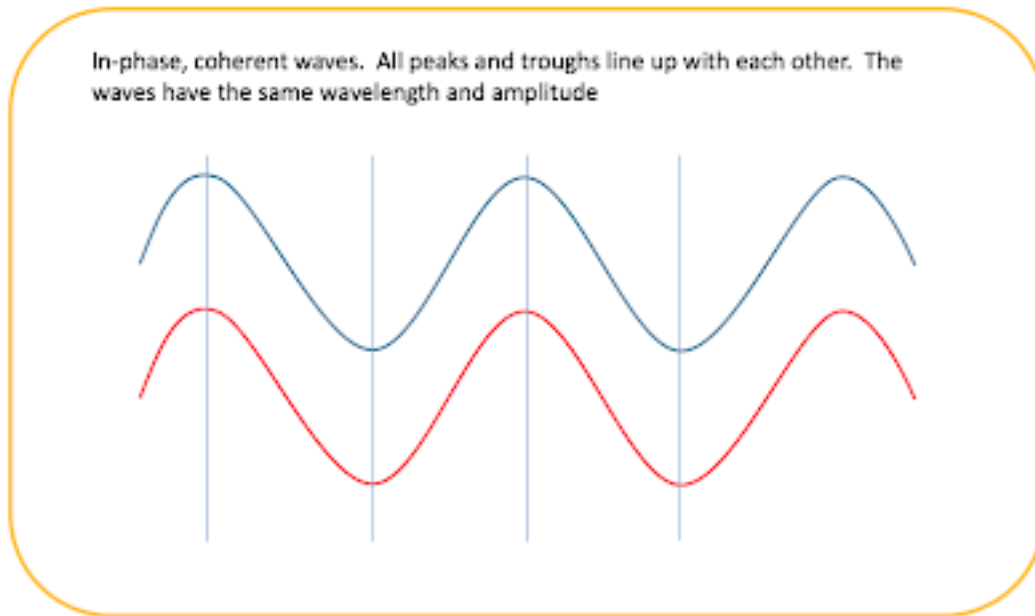


EECS 334 Final Review

1. Compute the resultant irradiance of coherent and incoherent superposition of waves of the same frequency.

First let's define irradiance. Irradiance is the flux of radiant energy unit area (normal to the direction of flow of radiant energy through a medium), or more colloquially, the fact of shining brightly. Basically, irradiance is a way to measure the energy from light that hits a certain area for a certain amount of time.

Let's define coherent waves; two waves sources are coherent if their **frequency** and **wave-form** are identical.



Lastly, the definition of incoherent waves is two or more waves that don't have the same frequency and phase.