

$$\vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_{10} \cos(\omega_1 t - \vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{r} + \varphi_1) \quad I_1 \neq 0$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \vec{E}_{20} \cos(\omega_2 t - \vec{k}_2 \cdot \vec{r} + \varphi_2) \quad I_2 \neq 0$$

$$\vec{S} = [\vec{E}, \vec{H}] \quad E \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$$

$$S \sim E^2$$

$$I \sim E^2$$

$$I_2 = E_2^2 = E^2 + E_1^2 + (E_1, E_2)$$

$$\langle I_2 \rangle = \langle E_2^2 \rangle = \langle E_1^2 \cos^2 \omega_1 t \rangle + \langle E_2^2 \cos^2 \omega_2 t \rangle +$$

$$+ 2 \langle (E_1, E_2) \rangle$$

$$(\cos \omega_1 t \cos \omega_2 t)$$

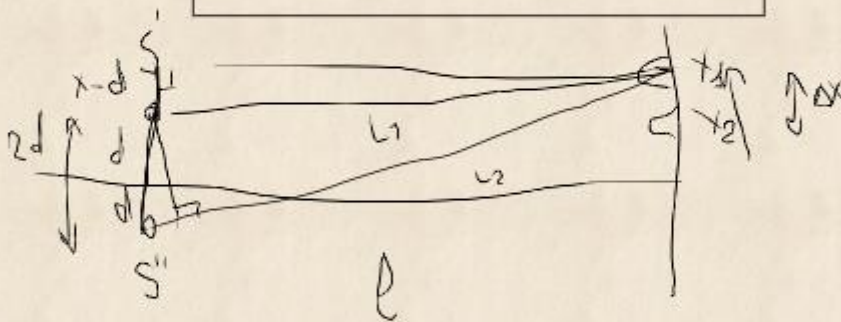
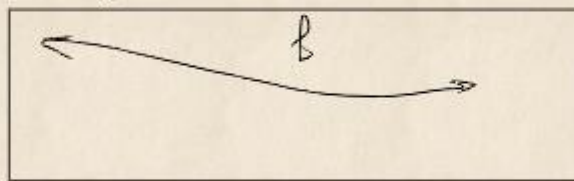
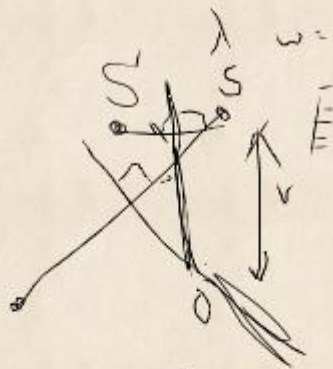
$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$\cos(\underbrace{\omega_1 - \omega_2}_{\omega} t + (\vec{k}_1 - \vec{k}_2) \cdot \vec{r} + \delta \varphi)$$

$$E_1 = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kx)$$

$$E_2 = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kx + \pi)$$

4.81



$$L_1^2 = (x-d)^2 + d^2$$

$$L_2^2 = (x+d)^2 + d^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_2^2 - L_1^2 &= (x+d)^2 - (x-d)^2 - \\ &= x^2 + 2xd + d^2 - x^2 + 2xd - d^2 \\ &= 4xd = (L_2 - L_1) \underbrace{(L_2 + L_1)}_{2L} \\ d &\leq L \end{aligned}$$

$$L_2 - L_1 = \left(\frac{2xd}{l} \right)$$

$$L_1 - L_2 = m\lambda \quad -\text{max}$$

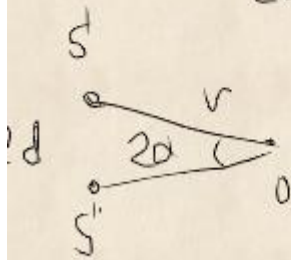
$$L_1 - L_2 = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda \quad -\text{min}$$

$$m\lambda = \frac{2xd}{l}$$

$$(m+1)\lambda = \frac{2+ed}{l}$$

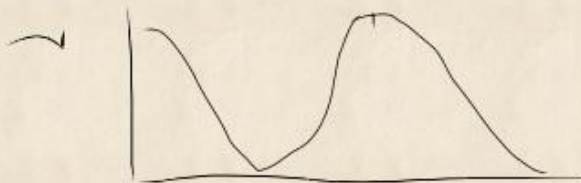
$$\lambda = \frac{2\Delta x d}{l}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda l}{2d}$$



$$2d = 2r \sin \alpha \approx 2r \alpha$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda l}{2r \alpha} = \frac{\lambda (r+b)}{2r \alpha}$$



$$\Delta h = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$d = \Delta x \cdot r$$

$$\frac{d}{r} = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{\Delta x \cdot r}{2}$$

