

Quiz (1)

Name :

Sec. :

1-The emissivity is equal to one ($= 1$) incase of,
less one (< 1) incase of
and equal to zero ($= 0$) incase of

2- By increasing the temperature of body , the wave length at maximum intensity shifts to
..... (higher – lower) wavelengths .

3- is a hypothetical object which is a “perfect” absorber
and a “perfect” emitter of radiation over all wavelengths.

4- Determine the spectral energy density of the emission at 200nm and 3000K, where
 $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ j/K}$, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ and $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ j.s}$.

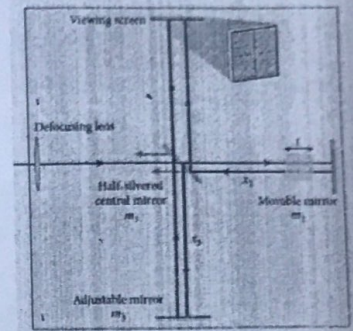
5- A disc has radius 50mm.The wavelengths corresponding to maximum intensity are 300
nm. Calculate the power radiated a disc. where $b = 0.29 \text{ cm.K}$, $\epsilon = 0.7$ and $\sigma = 5.6 \times 10^{-8}$.

Quiz (2)

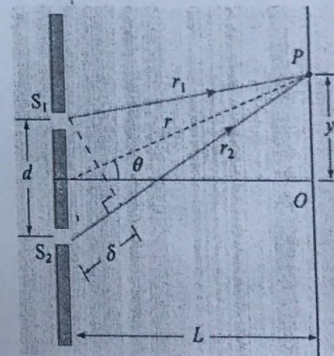
فرق مرف الكرونيات

Q1: If the wavelength in air is 630 nm, what's the wavelength in glass which refractive index is equal 1.5?

Q2: Michelson interferometer, if we placed a material with index of refraction n and thickness t in the path of the light traveling to the movable mirror m_2 , as depicted in Figure, Drive the measurement of thickness relation.



Q3: in the opposite figure , calculate the intensity of fringe at point P if the path difference is equal 2λ and the incident intensity is equal $2I_0$.



Q4: White light, with a uniform intensity across the visible wavelength range of 400 to 690 nm, is perpendicularly incident on a water film, of index of refraction $n_2 = 1.33$ and thickness $L = 320$ nm, that is suspended in air. At what wavelength λ is the light reflected by the film **brightest** to an observer?