$$A_R = \frac{Q_R^2}{Q_R^2 + \Delta^2}$$

$$\frac{T_{R} = \frac{277}{\sqrt{\Omega_{R}^{2} + \Delta^{2}}} = \frac{1}{f_{R}}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{178}{\sqrt{\Omega_{R}^{2} + \Delta^{2}}} \frac{178}{\sqrt{\Omega_{R}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega_{R}}} \frac{1}{$$

र्भ उपप्रशंतानव हम्बार्श (इसरहें) वेति मार देवित्रमाडम द्वारं 20 d) हिव्हर्स्वा

• dno to "njatos, too injektpinos nesion \mathcal{E} : $\vec{\mathcal{E}} = \vec{\mathcal{E}}_a \cdot \exp[i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t + \phi)]$

$$= \vec{E}_{a} \cdot \exp[i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R} + \phi)] = \vec{E}_{a} \cdot \exp$$

κι αν δι $\Phi_{1}(\vec{r})$ και $\Phi_{2}(\vec{r})$ έχουν 3/8ια δμοτιμία $\beta=0$ δπότε δεν δπάρχει τα μάντιωση η

$$A = \frac{g^2 n}{\Omega_n^2} = \frac{g^2 n}{\left(\frac{\omega - \Omega}{2}\right)^2 + g^2 n} = \frac{4g^2 n}{4g^2 n + \Delta^2}$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{\Omega_n} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{4g^2n + \Delta^2}}$$

South Kaldrepa va Spisoupe
$$4g^2n = \Omega_e^2 \implies \Omega_e = 2Vng$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} = |\beta| \left(\frac{t\omega_m}{\epsilon_0 V}\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi z}{L}\right) = 0$$

$$\Omega_{R} = \frac{|\mathcal{G}|}{t} \left(\frac{4tw_{m}n}{\epsilon_{o}V} \right)^{2} sin\left(\frac{mn^{2}}{L} \right) := \frac{|\mathcal{G}|Eom}{t}$$

Onòre, Energy of rwkvòrura Eveppeiar Eival

$$U = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} E^2$$

Edw la Exouge

$$\frac{50}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \frac{4hwmn}{6V} \sin^2\left(\frac{m\pi^2}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2hwmn}{V} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi^2}{L}\right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{hwmn}{V} \left\{ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi^2}{L}\right) \right\}$$

n snoia ina paquare nukrotura Evépperas nai yajiora, Enros aris zu Siayispowere {...}

& apilymnis Einau & apilyos two punontur Eni Tur Evéppera Tou Kalt Gurronou Ki & naporoyaerins & ögnor Tus Kosfornes