一、选择题

- 1. (D)
- 2. (C)
- 3. (B)
- 4. (D)

二、填空题

- 1. $\frac{\lambda}{2}$; 直线
- 2. $\frac{4}{3}$
- 3. 明; λ/n_2
- 4. 等厚干涉;不变(画图看出来或许和两圆的半径以及L有关);变窄

三、计算题

3.

4.

1. 令厚度为 d,有

$$nd - d = 7\lambda \Rightarrow d = 6.63793 \ \mu m$$

2.
$$\delta x = \frac{\lambda}{2}/\tan\theta - \frac{\lambda}{2}/\tan\left(\theta + \delta\theta\right) \approx \frac{\lambda}{2}\frac{\delta\theta}{\theta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta\theta = \frac{2\theta^2\delta x}{\lambda} = \frac{4}{3}\times 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta x = r - \sqrt{r^2 - {d_{10}}^2} pprox rac{d_{10}}{2} = rac{19\lambda}{2n} \ \Rightarrow rac{d'_{10}}{2} = rac{19\lambda}{2n'}$$

$$\Rightarrow n' = \frac{d_{10}}{d'_{10}}n = 1.1023622047244093$$

$$\lambda_{
m min} = 440 {
m nm} \ \lambda_{
m max} = 540 {
m nm}$$

$$k\lambda_{
m max}pprox igg(k+rac{1}{2}igg)\lambda_{
m min} \ \Rightarrow kpprox 2.2$$

因此,约为第 $2\sim3$ 级

5.
$$d = \frac{\lambda_0}{4n} \approx 118.097 \mathrm{nm}$$

7.
$$92\frac{\lambda}{2} = \delta x \Rightarrow \lambda \approx 550 \mathrm{nm}$$

8.