

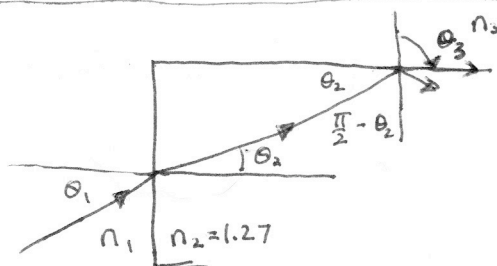
1a) $I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 c E^2$ (for sinusoidal wave)

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{2P}{\epsilon_0 c A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 3 \times 10^8 \pi \left(\frac{1.2 \times 10^{-3}}{2}\right)^2}} = 577 \frac{V}{m}$$

b) $B = \frac{E}{c} = 1.92 \times 10^{-6}$ (WHATEVER THE SI UNITS!) (Tesla)

c) $\frac{F}{A} = \text{PRESSURE} = \frac{2I}{c} = \frac{2P}{Ac}$; $F = ma = \frac{2PA}{c}$; $a = \frac{2P}{mc} = \frac{2 \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{1.5 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 3 \times 10^3} = 2.22 \mu N$

2)



•) $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$
 $\sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$
 $\frac{1}{n_2} \sin \theta_1 = \sin \theta_2$

•) $n_2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_2) = n_3 \sin \theta_3 = 1$

$n_2 (\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta_2 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta_2) = 1$

$n_2 \cos \theta_2 = 1$

$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{1}{n_2}$

$\cos^2 \theta_2 + \sin^2 \theta_2 = 1$

$\frac{1}{n_2^2} + \sin^2 \theta_2 = 1$

$\sin^2 \theta_2 = n_2^2 - 1$; $\sin \theta_2 = \sqrt{n_2^2 - 1}$

$\theta_2 = \arcsin[\sqrt{1.27^2 - 1}] = 51.5^\circ$

3)

(B) LENS 1

$\frac{1}{s_1} + \frac{1}{s_1'} = \frac{1}{f_1}$; $\frac{1}{270} + \frac{1}{s_1'} = \frac{1}{150}$; $s_1' = 338$

$m_1 = -\frac{s_1'}{s_1} = -\frac{338}{270} = -1.25$

LENS 2: IMAGE 1 = OBJECT 2

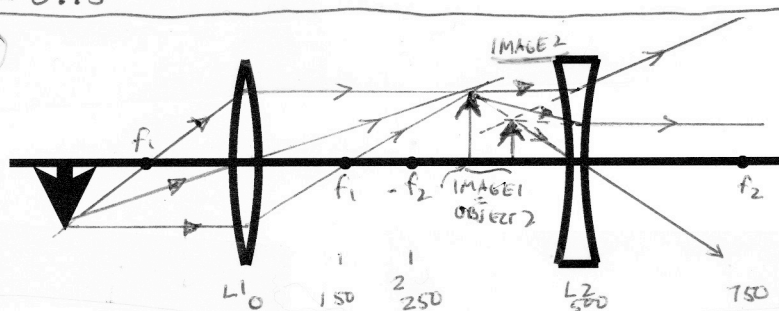
$\frac{1}{s_2} + \frac{1}{s_2'} = \frac{1}{f_2}$; $\frac{1}{s_2} + \frac{1}{-250} = \frac{1}{500 - 338}$

$s_2' = -98.5 \text{ cm}$ TO THE LEFT OF LENS 2

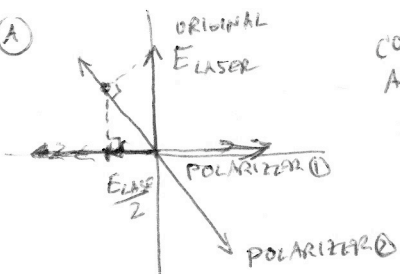
$m_2 = -\frac{s_2'}{s_2} = \frac{98.5}{500 - 338} = +0.61$

$m_{TOTAL} = m_1 \cdot m_2 = -0.76$

(a)



4 (A)



COULD USE ANY ARGUMENT TO SHOW THAT POLARIZER 2 HAS TO BE AT $45^\circ = \pi/4$ TO MAXIMIZE OUTPUT

(B) $I_2 = I_0 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = I_0 \frac{1}{2}$

$I_1 = \frac{I_0}{2} \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{I_0}{4}$