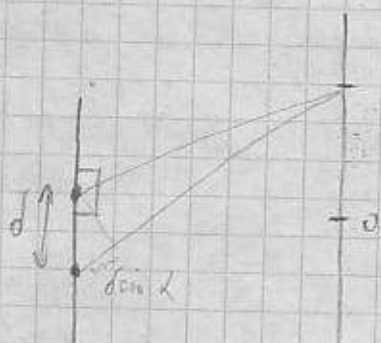


FIZIKALNA OPTIKA

6. CJEKINA, ZADACI:

6.1)



$$\lambda = 500 \text{ nm}$$

$$m = 1,6$$

$$d \sin \alpha = m \lambda \quad \text{-- maksimumi}$$

$$m_1 = 15$$

$$d \sin \alpha = 15 \lambda$$

2. optičko - mehanička putova

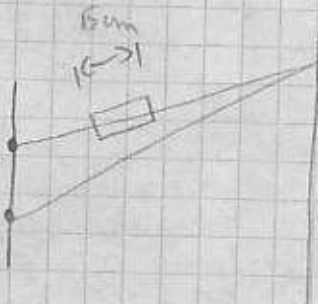
$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \left[\underbrace{(x-t)}_{L_1} + n \cdot t - \underbrace{(x + d \sin \alpha)}_{L_2} \right] = m_2 \pi$$

$$t(m-1) - d \sin \alpha = m_2 \lambda$$

$$t(m-1) = 15 \lambda$$

$$t = \frac{15 \cdot 500 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1,6-1} = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

6.2)



$$\lambda = 585 \text{ nm}$$

$$m_1 = 20$$

$$m_2 = 5$$

$$1) \quad (x-l) + m_2 \cdot l - x - d \sin \alpha = 20 \lambda$$

$$(m_2 - 1) \cdot l - 20 \lambda = d \sin \alpha$$

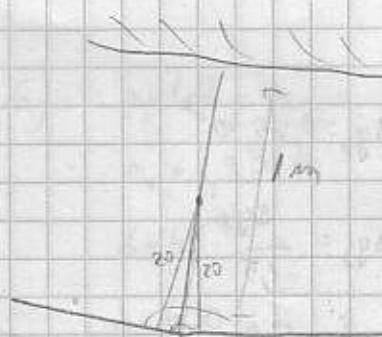
$$d \sin \alpha = 0,00003022$$

2)

$$n_p \cdot l - l - d \sin \alpha = 5 \lambda$$

$$n_p = \frac{l + d \sin \alpha + 5 \lambda}{l}$$

6.3)



$$\lambda = 176^\circ$$

$$\lambda = 5,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\sin 88^\circ = \frac{20}{h}$$

$$h = 20,012$$

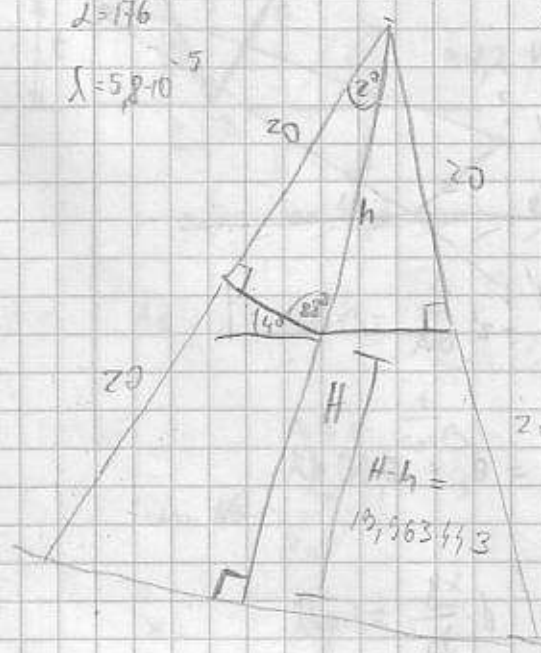
$$\cos 2 = \frac{H}{40}$$

$$H = 39,97$$

$$20 \sin 2 = \frac{d}{40}$$

$$d = 80 \cdot \sin 2$$

$$d = 0,0279$$



$$d \sin \alpha = m \lambda$$

$$d \frac{y}{D} = m \lambda$$

$$y = \frac{D}{d} m \lambda$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{D}{d} \lambda = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

