

Jones Calculus

Jones Vectors

- Linear Horizontal

$$1h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Linear Vertical

$$1v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Linear at +45 degrees

$$1p45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Linear at -45 degrees

$$1m45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Right Circular

$$rc = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix};$$

- Left Circular

$$lc = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix};$$

- Right Elliptical

$$re[ax_, ay_] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + ay^2}} \begin{pmatrix} ax \\ -i ay \end{pmatrix}$$

- Left Elliptical

$$le[ax_, ay_] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + ay^2}} \begin{pmatrix} ax \\ i ay \end{pmatrix}$$

Jones Matrices

- Horizontal linear polarizer

$$h1p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Vertical linear polarizer

$$v1p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Linear polarizer at + 45 degrees

$$l_{pp45} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Linear polarizer at - 45 degrees

$$l_{pm45} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

- Quarter-wave plate with fast axis vertical

$$q_{fav} = e^{i\pi/4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix};$$

- Quarter-wave plate with fast axis horizontal

$$q_{fah} = e^{-i\pi/4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix};$$

- Retarder with fast axis vertical

$$r_{fav}[\phi_] := e^{i\phi/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Retarder with fast axis horizontal

$$r_{fah}[\phi_] := e^{-i\phi/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotation Matrix

$$\text{rot}[\theta_] := \begin{pmatrix} \text{Cos}[\theta] & \text{Sin}[\theta] \\ -\text{Sin}[\theta] & \text{Cos}[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rotated Matrix} = \text{rot}[-\theta] R[0^\circ] \text{rot}[\theta];$$

$$\text{OutputPolarization} = \text{rot}[-\theta] R[0^\circ] \text{rot}[\theta] \text{InputPolarization};$$

- Calculation of matrix of a retarder of retardation ϕ having a fast axis at an angle θ from the horizontal

$$\text{rrot}[\phi_ , \theta_] := \text{FullSimplify}[\text{rot}[-\theta].r_{fah}[\phi].\text{rot}[\theta]]; \\ \text{MatrixForm}[\text{rrot}[\phi, \theta]]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{i\phi}{2}} (\text{Cos}[\theta]^2 + e^{i\phi} \text{Sin}[\theta]^2) & -i \text{Sin}[2\theta] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\phi}{2}\right] \\ -i \text{Sin}[2\theta] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\phi}{2}\right] & e^{-\frac{i\phi}{2}} (e^{i\phi} \text{Cos}[\theta]^2 + \text{Sin}[\theta]^2) \end{pmatrix}$$