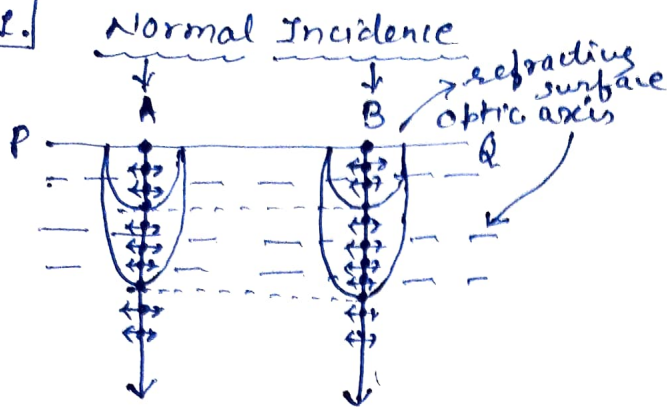
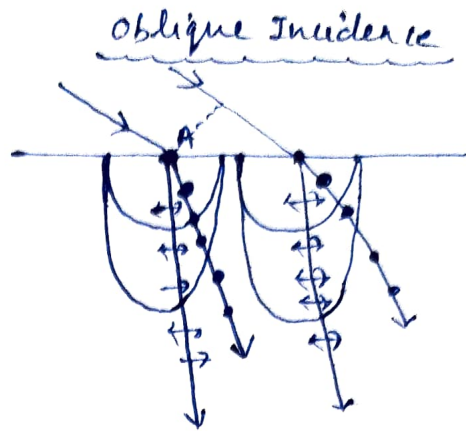


Solution sheet - Tutorial - 5, Physics-1 (Odd 2021)

Q1.



Optic axis parallel to refracting surface for maximum bi-refrergence with same path.
So it can be used to make wave retarders (QWP, HWP).



maximum birefrergence with different path.

Q2. For QWP, $t_{min} = \frac{\lambda}{4(\mu_e - \mu_o)}$ or any odd multiple.

i.e. $t = \frac{(2n+1)\lambda}{4(\mu_e - \mu_o)}$, where $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{51700}{(2n+1)} \Rightarrow \lambda = 51700 \text{ \AA}, 17233 \text{ \AA}, 10340 \text{ \AA}, 7386 \text{ \AA}$

(n=0) (n=1) (n=2) (n=3)

(51696 \approx 51700)

\checkmark 5744 \AA, \checkmark 4700 \AA \Rightarrow

(n=4) (n=5)

So λ in visible range $\dots 7286 \text{ \AA}, 5744 \text{ \AA} \& 4700 \text{ \AA}$.

Similarly for HWP \Rightarrow

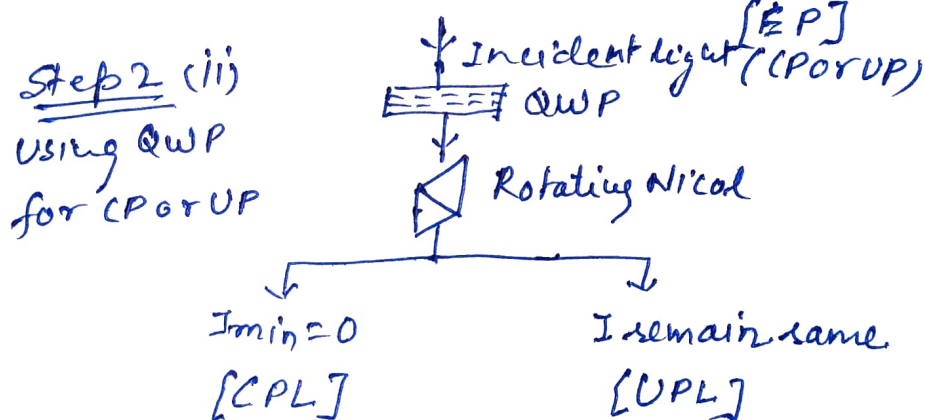
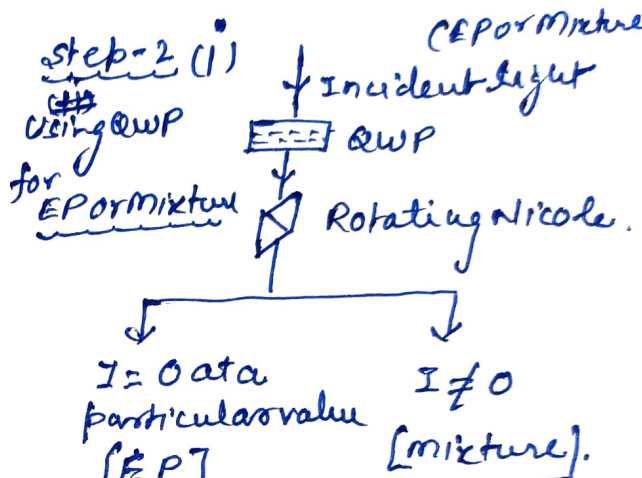
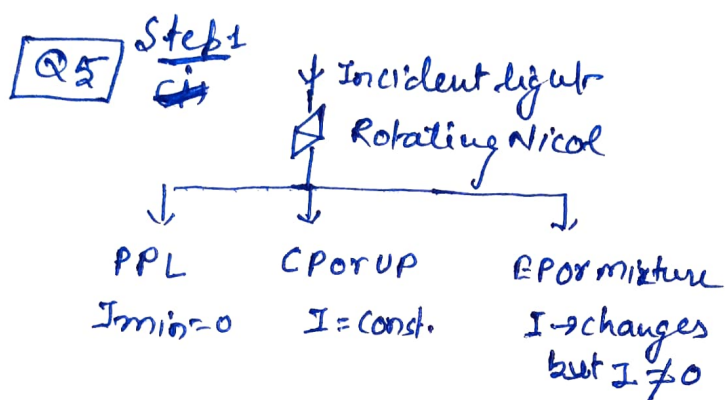
$\lambda = \frac{25850 \text{ \AA}}{(2n+1)} \Rightarrow \lambda$ in visible range for HWP is 5170 \AA only.