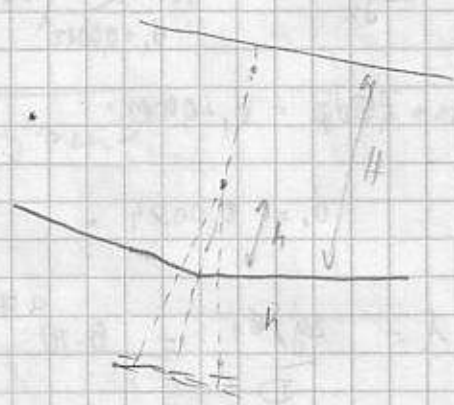
6.4)

$$\Delta y = 2,9 \text{ mm} = 2,9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$H = 2,7 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 0,6 \mu\text{m}$$

$$h = 0,1 \text{ m}$$



$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{H}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 0,2^\circ$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{d}{2h}$$

$$d = 0,4 \cdot \cos$$

$$d = 0,2 \cdot \sin$$

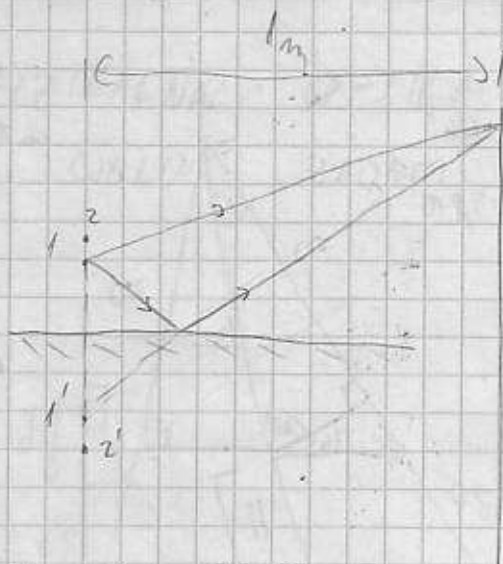
$$\Delta y = \frac{D}{d} \lambda$$

$$D = H + h$$

$$d = \frac{D \cdot \lambda}{\Delta y}$$

$$d = 0,2 \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{D}{\Delta y} \cdot \lambda = 0,16^\circ = 9'57''$$

6.5)



$$\Delta y_1 = 0,25 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{\Delta y_1}{1,5}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 + 0,0012$$

$$d \frac{y}{D} = m \lambda$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{D}{d_1} \lambda$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{D}{d_1 + 1,2 \cdot 10^{-3}} \lambda$$

$$\frac{\Delta y_1}{\Delta y_2} = 1,5 = \frac{\frac{D}{d_1} \lambda}{\frac{D}{d_1 + 0,0012} \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{d_1 + 0,0012}{d_1}$$

$$1,5 d_1 = d_1 + 0,0012$$

$$d_1 = 0,0024 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\Delta y_1 d_1}{D} = 6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

6.6)

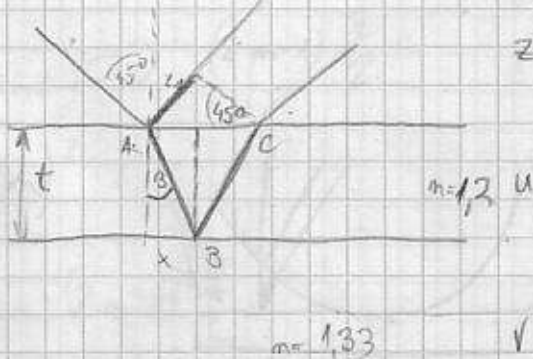
6.6)

$$n_u = 1.2$$

$$n_v = 1.33$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\lambda = 630 \text{ nm}$$



$$L_2 = n_u \overline{AB} - n_v \overline{BC} = 2 \overline{AB} \cdot n_u$$

$$= \frac{2t \cdot n_u}{\cos \beta}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{t}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{t}{\cos \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = 1.2$$

$$\beta = 36.1^\circ$$

$$L_1 = 2x \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$= 2t \tan \beta \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{L_1}{2x}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{x}{t}$$

