

$$\lambda := 1.5 \text{ um}$$

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$$k_0 := \frac{(2 \cdot \pi)}{\varepsilon := 12 \lambda}$$

$$k_0 = 4.189$$

$$n := \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0} \right)$$

$$n = (1.355 \cdot 10^{12}) \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{s}^4 \cdot \text{A}^2}$$

$$k := n \cdot k_0$$

$$k = (5.677 \cdot 10^{12}) \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{s}^4 \cdot \text{A}^2}$$

$$n_1 := 1.45$$

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$$n_2 := 1$$

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$$a := 0.95 \text{ um}$$

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$$\gamma := \frac{1.655}{a} \cdot e^{\left( \left( \frac{n_1^2 + n_2^2}{8 \cdot n_2^2} \right) - \left( \frac{n_1^2 + n_2^2}{n_2^2 \cdot (n_1^2 - n_2^2)} \right) \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a)^2} \right) \right)}$$

$$\gamma = 2.149$$

$$\beta := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_2}{\lambda} + \frac{\gamma^2 \cdot \lambda}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot n_2}$$

$$\beta = 4.74$$

$$d := 2 \cdot a$$

$$d = 1.9$$

$$U := d \cdot \frac{(k_0^2 \cdot n_1^2 - \beta^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

$$U = 3.608$$

$$W := d \cdot \frac{(\beta^2 - k_0^2 \cdot n_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

$$W = 2.981$$

$$V := k_0 \cdot d \cdot \frac{(n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

$$V = 4.178$$

$$b_1 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot U} \cdot \left( \frac{J_0(U)}{J_1(U)} - \frac{J_n(2, U)}{J_1(U)} \right)$$

$$b_1 = -1.255$$

$$b_2 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot U} \cdot \left( \frac{K_0(W)}{K_1(W)} - \frac{K_n(2, W)}{K_1(W)} \right)$$

$$b_2 = -0.093$$

$$F_2 := \frac{V}{U \cdot W} \cdot \frac{1}{b_1 + b_2}$$

$$F_2 = -0.288$$

$$\Delta := \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \right)}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 0.262$$

$$F_1 := \left( \frac{U \cdot W}{V} \right)^2 \cdot (b_1 + (1 - 2 \cdot \Delta) \cdot b_2)$$

$$F_1 = -8.61$$

$$a_1 := \frac{F_2 - 1}{2}$$

$$a_1 = -0.644$$

$$a_2 := \frac{F_2 + 1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = 0.356$$

$$a_3 := \frac{F_1 - 1}{2}$$

$$a_3 = -4.805$$

$$a_4 := \frac{F_1 + 1}{2}$$

$$a_4 = -3.805$$

$$a_5 := \frac{F_1 - 1 + 2 \cdot \Delta}{2}$$

$$a_5 = -4.543$$

$$a_6 := \frac{F_1 + 1 - 2 \cdot \Delta}{2}$$

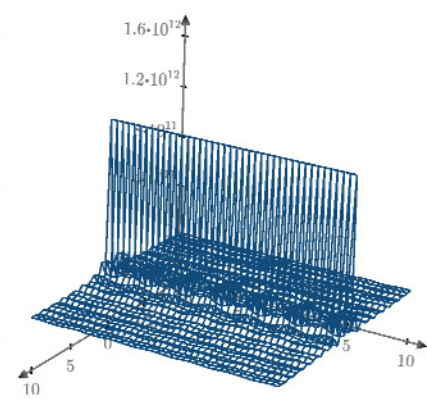
$$a_6 = -4.067$$

Aquí definimos un r mayor que cero y menor que el radio a

$$S_{z1}(r, \phi) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{k \cdot n_1^2}{\beta \cdot (J_1(U))^2} \cdot \left( a_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot \left( J_0 \left( \frac{U \cdot r}{a} \right) \right)^2 + a_2 \cdot a_4 \cdot \left( J_n \left( 2, \frac{U \cdot r}{a} \right) \right)^2 + \frac{1 - F_1 \cdot F_2}{2} \cdot J_0 \left( \frac{U \cdot r}{a} \right) \cdot J_n \left( 2, \frac{U \cdot r}{a} \right) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \phi) \right)$$

Aquí definimos un r mayor que a y menor que el infinito

$$S_{z2}(r, \phi) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{k \cdot n_1^2}{\beta \cdot (K_1(W))^2} \cdot \frac{U^2}{W^2} \cdot \left( a_1 \cdot a_5 \cdot \left( K_0 \left( \frac{W \cdot r}{a} \right) \right)^2 + a_2 \cdot a_6 \cdot \left( K_n \left( 2, \frac{W \cdot r}{a} \right) \right)^2 - \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \Delta - F_1 \cdot F_2}{2} \cdot K_0 \left( \frac{W \cdot r}{a} \right) \cdot K_n \left( 2, \frac{W \cdot r}{a} \right) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \phi) \right)$$



$$S_{z1} \left( \frac{m}{s} \right)$$