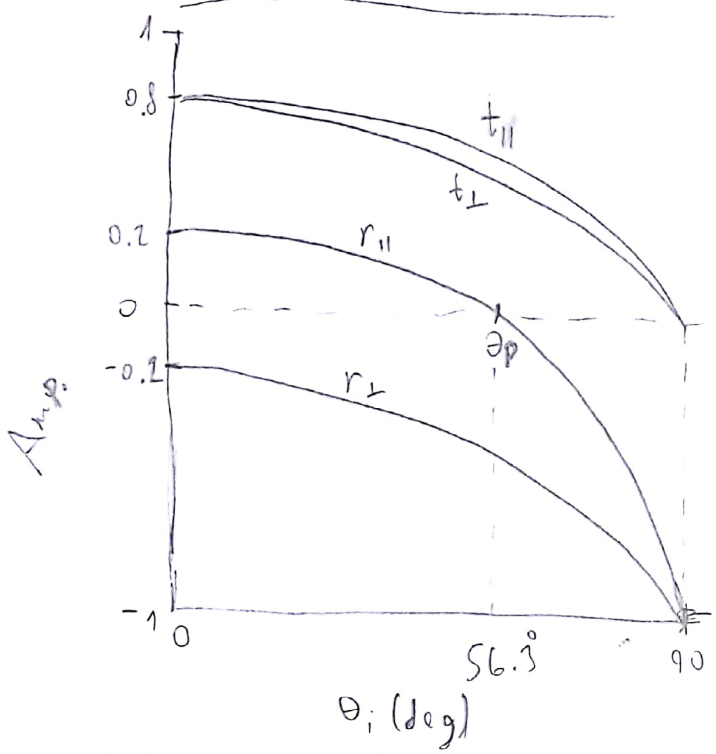


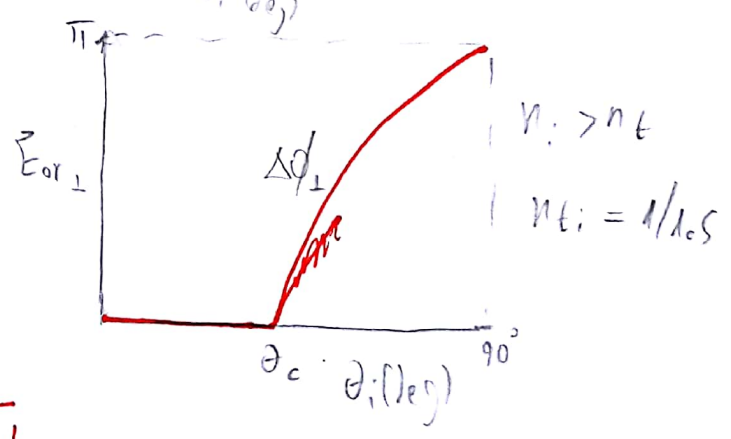
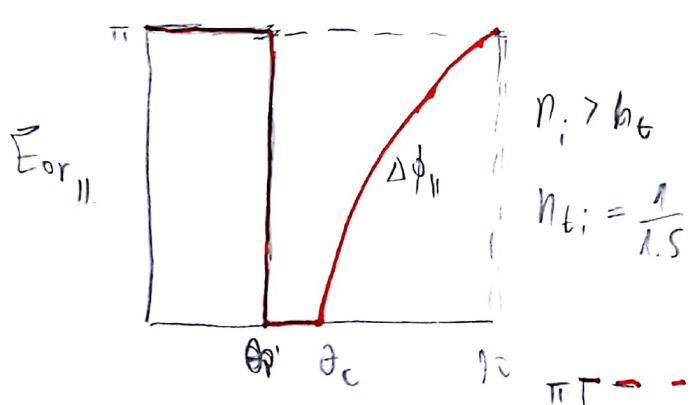
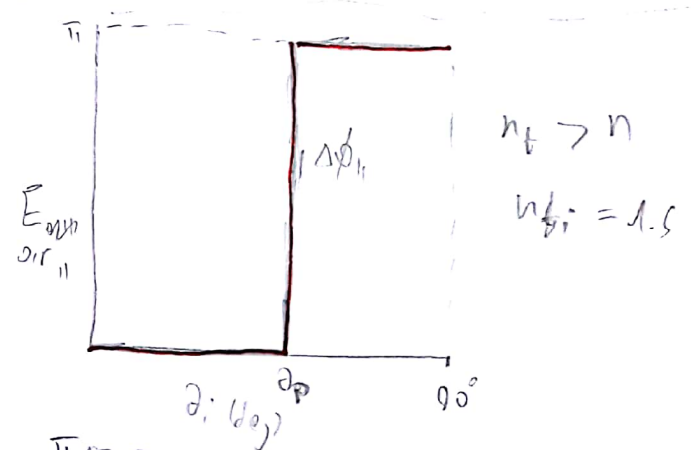
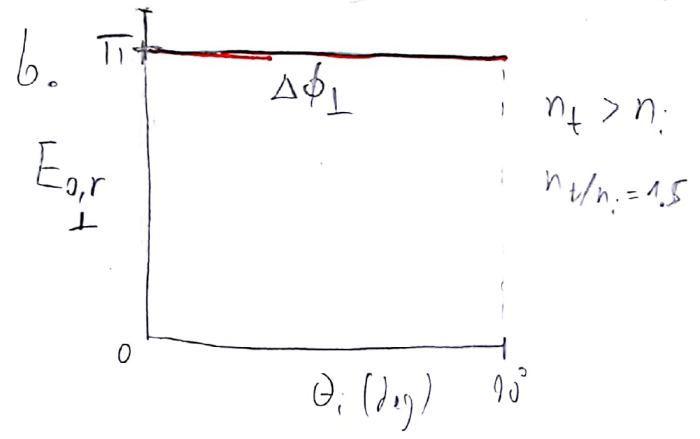
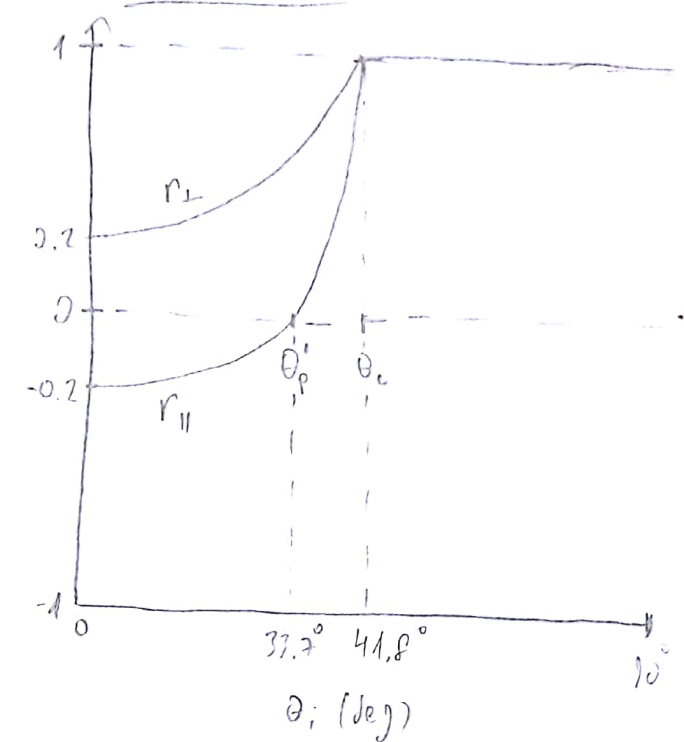
