

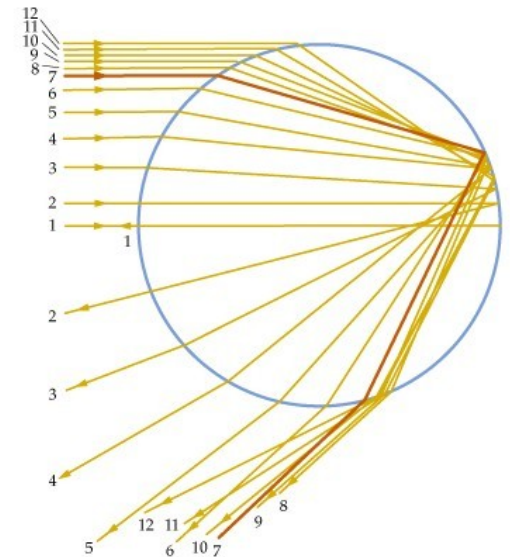
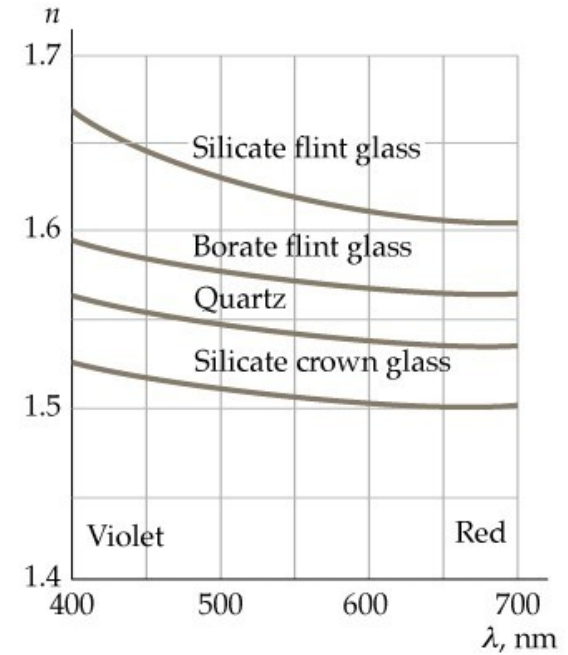
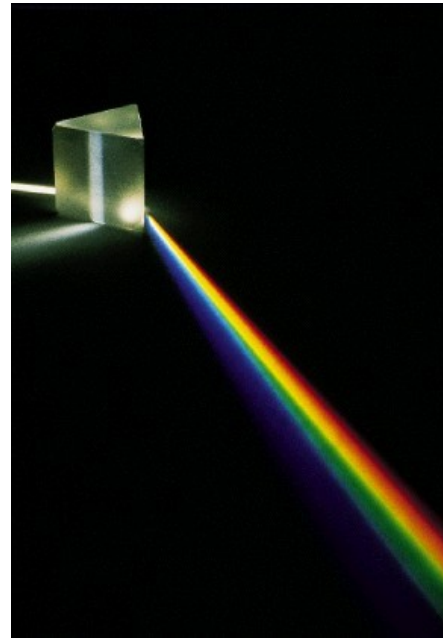
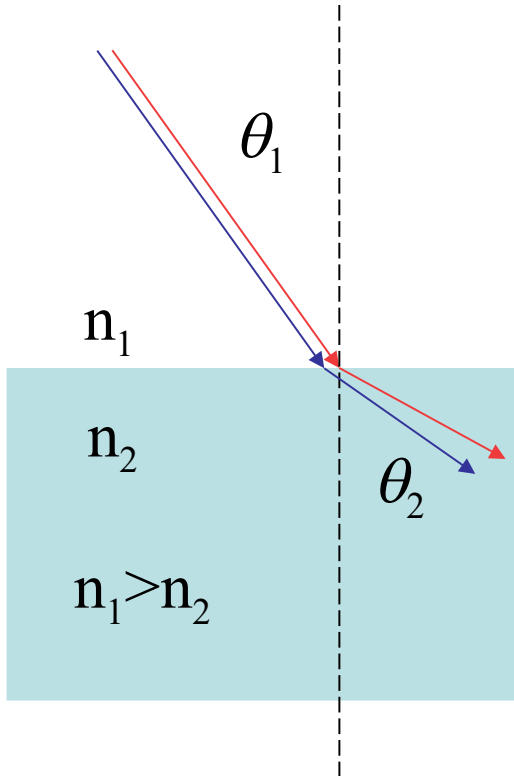
# Optics and Waves

