

PHYS 306 Spring 2010
Wave Motion and Electromagnetic Radiation

Homework Assignment

HW#9

Assignment Date: Apr. 06, 2010

Due Date: Apr. 13, 2010

1. Calculate the minimum spacing between the plates of a Fabry-Perot interferometer which would resolve two lines with $\Delta\lambda = 0.1 \text{ \AA}$ at $\lambda = 6000 \text{ \AA}$. Assume the reflectivity to be 0.8. (Q16.2 in CH16)
2. Consider a monochromatic beam of wavelength 6000 \AA incident normally on a scanning Fabry-Perot interferometer with $n_2 = 1$ and $F = 400$. The distance between the two mirrors is written as $h = h_0 + x$. With $h_0 = 10 \text{ cm}$, calculate
 - (a) The first three values of x for which we will have unit transmittivity and the corresponding value of m .
 - (b) Also calculate the FWHM Δh for which the transmittivity will be half.
(Q16.5 in CH16)
3. In continuation of Problem 2, consider now two wavelengths $\lambda_0 (= 6000 \text{ \AA})$ and $\lambda_0 + \Delta\lambda$ incident normally on the Fabry-Perot interferometer with $n_2 = 1$, $F = 400$ and $h_0 = 10 \text{ cm}$. What will be the value of $\Delta\lambda$ so that $T = \frac{1}{2}$ occurs at the same value of h for both the wavelengths. (Q16.6 in CH16)
4. A plane wave ($\lambda = 5000 \text{ \AA}$) falls normally on a long narrow slit of width 0.5 mm . Calculate the angles of diffraction corresponding to the first three minima. (Q18.1 in CH18)
5. A convex lens of focal length 20 cm is placed after a slit of width 0.6 mm . If a plane wave of wavelength 6000 \AA falls normally on the slit, calculate the separation between the second minima on either side of the central maximum. (Q18.2 in CH18)