External reflection:



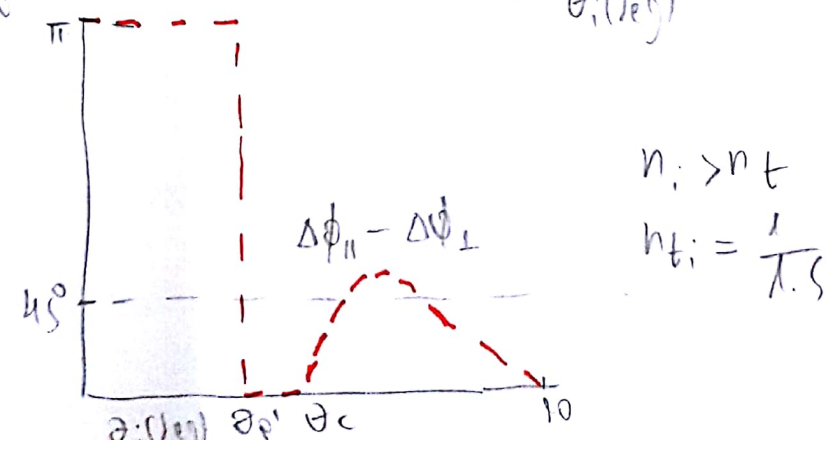
Tahan from Hecht

Int. ref.

a. 1



Relative phase shift



$$I(y) = I_0 e^{-\alpha y}$$

2. $\therefore I_0 \rightarrow$ עוצמת האור הנכנסת

צפיפות האור, כלומר, $I(y)$ היא פונקציה של עומק התווך y .

