

Physics Experiment I

Prelab Report

| Experiment Title: | Polarized Light | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|--|
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| Date Performed: | 2018/4/9 | | |
| Final Mark: | | | |

Score

Answers to Questions (20 points)

(1)How much polarized light is passed by a combination of the first polarized and a second that has its polarization axis at 30° with respect to the first?

Solution: According to the formula: $I=I_0cos^2\theta$ (given in the physics experiment textbook), when the transmission axes make an angle 30 with respect to the first , we can get the calculating equation: $I=I_0cos^230^\circ=I_0\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2=\frac{3}{4}I_0$, Thus, the transmitted intensity I is $\frac{3}{4}I_0$.

(2)Explain what Brewster's angle is. Calculate Brewster's angle and its uncertainty for a piece of glass with an index of reflection of $n=1.4\pm0.2$.

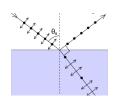
Solution:

Let θ_1 be an angle of incidence, and θ_2 be an angle of reflection.

$$n_1sin\theta_1\!=\!n_2sin\theta_2;$$

$$n_1 sin\theta_B = n_2 sin(90^{\circ} - \theta_B) = n_2 cos\theta_B;$$

$$\theta_B = \arctan(\frac{n_2}{n_1})$$
;



Since the index of refraction of $\frac{n_2}{n_1} = n = 1.4 \pm 0.2$. Then use a calculator to calculate arctan1.4 ,arctan1.2 ,and arctan1.6 , respectively. And get the result as following:

| | 角度:↓ | | 角度:↓ | | 角度:↓ |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| arctan1.2 = | 50.194° | arctan1.4 = | 54.462° | arctan1.6 = | 57.995° |
| | 弧度:↓ | | 弧度:↓ | | 弧度:↓ |
| arctan1.2 = | 0.87606rad | arctan1.4 = | 0.95055rad | arctan1.6 = | 1.0122rad |

arctan1.4- arctan1.2=0.07449;

arctan1.6- arctan1.4=0.06165;

Then choose the bigger one as the uncertainty. Thus, the Brewster's angle is (0.95055 ± 0.07449) and its uncertainty is 0.07449.

(3) How many types of polarized lights are involved in this experiment? Give their names.

Solution: There are three types of polarized light involved in this experiment, which are linearly polarized light, elliptically polarized light and circularly polarized light.