## Lecture 12

Physics inside a raindrop-  
rainbows

# Dispersion

the refractive index is slightly different for different wavelengths









<http://www.komonews.com/>

“By staring hard at figure 4 you can convince yourself that the deviation is given by the formula”:

$$D(\alpha) = (\alpha - \beta) + (180^\circ - 2\beta) + (\alpha - \beta) = 180^\circ + 2\alpha - 4\beta$$

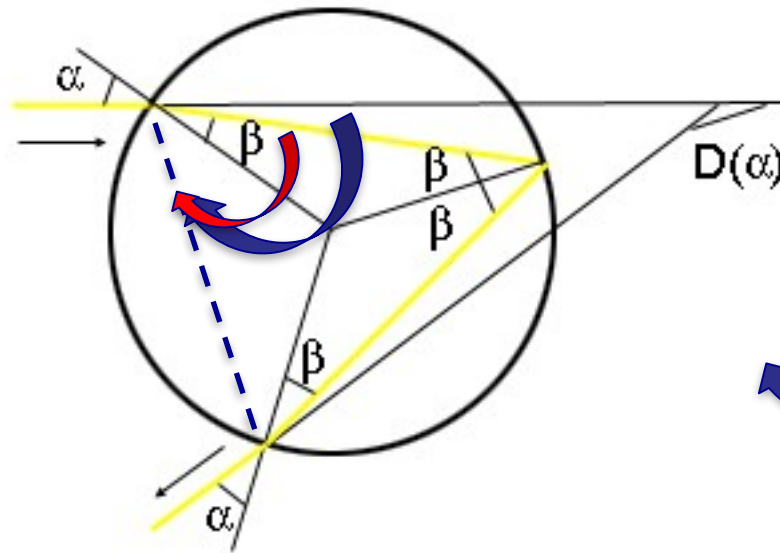
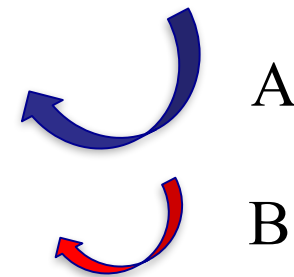