$$x = t \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$\frac{\Delta \varphi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \left(\frac{2t n_u}{\cos \beta} - 2t \tan \beta \sin \alpha \right) = m \cdot \pi$$

$$t \left(\frac{2n_u}{\cos \beta} - 2 \tan \beta \sin \alpha \right) = m \lambda$$

$$m=1$$

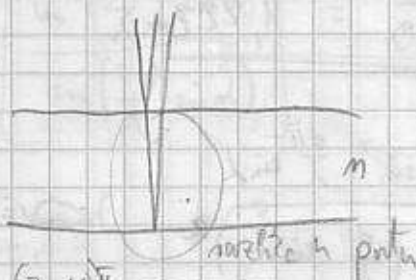
$$324.20$$

$$t = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{2n_u}{\cos \beta} - 2 \tan \beta \sin \alpha} = 325 \text{ nm}$$

6.8)

$$t = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$n = 1.5$$



$$\frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} (2t \cdot n) + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 2t \cdot n = m \lambda$$

$$\frac{2t \cdot n}{\lambda} = m \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$2t \cdot n = m \cdot \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2t \cdot n}{m}$$

$$m=1$$

$$\lambda = 554 \text{ nm}$$

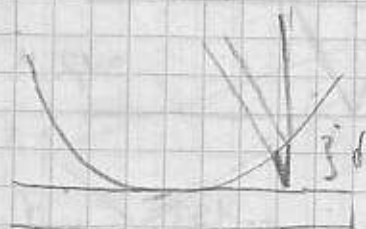
$$m=2$$

$$\lambda = 477 \text{ nm}$$

$$m=3$$

$$\lambda = 378 \text{ nm}$$

6.9)



$$\frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} (2 \cdot d \cdot m) + \frac{\pi}{2} = m\pi$$

$$\frac{2dm}{\lambda} = \frac{2m-1}{2}$$

$$2dm = \frac{2m-1}{2} \cdot \lambda \quad m = 1, 2, \dots$$

Znači: $m=1, m=5$

$$2d = \frac{9}{2} \lambda$$

tekuće $m, m=6$

$$2dm = \frac{11}{2} \lambda$$

$$m = \frac{11}{9} = 1,2222$$

6.11)

$$I(\alpha) = I_0 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha}{\left(\frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \right)^2}$$

$$\beta = 30^\circ$$

Za minimume

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha = \frac{m\pi}{m} \quad \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{d\lambda}{m}$$

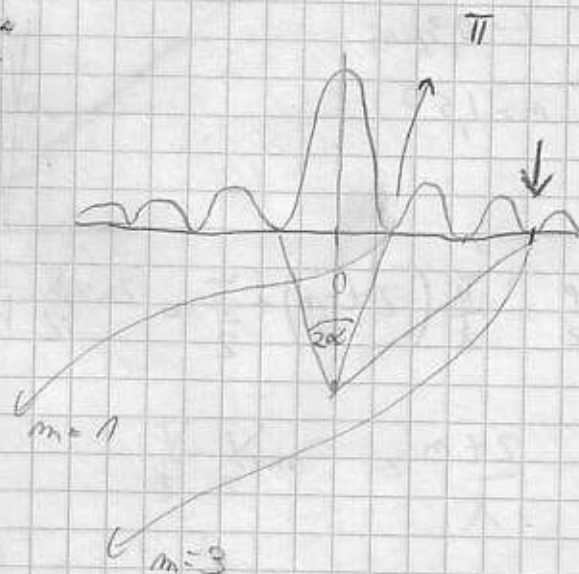
$\beta \rightarrow$ kutna širina

$$\sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{d\lambda}$$

$\mu \rightarrow$ ogibni kut

$$\sin \mu = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{d\lambda} = 3 \cdot \sin 15^\circ$$

$$\mu = 50,94^\circ$$



6.12)

$$I(\alpha) = I_0 \frac{\sin^2 \left(\frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \right)}{\left(\frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \right)^2} \Rightarrow (2m-1) \frac{\pi}{2}$$

max:

$$\frac{d\pi}{\lambda} \sin \alpha = (2m-1) \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$m=2 \quad m=3 \quad m=4$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_0}{\left((4-1) \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} = 0,045 I_0$$

