

Midterm Exam 2

Ch. 36

Law of Reflection:

$$\theta_{\text{incident}} = \theta_{\text{reflected}}$$

Snell's Law:

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

Total internal reflection when $\theta > \theta_c$:

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \quad (\text{note } n_1 > n_2)$$

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Plane mirror:

$$i = -s$$

Spherical mirror (radius R):

$$f \approx \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f} \quad (\text{also true for thin lens})$$

$$M = \frac{-i}{s} = \frac{f}{f - s}$$

Spherical boundary (radius R)

between n_1 and n_2 :

$$\frac{n_1}{s} + \frac{n_2}{i} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R}$$

Thin lens in air:

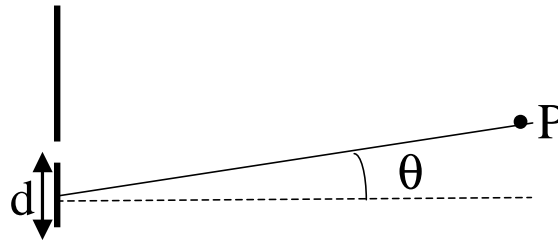
$$\frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{i} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

Sign convention for lenses AND mirrors

$R > 0$ if center of curvature is on the same side as the side to which light is going

$R < 0$ if center of curvature is opposite to the side to which light is going



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Double slit experiment:

for constructive interference: $\sin \theta = n \frac{\lambda}{d}$

for destructive interference: $\sin \theta = \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\lambda}{d}$

where $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3 \dots$

Intensity pattern for double slit:

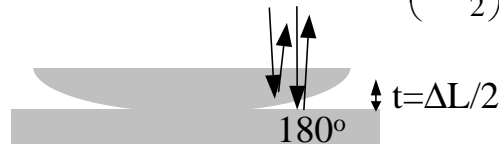
$$I_{\text{net}} = 4I_0 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \theta \right)$$

where I_0 is the intensity for a **single** slit

$$\Delta \phi_{\text{total}} = \Delta \phi_{\text{path}} + \Delta \phi_{\text{reflection}} \quad ; \quad \Delta \phi_{\text{path}} = 2\pi \frac{\Delta L}{\lambda}$$

Newton's rings if one reflection undergoes 180° phase shift and the other does not:

constructive interference if $\Delta L = \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda$

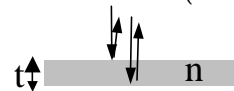


Thin-film interference (for reflection):

constructive interference if $4nt = (2m - 1) \lambda$

destructive interference if $4nt = 2(m - 1) \lambda$

where $m = 1, 2, 3 \dots$



Thin-film coating interference (for reflection):

constructive interference if $nt = \frac{1}{2} m \lambda$

destructive interference if $nt = \frac{1}{2} \left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda$

where $m = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$