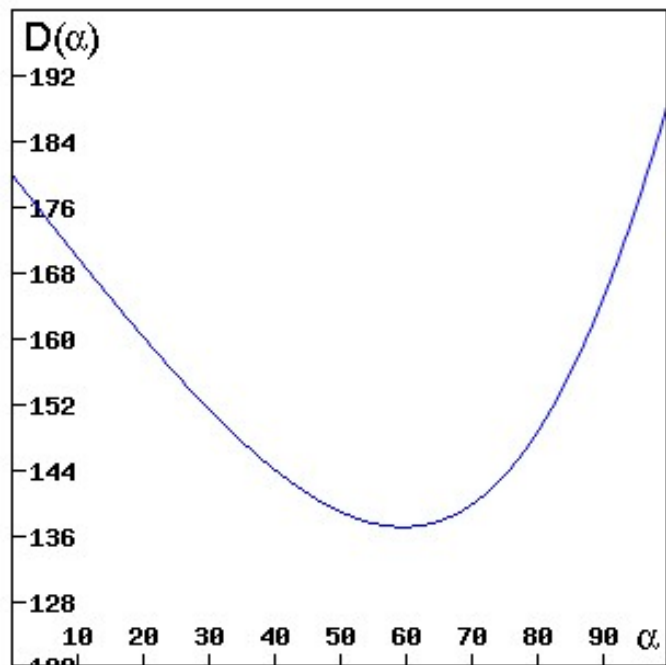
Figure 4



$$D = 2A = 2[B + (\alpha - \beta)]$$

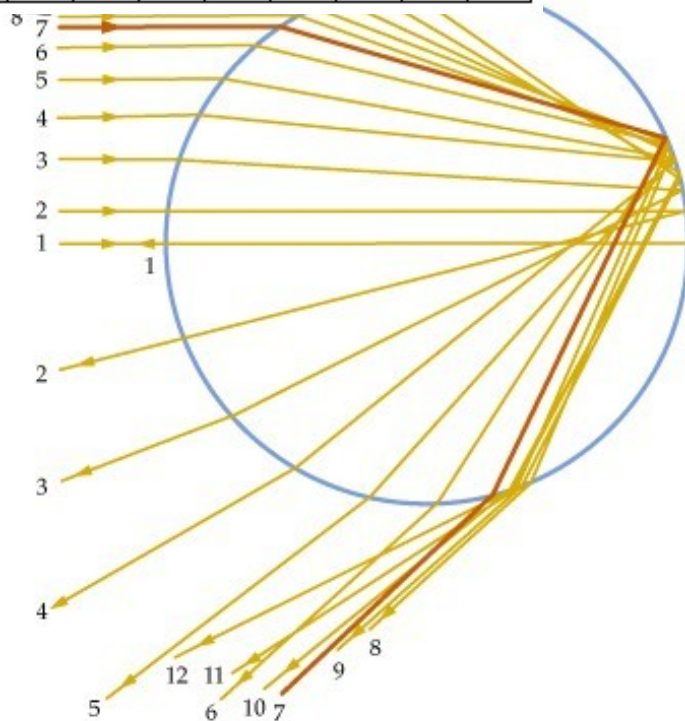
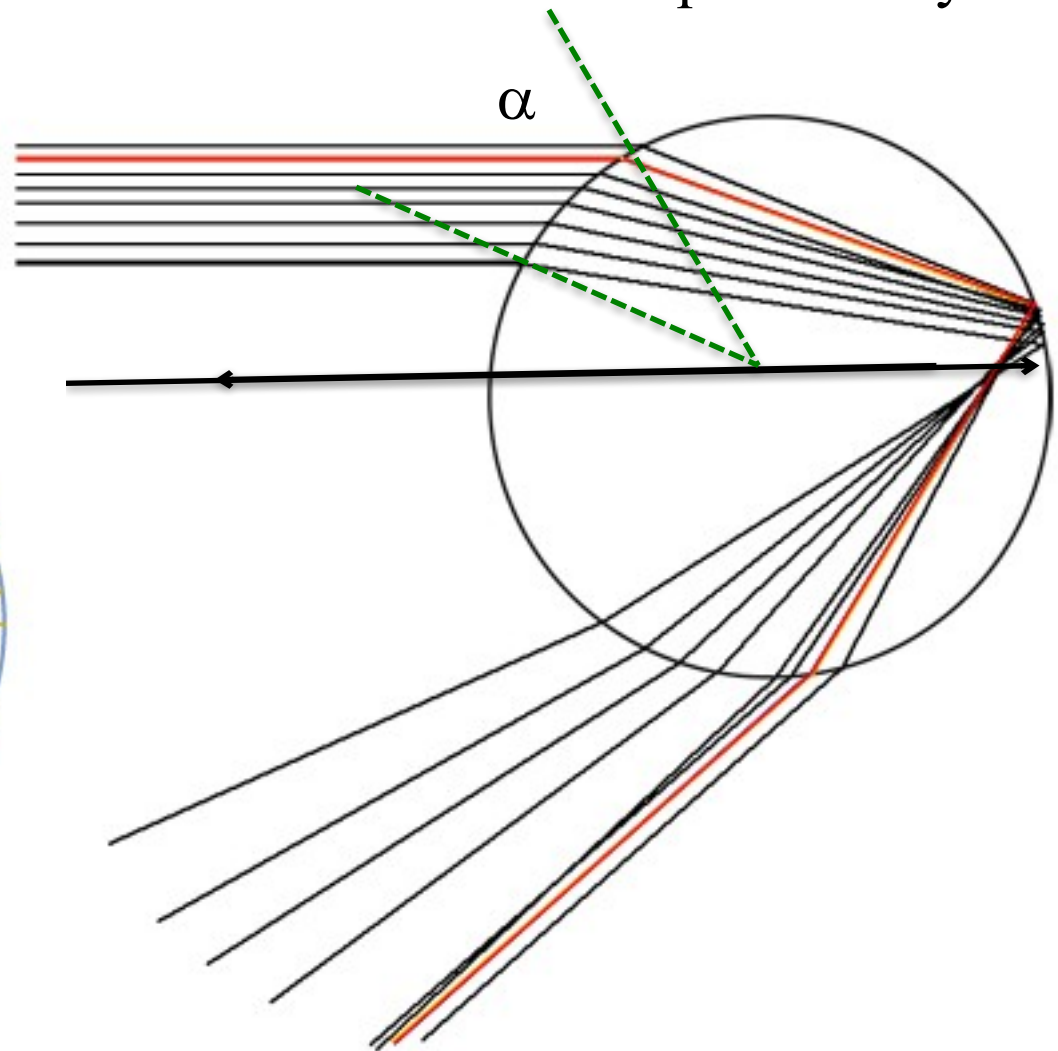
$$2B = [180 - 2\beta]$$





