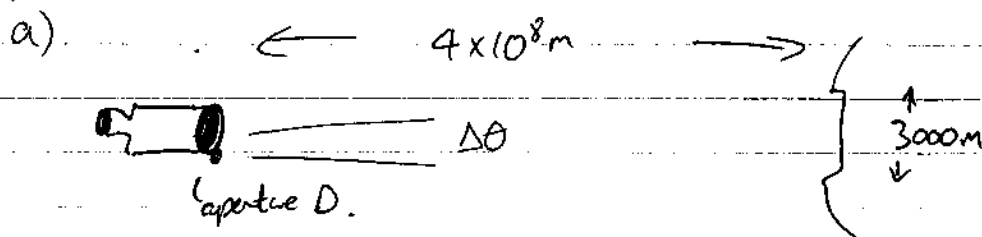


Physics 1C Quiz 3

1. For a 3000m crater at $4 \times 10^8 \text{m}$:



$$\Delta\theta = \frac{3000}{4 \times 10^8} = 7.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$$

So to resolve this we require $\frac{1.22\lambda}{D} < \Delta\theta$

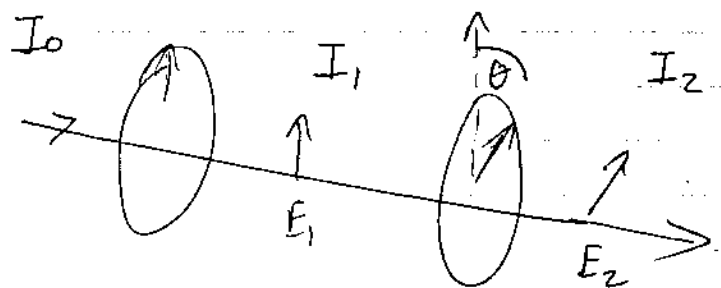
$$\text{i.e. } D > \frac{1.22\lambda}{\Delta\theta} = \frac{1.22 \times 500 \times 10^{-9} \text{m}}{7.5 \times 10^{-6}} = 8.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \underline{D \geq 81.3 \text{mm}}$$

b) For 400GHz microwaves, $\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}}{400 \times 10^9 \text{Hz}} = 750 \mu\text{m}$

$$\text{So for same } \Delta\theta, \underline{D > \frac{1.22\lambda}{\Delta\theta} = \frac{1.22c}{\Delta\theta f} = 100 \text{m}}$$

2.



For unpolarized light $I_0 = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

after 1st polarizer, irradiance $I_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_0$

$\therefore$ after 2nd "

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

So $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{2 I_2}{I_0}$, For $I_2 = 375 \text{ W/m}^2$,

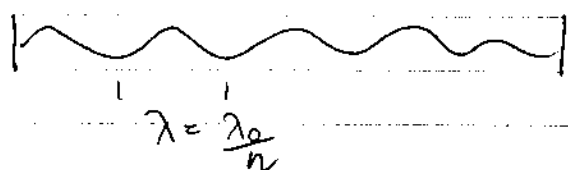
$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ or } \theta = \text{~~45~~ } 30^\circ$$

3. Speed of light in medium $v = \frac{c}{n}$

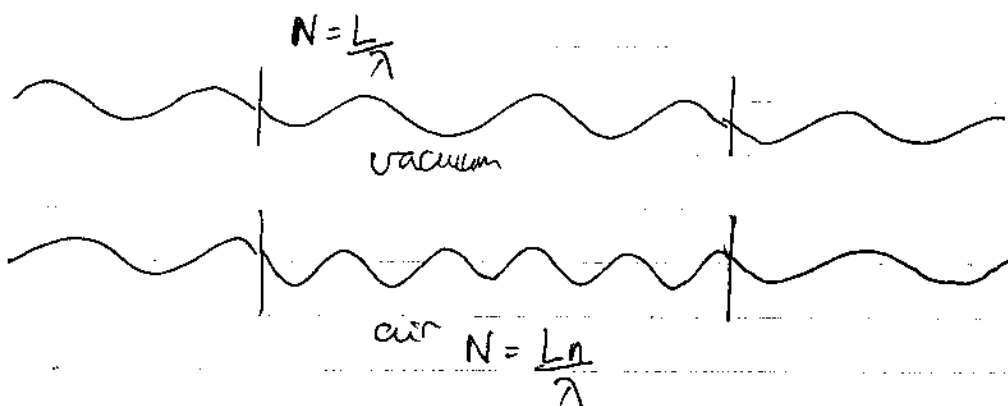
So wavelength in medium $\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{v}{c} \lambda_0 = \frac{\lambda_0}{n}$

So for a medium length L



of wavelengths $N = \frac{L}{\lambda} = \frac{L}{(\lambda_0/n)} = \frac{Ln}{\lambda_0}$

b)



For a phase difference of 14.5 cycles

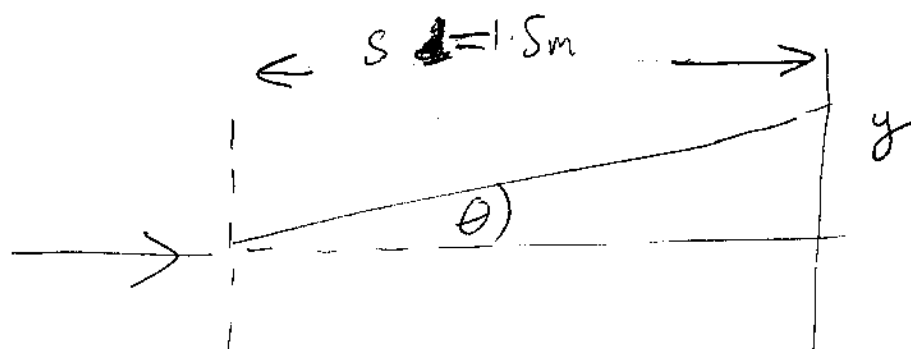
$$\Delta N = N_{\text{vac}} - N_{\text{air}} = \left| \frac{L \cdot 1.0}{\lambda} - \frac{Ln}{\lambda} \right| = 14.5$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{L}{\lambda} (n-1) = 14.5$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-1) = 14.5 \frac{\lambda}{L} = 14.5 \times \frac{550 \times 10^{-9}}{0.02} = 3.98 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \underline{n = 1.000398} \text{ for air}$$

4.



$$\sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{a} \quad \lambda = 486\text{nm} \\ a = 2400\text{nm}$$

a) $\sin \theta_m = 0.2025$

So for $|\sin \theta_m| \leq 1$, $0.2025|m| \leq 1$
or $|m| \leq 4.93$

So $m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4$.
4th order is highest.

b) For $m = \pm 1$, $\sin \theta = 0.2025 \Rightarrow \theta = 11.68^\circ$

c) Position on wall $y = s \tan \theta \approx s \sin \theta = \frac{s m \lambda}{a}$
distance
 $s = 1.5\text{m}$
 $= 1.5 \tan 11.68^\circ \approx \frac{1.5 \times 1 \times 486}{2400}$
 $= \underline{0.310\text{m}} \approx \underline{0.30375\text{m}}$