Postlab 4: Polarization:

- 1. One of your lab activities was sticking a third polarizer between crossed polarizers and watching as you rotated it. Assuming you have ideal polarizers, calculate the maximum intensity you can get through 3 linear polarizers with the first and third polarizers having their transmission axes perpendicular to each other. You are starting with unpolarized light of intensity of I₀, half of which goes through the first polarizer.
- 2. If you instead had 2 polarizers between the crossed polarizers, what would be the maximum intensity you could get through the entire combination? Is it more or less than what you found in part 1?
- 3. What might you imagine you might get for a maximum transmitted intensity if you had an infinite number of (ideal) polarizers between the crossed polarizers? For extra credit, you may show quantitatively what the answer is.