Problem 1.

Draw the energy level diagram for a 4-level laser and explain in words how it works.

Problem 2.

Calculate the (a) peak output and (b) average power for a laser that produces 12 ps pulses at a repetition rate of $1000\,\mathrm{kHz}$ with an energy of $100\,\mu\mathrm{J/pulse}.$

Problem 3.

Briefly explain how a Q-switch works and the effect it has on the laser output.

Problem 4.

Explain how CW, pulsed, and Q-switched laser pulses differ from each other.

Problem 5.

Define the three χ terms which arise from the polarization in nonlinear optics and identify what frequency they oscillate at.

Problem 6.

A Nd:YVO4 laser has two output wavelengths in the IR wavelength region, $1064\,\mathrm{nm}$ and $1342\,\mathrm{nm}$. We would like to use non-linear optics to create the harmonics of the $1342\,\mathrm{nm}$ line. Identify the following wavelengths:

- (a) Fundamental,
- (b) Second harmonic, and
- (c) Third harmonic.

Problem 7.

Describe how a CCD works.

Problem 8.

What is the difference between random and non-random noise and is each one fundamental or non-fundamental?

Problem 9.

Identify the following types of noise as either fundamental (F) or non-fundamental (NF):

- (a) Shot noise,
- (b) Pink noise,
- (c) Interference,
- (d) Dark current noise,
- (e) Readout noise, and
- (f) Impulse noise.

Problem 10.

Identify and define the 3 types of atomic spectroscopy.

Solution

Part (a)

Awesome Lorem ipsum dolor simet.

Part (b)

LIBS Lorem ipsum dolor simet.

Part (c)

Dumb Lorem ipsum dolor simet.