  $\rightarrow$  Monomodal ( $\Delta\lambda$  pequeno)  $\Rightarrow$  Ainda menos dispersão  
 Mais bit rate que I e II  
 Mais difícil e mais caro (q é mono e Laser)