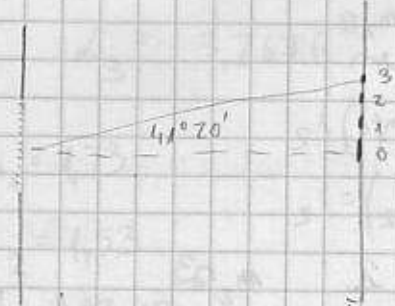
$$I_2 = \frac{I_0}{\left((6-1) \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} = 0,016 I_0$$

$$I_3 = \frac{I_0}{\left((8-1) \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} = 0,0023 I_0$$

ne $m=1$, for spec
pod glavn maximum ad

 $m=0$ $m=2$ 

6.13)



$$a) \quad I(\alpha) = I_0 \left[\frac{\sin \left(\frac{N\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \right)} \right]^2$$

$$\max: d \sin \alpha = m \cdot d \quad m=3$$

$$d = \frac{3}{\sin \alpha} \cdot d$$

$$d = 4,543 \lambda$$

$$b) \Rightarrow \lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{Lij. zracu po mm} = \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$d = 2,725 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 367 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

6.14)

$$\lambda_1 = 656,3 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 410,2 \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha = 40^\circ$$

$$d \sin \alpha = m \lambda$$

$$m_1 \lambda_1 = m_2 \lambda_2$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{10}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$m_1 = 5, m_2 = 8$$

$$d = \frac{m_1 \lambda_1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{5 \cdot 656,3 \cdot 10^{-9}}{\sin 40^\circ} = 5,105 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

6.15)

$$\lambda_1 = 7,5 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$d \sin \alpha = m \lambda$$

$$m_1 \lambda_1 = \overbrace{m_2}^{m_2} \lambda_2$$

$$m_1 (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) = \lambda_2$$

$$m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = 3$$

$$d = \frac{2 \cdot 7,5 \cdot 10^{-7}}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

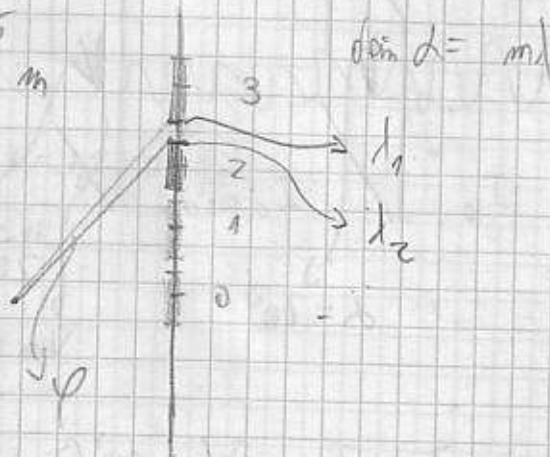
$$d = 2,121 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$6.16) \quad \frac{d}{\lambda} = 50$$

$$d = 0,02 \text{ mm} = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 380 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 780 \text{ nm}$$



$$\sin \alpha_2 = \frac{m_2 \lambda_2}{d}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 4,4736^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha_3 = \frac{m_3 \lambda_1}{d}$$

$$\alpha_3 = 3,2676^\circ$$

$$\varphi = \alpha_2 - \alpha_3 = 1,206^\circ$$

$$6.17) \quad m_1 = 1,73$$

$$m_2 = 1,53$$

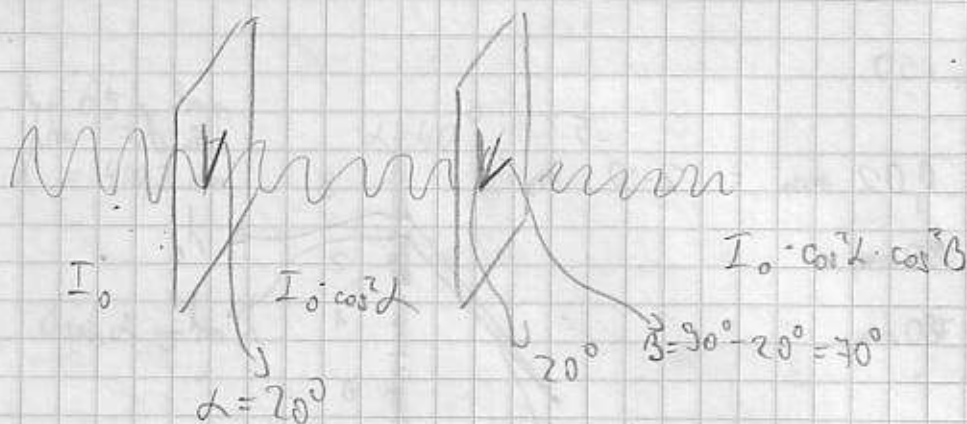
$$d = 4,42 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$$

