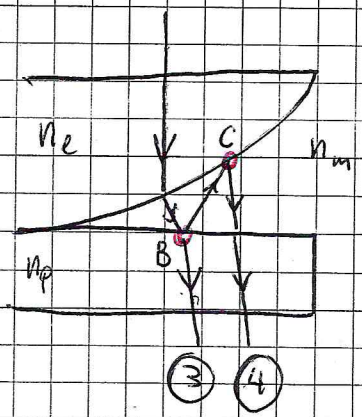

	salto en B	salto en C
$n_e < n_m$	0	/
$n_e > n_m$	$\pm\pi$	/
$n_m > n_p$	/	0
$n_m < n_p$	/	$\pm\pi$

$$\delta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} \Lambda + \text{salto en B} + \text{salto en C}$$

$$\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R} \pm \pi \pm \pi \qquad n_e = n_p > n_m$$

↳ estos son todos los combinaciones

$$\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R} + 0$$

$$\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R} + 2\pi$$

$$\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R} - 2\pi$$

equivalen a:

$$\boxed{\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R}}$$

$$\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R} + 0 + 0 \qquad n_e = n_p < n_m$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\delta = 2\pi n_m \frac{x^2}{\lambda_0 R}}$$

De vuelta, si $\boxed{n_e \neq n_p}$ la cosa se complica y hay que considerar más combinaciones.