Q3.

Here $t_{min} = \frac{\lambda}{2(\mu_e - \mu_o)} = 27.47 \mu m \approx 27.5 \mu m$

Q4 (a) By using calcite crystal, we can see two images because of double refraction. Yes we can see only one image^{too}, if we further put a rotating polaroid over crystal.

(b) Either elliptically polarized or, partially polarized light.



Q6. If $E_x(z,t) = \hat{i} E_{0x} \cos(kz - \omega t)$ --- (1)

and $E_y(z,t) = \hat{j} E_{0y} \cos(kz - \omega t + \delta)$ --- (2)

If $E_{0x} = E_{0y} = E_0$ and $\delta = -\pi/2$ or $-\pi/2 \pm 2m\pi$ (270 or 270 ± 360)

$$E_y(z,t) = \hat{j} E_0 \sin(kz - \omega t)$$

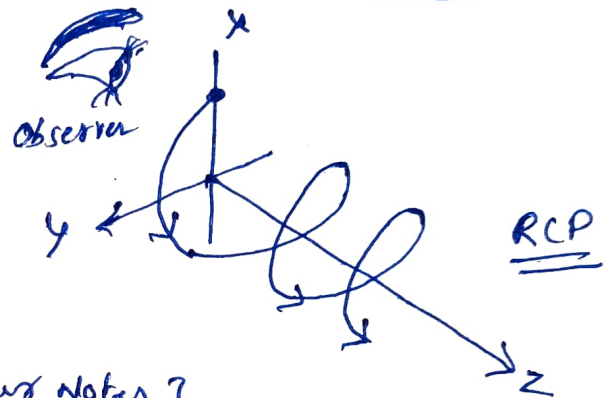
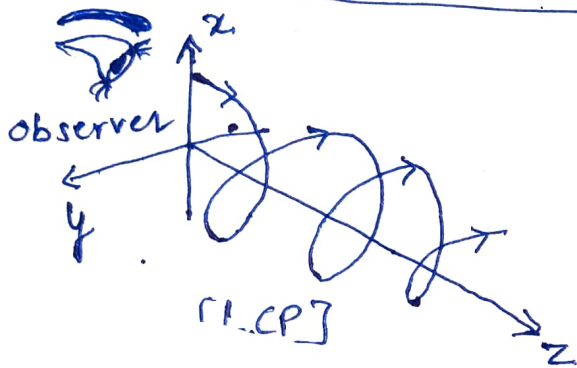
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E(z,t) = E_0 [\hat{i} \cos(kz - \omega t) + \hat{j} \sin(kz - \omega t)] \text{ [LCP]}}$$

If $E_{0x} = E_{0y} = E_0$ and $\delta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm 2m\pi$ [90 or 90 ± 360]

$$E_x(z, t) = \hat{i} E_0 \cos(kz - \omega t)$$

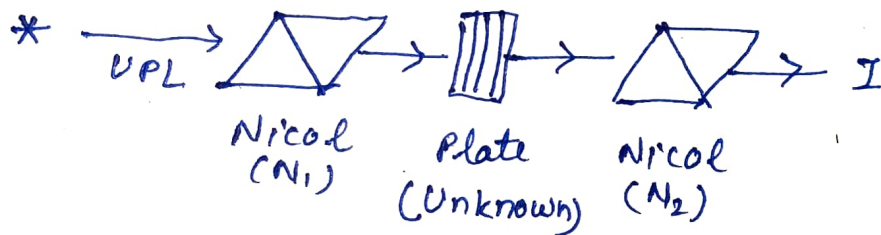
$$E_y(z, t) = \hat{j} E_0 \cos(kz - \omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ = -\hat{j} E_0 \sin(kz - \omega t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{E}(z, t) = E_0 [\hat{i} \cos(kz - \omega t) - \hat{j} \sin(kz - \omega t)]} \text{ [RCP]}$$



[Rest refer to your notes]

[Q7]



- (i) If $I_{\min} = 0$ for crossed N_1 and $N_2 \Rightarrow$ Glass plate
- (ii) If $I_{\min} \neq 0$ for rotating $N_2 \Rightarrow$ QWP
- (iii) If $I_{\min} = 0$ for rotating N_2 except crossed N_1 and $N_2 \Rightarrow$ HWP

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