$$\delta = n_1 d - m_2 d = 884 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \delta = 3\pi = \pi$$

6.18)



$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= I_0 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \beta \\
 &= I_0 \cos^2 20^\circ \cdot \cos^2 70^\circ \\
 &= 0,103 I_0
 \end{aligned}$$

6.20)

$$\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$l = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\phi = 66,5^\circ / \text{cm}$$

$$d = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\varphi = 39,7^\circ$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{\varphi}{l} = 1,323^\circ / \text{cm}$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi_2} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_2}$$

$$\rho_2 = \rho \frac{\phi_2}{\phi} = 0,019899 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$m = \rho_2 \cdot V = \rho_2 \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi \cdot l = 1,8755 \text{ g}$$

8. KVANTNA PRIRODA SVJETLOŠTI

8.2) $W_i = 0,777$

$\gamma = 1,23 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ Hz}$

$$E_k = h\gamma = 8,15 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ J} \\ = 0,508 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_k = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1-\beta^2} = 0,50113$$

$$\beta = 0,86532 = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$v = 0,86532 c = 2,59 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

8.4)

$d = 2 \text{ cm}$, $r = 1 \text{ cm} = 0,01 \text{ m}$

$T_0 = 400 \text{ K}$

$T_k = 100 \text{ K}$

$c_{\text{cu}} = 390 \text{ J/kg K}$

$\rho_{\text{cu}} = 8900 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$W = mc T(t)$

$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$

$P = S \cdot I = S \cdot \sigma T^4$

$S = 4 \pi r^2$

$dW = P dt$

$mc dT = S \cdot \sigma T^4 dt$

$mc \frac{dT}{T^4} = S \sigma dt \quad \left| \int_{T_0}^{T_k} \right.$

$-\frac{mc}{3T^3} \Big|_{T_0}^{T_k} = S \sigma \cdot \Delta t$

$\Delta t = \frac{mc}{3S\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{T_k^3} - \frac{1}{T_0^3} \right)$

$= 66956 \text{ s}$

8.5)

$$\lambda_1 = 0,35 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0,54 \mu\text{m}$$

$$N_1 = 2 N_2 \Rightarrow E_{k1} = 4 E_{k2}$$

$$W_i = ?$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda_1} = W_i + E_{k1} \quad \nearrow 4E_{k2}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda_2} = W_i + E_{k2}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda_1} - 4E_{k2} = \frac{hc}{\lambda_2} - E_{k2}$$

$$E_{k2} = \frac{1}{3} \left[hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \right] = 6,656 \cdot 10^{-20} = 0,4154 \text{ eV}$$

$$W_i = \frac{hc}{\lambda_2} - E_{k2}$$

$$= 1,88 \text{ eV} = 3,01 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

8.6)

$$\lambda = 300 \text{ nm}$$

$$S = 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,0004 \text{ m}^2$$

$$I = 15 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$P = S \cdot I = 6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ W}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{\frac{hc}{\lambda}}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{hc}{\lambda P} = 1,1 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ s}$$

$$8.7) \quad U = 150 \text{ V}$$

$$E_k = q \cdot U = 150 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_k = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1-\beta^2} = 0,9993$$

$$\beta = 0,024224 = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$v = 0,024224 c = 7,26 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$8.8) \quad E_k = 10^5 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_k = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\beta = 0,54822 = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$v = 0,54822 c$$

$$v = 1,64 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$8.9) \quad \lambda = 325 \text{ nm}$$

$$U = 1,91 \text{ V} \rightarrow E_k = 1,91 \text{ eV}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = W_i + E_k \rightarrow W_i = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - E_k$$

$$W_i = 1,905 \text{ eV}$$

8.10)