The red ray is the “rainbow ray”,  
corresponding to minimum  $D(\alpha)$

Different  $\alpha$  for the parallel rays



$$D(\alpha) = 180^\circ + 2\alpha - 4\beta \quad \beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{dD(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = 2 - 4 \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha}$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(u), \quad u = \frac{\sin \alpha}{n}, \quad \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{d\alpha}$$

$$\frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{n \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{n^2}}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \alpha}}$$

$$\frac{dD(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = 2 - \frac{4 \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \alpha}}$$



$$\text{let } \frac{dD(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = 2 - \frac{4\cos\alpha}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2\alpha}} = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2\alpha} = 4\cos\alpha$$

$$4(n^2 - \sin^2\alpha) = 16\cos^2\alpha$$

$$4n^2 = 16\cos^2\alpha + 4\sin^2\alpha = 12\cos^2\alpha + 4$$

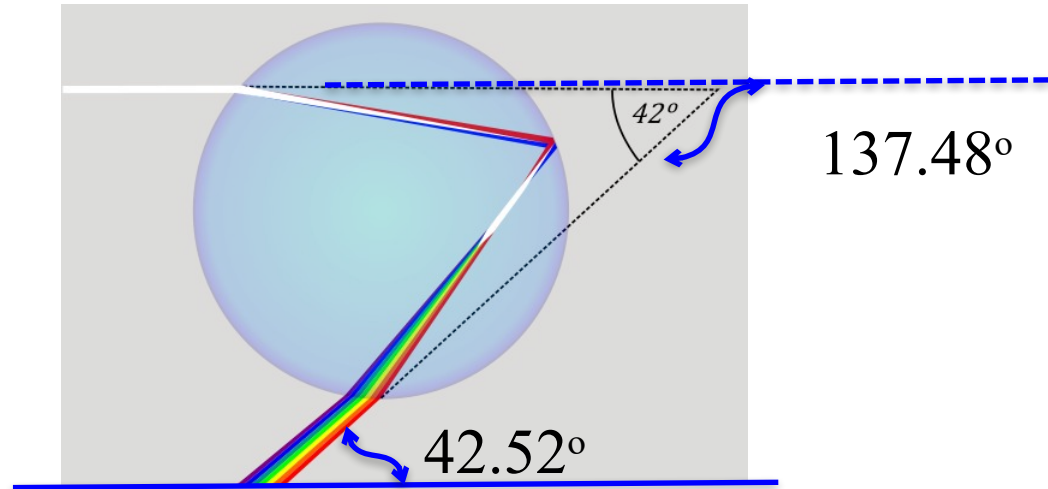
$$\cos^2\alpha = \frac{n^2 - 1}{3} \qquad \alpha_m = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 1}{3}}$$

