

Quanto é que à rais de cima percorreu?

1 + dsints = 1

12 - dsints quanto x = 0 temos a

duple font normal

$$\frac{\delta}{2} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1$$

A distancia entre 2 pontos A eB no 2100 é simplemente  $\Delta = L \sin \theta A - C \sin \theta B$ , onde  $\theta A$  e  $\theta B$  são 25 Roce (i zaçõe) angulans dicada respetivo punho

 $\Delta z = L(\sin \theta_{5} - \sin \theta_{2}) = 0$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac$ 

$$\angle = \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \left( 6 - 3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{2} \right)$$

Problème 1

Utilizando a resultado abtida enteriormente

$$\Delta = 2 \sin \theta_0 - 2 \sin \theta_0^{\dagger} = 2 \Delta z = 0$$

$$\pi \cos \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = 2 \Delta z = 0$$

$$\pi \cos \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = 0$$

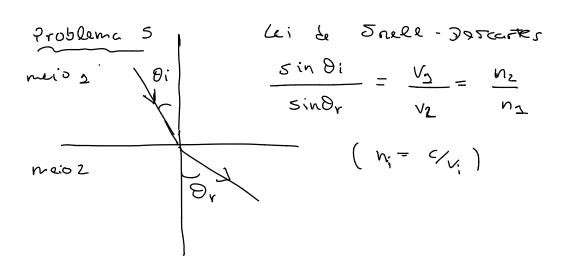
$$\cos \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = 0$$

$$\cos \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = 0$$

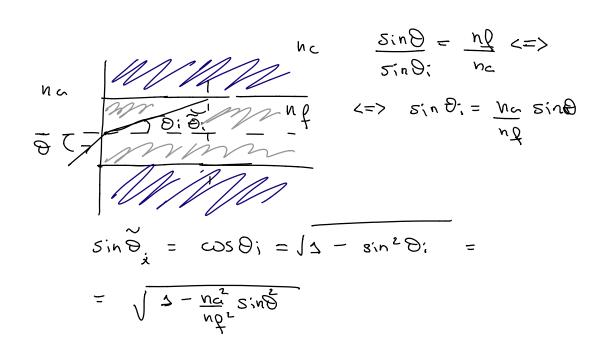
$$L=1$$
  $L=\frac{2d\Delta}{\lambda}$ , valous do probleme  $\lambda = 533 \times 10^{-6}$  mm  $\Delta = 3.5$  mm  $\Delta = 3.5$  mm  $\Delta = 3.2$  mm  $\Delta = 3.2$  mm

 $\approx 5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm} = 5 \text{ m}$ 

en cula (solução aparecerá depois).



Parc que a reflexão total seja possível  $\partial_r = \overline{z} = 3 \quad \sin \theta_r = 2 \quad \log_2 \alpha \quad \text{(e) is smell}$   $\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \quad \log_2 \alpha \quad \text{(e) is smell}$   $\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r$   $\sin \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r$   $\sin \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r$   $\sin \theta_r = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_r$ 



Perc reflexão total

$$\sin \vartheta; = \frac{nc}{hp} c=,$$
 $c= ) \sqrt{\Delta - \frac{Na^2}{hp^2} \sin^2 \vartheta} = \frac{Nc}{hp} c=,$ 
 $z= > \vartheta = 2rcsin \left[ \frac{hp}{ha} \left( \Delta - \frac{nc^2}{hp^2} \right)^{\Delta/2} \right]$