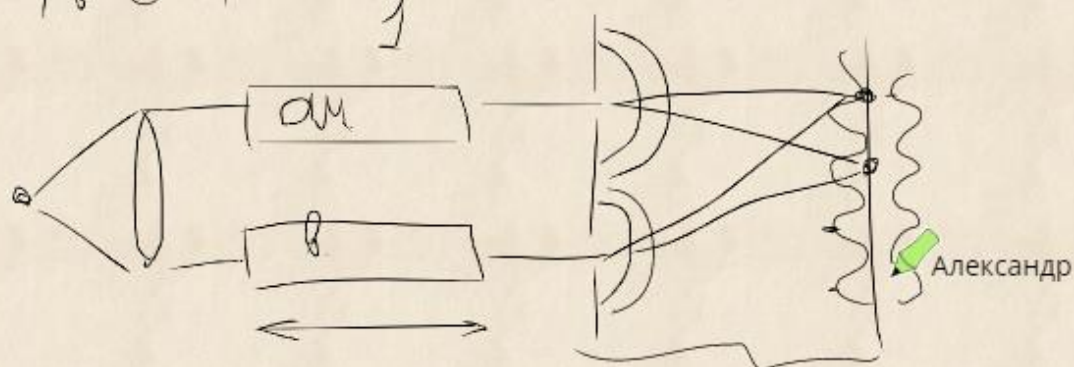
Максим Баранов

4.87



Семен Обрубов

1



$$n = \sqrt{\epsilon \mu}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

$$l$$

l

$$L = n \cdot l = l \cdot \frac{c}{v}$$

$$= c \cdot \frac{l}{v} = \underbrace{c \cdot t}$$



Никита Еловский



Константин Ба

$$L_{Am} - L_B = 17 \lambda$$

$$l(n_{Am} - n_B) = 17 \lambda$$

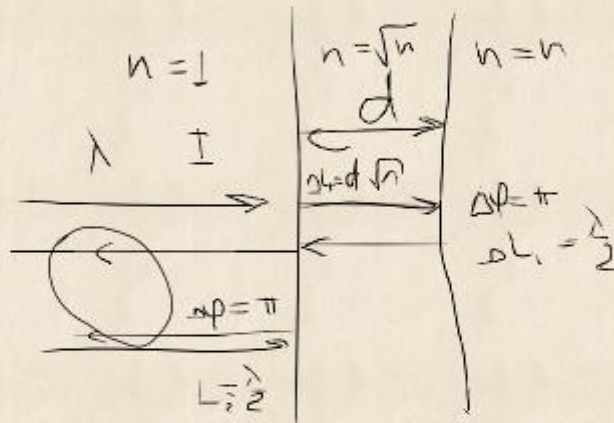
Сергей



Кристина Лобанова

4.91

$$n' = \sqrt{n}$$



$$L_1 = d\sqrt{n} + \frac{\lambda}{2} + d\sqrt{n}$$

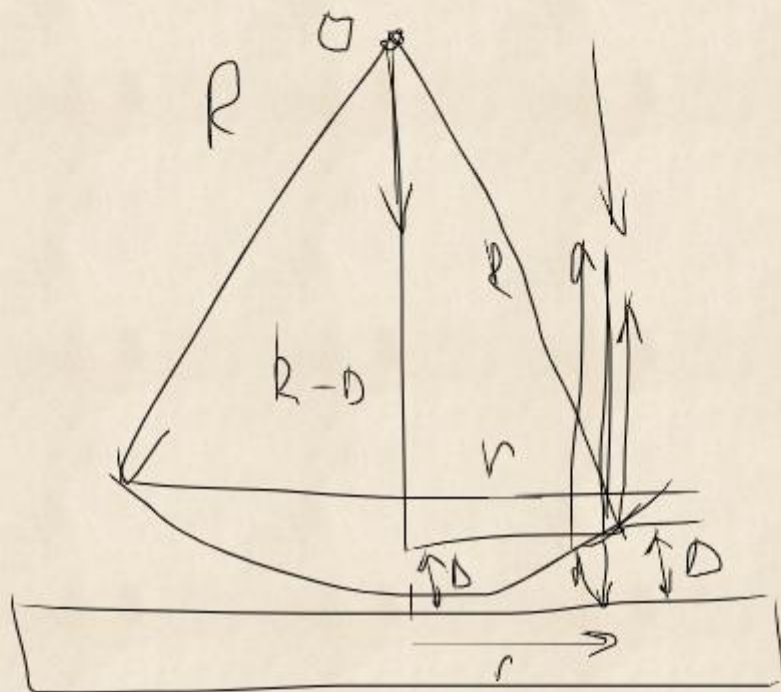
$$L_2 = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\Delta L = 2d\sqrt{n} = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda$$

$$\Delta\phi = d \quad \Delta L =$$

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

4.97



$$R^2 = (R - D)^2 + r^2$$

$$\cancel{R^2} = \cancel{R^2} - 2RD + \cancel{D^2} + r^2$$

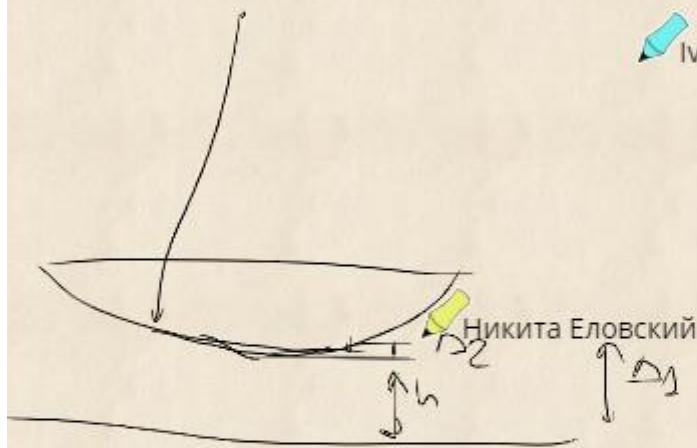
$$r \approx \sqrt{2RD}$$

$$D = \frac{r^2}{2R}$$

$$D = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda - m\lambda$$

Семен Обрубов

$$D = m\lambda - m\lambda$$



Ivan Kozlov

$$D_2 + h = D_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_2 &= \sqrt{2R D_2} = \\ &= \sqrt{2R (D_1 - h)} = \sqrt{2R \left(\frac{r_1^2}{2R} - h\right)} = \\ &= \sqrt{r_1^2 - 2Rh} \end{aligned}$$