

Homework 3: Phys 141

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Problem 3.6

The optical path difference is $d = 2l(n - 1)$. When a fringe changes from bright to dark, the optical path difference changes by $\frac{\lambda}{2}$. The number of fringes, N , is given by

$$N = \frac{2\Delta d}{\lambda} = \frac{4l(n - 1)}{\lambda} = \frac{4 * 10 * 10^{-2} * (0.0003)}{590 * 10^{-9}} = 203$$

Problem 3.9

The transverse coherence width is given by

$$l_t = \frac{1.22\lambda}{\theta_s}$$

Which, for $\lambda = 500nm$ and $\theta = 0.5 * \frac{\pi}{180}$ is

$$l_t = 0.084nm$$

Problem 3.10

Again, we start from

$$l_t = \frac{1.22\lambda}{\theta_s}$$

Now, $\theta_s \approx \frac{s}{r} = 10^{-3}$ and $\lambda = 590nm$, so

$$l_t = 0.72nm$$

Problem 4.1

$$T_{max} = \frac{T^2}{(1 - R)^2} = \frac{0.05^2}{(1 - 0.9)^2} = 0.25$$

$$T_{min} = \frac{T^2}{(1 + R)^2} = \frac{0.05^2}{(1 + 0.9)^2} = 7x10^{-4}$$

$$\mathfrak{F} = \pi \frac{\sqrt{R}}{1 - R} = \pi \frac{0.9}{0.1} = 29.8$$

$$F = \frac{4R}{(1 - R)^2} = \frac{4(0.9)}{0.1^2} = 360$$

Problem 4.5

For a single layer,

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(kl) & -\frac{i}{n} \sin(kl) \\ -i n \sin(kl) & \cos(kl) \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

now,

$$t = \frac{2n_0}{An_0Bn_Tn_0 + C + Dn_T} = \frac{2}{A + B + C + D}$$

since $n_0 = n_T = 1$.

$$t = \frac{2}{2 \cos(kl) - i \sin(kl)(n + \frac{1}{n})}$$

$$T = tt^* = \frac{2}{2 \cos(kl) - i \sin(kl)(n + \frac{1}{n})} \frac{2}{2 \cos(kl) + i \sin(kl)(n + \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{4}{4 \cos^2(kl) + \sin^2(kl)(n + \frac{1}{n})^2}$$

now, $kl = \frac{2\pi nd}{\lambda}$. If $\lambda = \frac{2\pi nd}{N}$, then $T = 1$, which is the maxima.

Problem 4.7

$$R = \frac{(n_T - n_1^2)^2}{(n_T + n_1^2)^2} = 0.008 = 0.8\%$$

Problem 4.9

We start with the boundary conditions that

$$1) E_0 + E'_0 = E_1 + E'_1$$

$$2) n_0(E_0 - E'_0) = n_1(E_1 - E'_1)$$

$$3) E_1 e^{ikl} + E'_1 e^{-ikl} = E_T$$

$$4) E_1 n_1 e^{ikl} - n_1 E'_1 e^{-ikl} = n_T E_T$$

Equations 3 and 4 can be combined to give the equations

$$5) E_1 = \frac{n_1 + n_T}{2n_1} E_T e^{-ikl}$$

$$6) E'_1 = \frac{n_1 - n_T}{2n_1} E_T e^{ikl}$$

Equations 5 and 6 can be substituted into equation 1 to give

$$7) 1 + \frac{E'_0}{E_0} = \frac{E_T}{E_0} \left(\cos(kl) - i \frac{n_T}{n_1} \sin(kl) \right)$$

Equations 5 and 6 can also be substituted into equations 2 to give

$$8)n_0\left(1 - \frac{E'_0}{E_0}\right) = \frac{E_T}{E_0} \left(n_T \cos(kl) - in_1 \sin(kl) \right)$$

Lastly, equations 7 and 8 can be combined to give

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ n_0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{E'_0}{E_0} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -n_0 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(kl) & -\frac{i}{n_1} \sin(kl) \\ -n_1 i \sin(kl) & \cos(kl) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ n_T \end{bmatrix} \frac{E_T}{E_0} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ n_0 \end{bmatrix} + r \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -n_0 \end{bmatrix} &= M \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ n_T \end{bmatrix} t \end{aligned}$$