$$\alpha_m = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 1}{3}},$$

$n = 1.33$  for water and red light,

$$\alpha_m = 59.58^\circ$$

$$D(\alpha_m) = 137.48^\circ$$

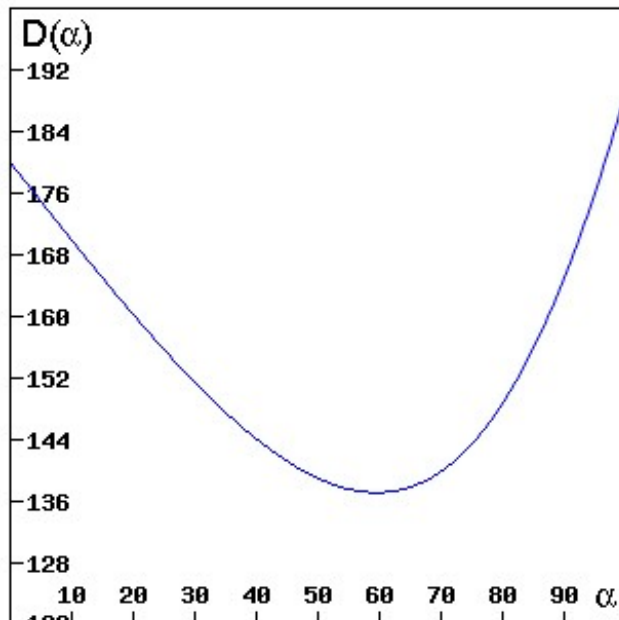
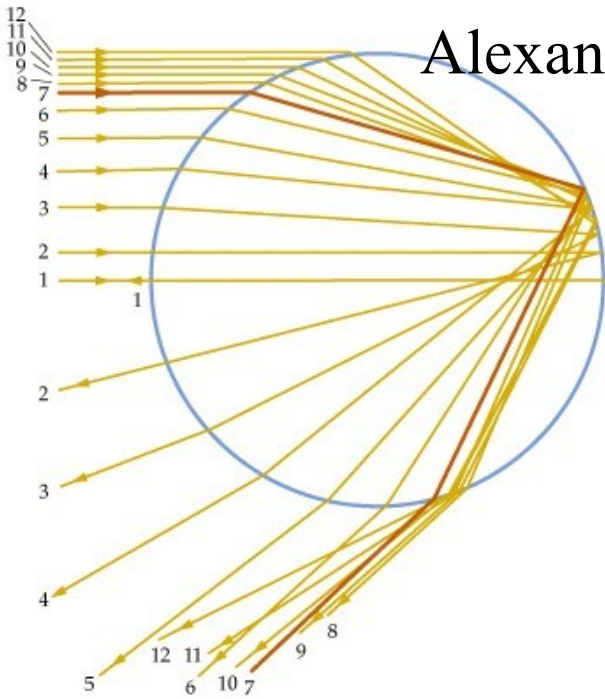


