

LIST OF FIGURES

Sr. No.	TITLE	PAGE No.
1.1(a)	Ray path in a layered structure	14
(b)	Ray path in a continuously varying refractive index distribution	14
1.2(a)	Parabolic variation of refractive index	15
(b)	Ray paths in a parabolic index slab wave guide	15
2.1	An x-polarised plane electro magnetic wave propagating along the z direction	43
2.2(a)	Planar optical waveguide	43
(b)	The refractive index distribution for a symmetric planar waveguide	43
2.3	The variation of $\zeta \tan \zeta$ and $-\zeta \cot \zeta$ as a function of ζ	44
2.4	Guided mode in a step index waveguide	45
2.5	The modal fields for the symmetric step index planar waveguides	45
2.6	The variation of normalized propagation constant b as a function of V	46
3.1	Parabolic variation of refractive index	71
3.2	Parabolic refractive index profile with flat continuation	72
3.3	H_x as a function of x for N = 0 mode [$2\rho=100\mu\text{m}$, $\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$)]	73
3.4	H_x as a function of x for N = 1 mode [$2\rho=100\mu\text{m}$, $\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$)]	74
3.5	H_x as a function of x for N = 2 mode [$2\rho=100\mu\text{m}$, $\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$)]	75

Sr. No.	TITLE	PAGE No.
3.6	H_x as a function of x for $N = 0$ mode [$\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	76
3.7	H_x as a function of x for $N = 1$ mode [$\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	77
3.8	H_x as a function of x for $N = 2$ mode [$\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	78
3.9	H_x as a function of x for $N = 0$ mode [$2\rho = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	79
3.10	H_x as a function of x for $N = 1$ mode [$2\rho = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	80
3.11	H_x as a function of x for $N = 2$ mode [$2\rho = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	81
3.12	H_x as a function of x for $N = 0$ mode [$2\rho = 100 \mu\text{m}$, $\lambda = 0.85 \mu\text{m}$, $a_1 = 0.2$]	82
4.1	A thin layer of linear medium between two nonlinear media	101
4.2	Variation of $\epsilon_2^{1/2} E(z) $ as a function of z/λ	102
4.3	Critical power of the surface wave for the linear and a positive nonlinear medium as a function of d/λ	103