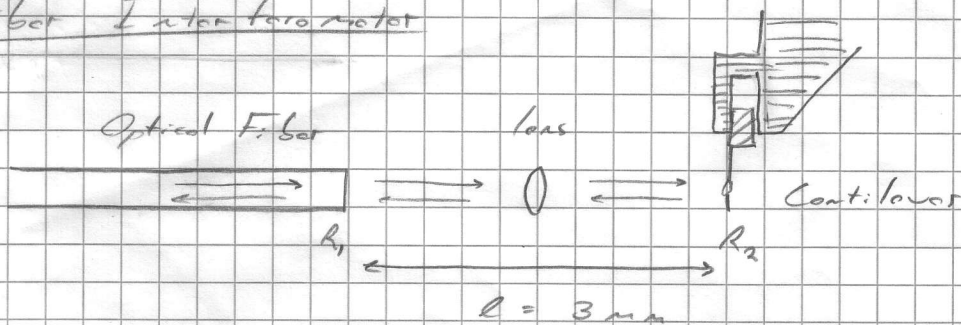


## Fiber Interferometer



In the limit  
of low reflectivities  
or low finesse.

$$R_1, R_2 \ll 1$$

$$P_I = E_I^2$$

$$P_R = \left| E_I \sqrt{R_1} e^{i\phi_1} + E_I \sqrt{1-R_1} \sqrt{R_2} \sqrt{1-R_1} e^{i\phi_2} \right|^2$$

$$P_R = E_I^2 \left[ R_1 + (1-R_1)^2 R_2 + 2\sqrt{R_1 R_2} (1-R_1) \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \right]$$

$$P_R = E_I^2 \left[ R_1 + (1-R_1)^2 R_2 + 2\sqrt{R_1 R_2} (1-R_1) \cos\left(\frac{4\pi l}{\lambda}\right) \right]$$

$$\text{if } l = x_0 + x$$

$$\text{w/ } x_0 = \lambda \left( N + \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$P_R = E_I^2 \left[ R_1 + (1-R_1)^2 R_2 + 2\sqrt{R_1 R_2} (1-R_1) \sin\left(\frac{4\pi x}{\lambda}\right) \right]$$

$$\text{if } x \ll \lambda$$

$$x = \sqrt{2} x_{\text{rms}} \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$\therefore P_R \approx E_I^2 \left[ R_1 + (1-R_1)^2 R_2 + \frac{8\pi \sqrt{R_1 R_2} (1-R_1) \sqrt{2} x_{\text{rms}} \sin(\omega_0 t)}{\lambda} \right]$$

$$\text{Recall } R_1, R_2 \ll 1$$

$$P_R \approx E_I^2 \left[ R_1 + R_2 + \frac{8\pi}{\lambda} \sqrt{R_1 R_2} \sqrt{2} x_{\text{rms}} \sin(\omega_0 t) \right]$$