$$\lambda_{\max} = 545 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda = 200 \text{ nm}$$

$$W_i = \frac{hc}{\lambda_{\max}} = 3,645 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$E_k = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - W_i = 6,29 \cdot 10^{-19} = 3,924 \text{ eV}$$

$$U = \frac{E_k}{e} = 3,924 \text{ V}$$

8.11)

$$\lambda = 450 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = 600 \text{ nm}$$

$$W_{i,1} = \frac{hc}{\lambda_{\max}} = 2,066 \text{ eV}$$

$$W_{i,2} = 2W_{i,1} = 4,133 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{k,1} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - W_{i,1} = 0,689 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow U_{z,1} = 0,689 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{k,2} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - W_{i,2} = -1,377 \text{ eV} \rightarrow \text{nená fotoelekta}$$

$$8.13) \quad E_\mu = 662 \text{ keV}$$

$$\Delta\lambda = \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\max \Delta\lambda = \cos \theta = -1 \quad \theta = 180^\circ$$

$$\Delta\lambda = 2 \cdot \frac{h}{mc} = 4,84 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{E_\mu} = 1,87 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\lambda' = 6,71 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$E_e = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \frac{hc}{\lambda'} = 477,303 \text{ keV} //$$

8.14)

$$\nu = 1,2 \cdot 10^{18}$$

$$E_e = 0,85 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_e = h\nu - h\nu'$$

$$\nu' = \nu - \frac{E_e}{h} = 1,19975 \cdot 10^{18}$$

$$\frac{c}{\nu'} - \frac{c}{\nu} = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{mc^2}{h} \left(\frac{1}{\nu'} - \frac{1}{\nu} \right) = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left[1 - \frac{mc^2}{h} \left(\frac{1}{\nu'} - \frac{1}{\nu} \right) \right]$$

$$\theta = 10,78^\circ //$$

$$8.15) \quad \Delta r = 1,233 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ H}_2$$

$$E_k = h\nu - h\nu' = h\Delta\nu$$

$$E_k = 8,17 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ J}$$

$$E_k = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\beta = 0,866$$

$$v = 0,866 c$$

$$v = 2,6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s} //$$

8.16)

$$E_k = 0,44 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\max \rightarrow \theta = \pi \quad 1 - \cos \theta = 2$$

$$\Delta\lambda = \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta) = 4,84 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \right) = E_k$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda + \Delta\lambda} = \frac{E_k}{hc}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda(\lambda + \Delta\lambda)} = \frac{E_k}{hc}$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda\Delta\lambda - \frac{\Delta\lambda hc}{E_k} = 0$$

$$5,4553 \cdot 10^{-23}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-\Delta\lambda \pm \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + 4 \frac{\Delta\lambda hc}{E_k}}}{2}$$

2

$$\lambda = 1,9953 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m} //$$

8.17)

$$\theta = 30^\circ \rightarrow \lambda'$$

$$\theta = 120^\circ \rightarrow 3\lambda'$$

$$1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos 30)$$

$$3\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos 120)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\lambda' = \frac{h}{mc} \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda' = 1,65 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda' - \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos 30)$$

$$\lambda = 1,3286 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

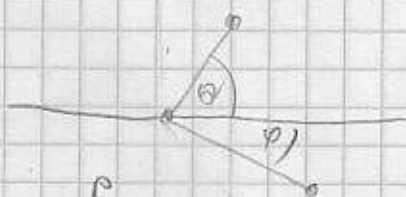
8.18)

$$v = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = 9,993 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\lambda' = \lambda + \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos 60) = 1,12 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$



$$E_e = hc \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \right)$$

$$E_e = 2,14 \cdot 10^{-15} = 13,369 \text{ eV}$$

$$\frac{h}{\lambda'} \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E_e^2 + 2mc^2 E_e} \cdot \sin \varphi \quad E_e = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$\sin \varphi = 0,815$$

$$\beta = 0,224$$

$$v = 6,72 \cdot 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\varphi = 54,61^\circ$$

8.19)

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda'} = 0,4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\lambda' = 3,1 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos 90^\circ)$$

$$\lambda = \lambda' - \frac{h}{mc} = 4,73 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = 1,841 \text{ MeV}$$