$T = \frac{I_t}{I_i}$: T היא תדירות ההחזרה (Reflection Coefficient)

$T_1 = \frac{I(1)}{I_0}$: T_1 היא תדירות ההחזרה בנקודה $y=1$.

אם נניח שהתווך הוא חומר שקוף, כלומר, אין הפסד אנרגיה:

כל האנרגיה שמתחזרת חוזרת, כלומר, $T_1 = T$.

$$T_t = (1-R)^{2N} (T_1)^d$$

כאשר d_i : מספר הפעמים שהאור חוזר על עצמו i פעמים.

$$d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_N = d$$

כאשר N : מספר הפעמים שהאור חוזר על עצמו.

$$\frac{I_0}{T_1} \left(T^2 e^{-\alpha d_1} \right) I_0 \Rightarrow T^2 e^{-\alpha d_1} I_0 = T^2 (T_1)^{d_1} I_0$$

כל הפעמים N זהה.

$$I = (T^2 e^{-\alpha d_1}) (T^2 e^{-\alpha d_2}) \dots (T^2 e^{-\alpha d_N}) I_0 =$$

$$= I_0 T^{2N} e^{-\alpha(d_1 + \dots + d_N)} = (1-R)^{2N} e^{-\alpha d} = (1-R)^{2N} T_1^d$$

4.74.

$\theta_i = \theta_t = 0$ $n_i > n_t$ — $n_i > n_t$ — $n_i > n_t$

$R_{\perp}, T_{\parallel} - R_{\perp} \parallel, R_{\parallel} - R_{\perp} \parallel$ (???)

(???) $n_i > n_t$ $n_i > n_t$ $n_i > n_t$

$$R = R_{\parallel} = R_{\perp} = \left(\frac{n_t - n_i}{n_t + n_i} \right)^2 \xrightarrow{n_t \rightarrow 1} 0$$

$$T = T_{\parallel} = T_{\perp} = \frac{4n_i n_t}{(n_t + n_i)^2} \xrightarrow{n_t \rightarrow 1} 1$$

???

???

???

4. [4.75]

???

$$n_i \sin \theta_i = n_t \sin \theta_t$$

???

???

$$R_{\perp} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_t \cos \theta_t}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_t \cos \theta_t} = \frac{\cos \theta_i - n_t \cos \theta_t}{\cos \theta_i + n_t \cos \theta_t}$$

$$R_{\parallel} = \frac{n_t \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_t}{n_t \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_t} = \frac{n_t \cos \theta_i - \cos \theta_t}{n_t \cos \theta_i + \cos \theta_t}$$

Let \rightarrow total angle of refraction is θ_t and angle of incidence is θ_i

Let \rightarrow angle of refraction is θ_t and angle of incidence is θ_i

$$n_t \cos \theta_t = (n_i^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}$$

By Snell's law

$$n_i \sin \theta_i = n_t \sin \theta_t$$

$$\sin \theta_t = \frac{n_i}{n_t} \sin \theta_i$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_t = \frac{n_i^2}{n_t^2} \sin^2 \theta_i = \frac{n_i^2}{n_t^2} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_i)$$

\Downarrow

$$n_t^2 \cos^2 \theta_t = n_t^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i$$

\Downarrow

$$n_t \cos \theta_t = (n_t^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}$$

5. [4.76]

$$r = \frac{\cos \theta_i - (n_t^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}}{\cos \theta_i + (n_t^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}}$$

By Snell's law

Let $\theta_i = \theta_c$ and $\theta_t = 90^\circ$

$$n_t = \sin \theta_c \quad (\theta_i = \theta_c, \theta_t = 90^\circ)$$

Let $\theta_i > \theta_c$

$$n_t < \sin \theta_i$$

\Downarrow

$$n_t^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i < 0$$

∴ $r_{||} - r_{\perp} \rightarrow > 0$

$$r_{\perp} = \frac{\cos \theta_i - i(\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)^{1/2}}{\cos \theta_i + i(\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$r_{||} = \frac{n_{ti}^2 \cos \theta_i - (n_{ti}^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}}{n_{ti}^2 \cos \theta_i + (n_{ti}^2 - \sin^2 \theta_i)^{1/2}} = \frac{n_{ti}^2 \cos \theta_i - i(\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)^{1/2}}{n_{ti}^2 \cos \theta_i + i(\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$r_{\perp} r_{\perp}^* = \frac{\cos^2 \theta_i + (\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)}{\cos^2 \theta_i + (\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)} = 1$$

$$r_{||} r_{||}^* = \frac{n_{ti}^4 \cos^2 \theta_i + (\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)}{n_{ti}^4 \cos^2 \theta_i + (\sin^2 \theta_i - n_{ti}^2)} = 1$$