$n = 1.35$  for water and violet light,

$$\alpha_m = 58.46^\circ$$

$$D(\alpha_m) = 144.44^\circ$$

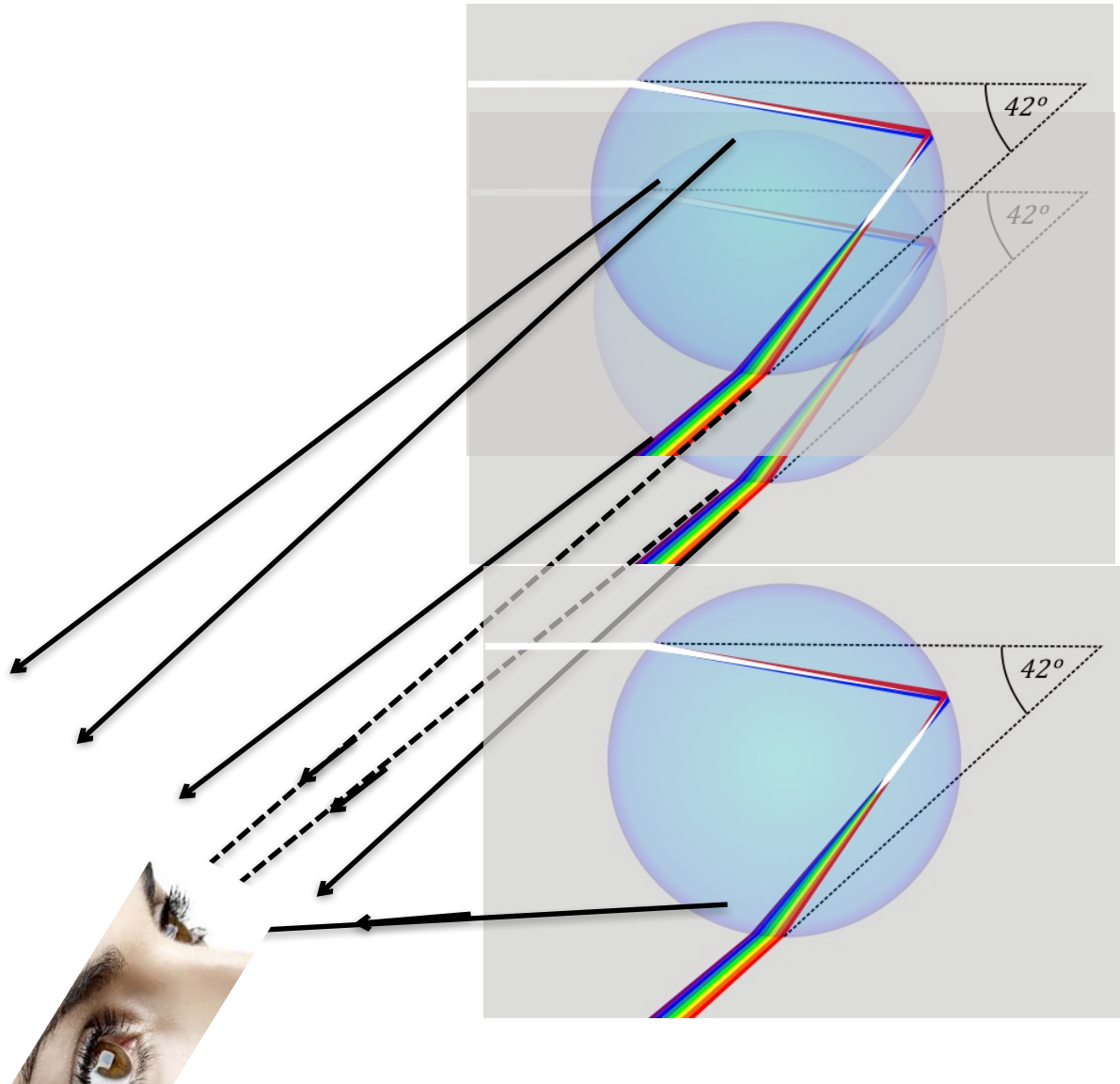
## Alexander's dark band



Why is there an Alexander's dark band?

1. No rain drops within the band
2. Rain drops are too small
3. Only Alexander knows

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainbow>



Photographer Owen Humphreys captured this dramatic view of a rainbow appearing over the lighthouse at Tynemouth, England.

**Week in pictures: 21-27 March  
2015**

