

$$\Delta \underline{E} - \nabla \nabla \cdot \underline{E} = +\mu_0 \ddot{\underline{D}} \quad ; \quad \nabla \cdot \underline{D} = 0 \quad ; \quad \underline{D} = \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \underline{E} + \underline{P}$$

Trennung der linearen von den nichtlinearen Termen

$$\underline{D} = \epsilon_0 \underline{E} + \epsilon_0 \int_0^\infty \underline{\chi} \cdot \underline{E}(\underline{r}, t-t') dt' + \underline{P}^{NL} \quad | \quad \underline{P}^{NL} = \epsilon_0 \underline{\chi}^{(2)} : \underline{E} \underline{E}$$

Poisson-Glg.  $\nabla \cdot \underline{D} = 0 \quad / \quad \underline{D} = \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \underline{E} + \underline{P}^{NL}$

$$\epsilon_0 \int_0^\infty \nabla \cdot \underline{\epsilon}(t') \cdot \underline{E}(\underline{r}, t-t') dt' + \nabla \cdot \underline{P}^{NL} = 0$$

ohne Gedächtniseffekt:  $\underline{D} = \epsilon_0 \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \underline{E}(\underline{r}, t) + \underline{P}^{NL}$

Poisson-Glg  $\nabla \cdot \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \underline{E} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \nabla \cdot \underline{P}^{NL} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\chi}^{(2)} : \underline{E} \underline{E}$

quadrat. Form

$$\Delta \underline{E} - \nabla \nabla \cdot \underline{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \underline{\epsilon} \cdot \ddot{\underline{E}} = \mu_0 \ddot{\underline{P}}^{NL} = \frac{1}{c^2} \underline{\chi}^{(2)} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \underline{E} \underline{E}$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_1 = \omega_3 - \omega_2$$

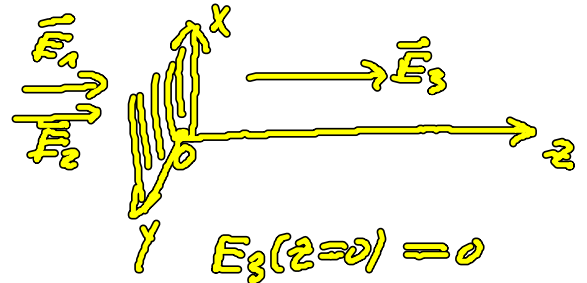
Näherungsannahmen:

1)  $|\underline{E}_3| \ll |\underline{E}_1|, |\underline{E}_2|$

2)  $\underline{E}_j$  ebene Wellen  
in z-Richtung

$$\underline{E}_j = \underline{E}_j(z, t)$$

3) opt. Achse = z-Achse mit  $\underline{\epsilon} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{\perp} & \epsilon_{\perp} & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_{\parallel} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \epsilon_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix}$



Dgl  $\Delta \underline{E}_3 - \nabla \nabla \cdot \underline{E}_3 + \frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \underline{\epsilon} \underline{E}_3 = -\frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \underline{\chi}^{(2)} : \underline{E}_1 \underline{E}_2$

①  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} E_{\perp} + \underbrace{\frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \epsilon_{\perp}}_{\parallel k^2} E_{\perp} = -\frac{\omega_3^2}{c^2} \underbrace{\underline{e}_{\perp} \cdot \underline{\chi}^{(2)} : \underline{n}_1 \underline{n}_2}_{\underline{\chi}_{\perp}^{(2)}} E_{\perp 1} E_{\perp 2} \times \exp\{i(k_1 z + k_2 z)\}$