

## Problem Set 2023-8

Physics 265

First Semester, AY 2023-2024

Release Date: 22 September 2023

Due: 6 January 2024

10 points per number

**1. Fraunhofer diffraction pattern by a circular aperture** (Section 8.5.1, Born & Wolf).

Generate the normalized ( $I_0 = 1$ ) intensity contour plot  $I(x, y)$  that is produced by a point light source (located at infinity,  $\lambda = 0.550$  micron) via a uniformly-illuminated lens of radius  $r = 1$  cm, focal length  $f = 3$  cm and refractive index  $n = 1.53$ .

The origin of the  $x$ - $y$  plane coincides with the lens focus. Intensity resolution of contour plot: 0.05

**2. For  $f = 3$  cm and  $n = 1.153$ , plot the fullwidth at half maximum (FWHM) value of the normalized central spot as a function of circular aperture radius  $r$  where:  $0.1 \leq r$  (cm)  $\leq 10$  (512 data points) and  $\lambda = 0.550$  micron.**

Discuss briefly the salient features and implications of your results.

**3. Fraunhofer diffraction pattern by a rectangular aperture** (Section 8.5.1, Born & Wolf).

Generate the normalized ( $I_0 = 1$ ) intensity contour plot  $I(x, y)$  that is produced by a point light source (located at infinity,  $\lambda = 0.550$  micron) via a uniformly-illuminated cylindrical lens of dimensions:  $a = 2b = 2$  cm,  $f = 3$  cm,  $n = 1.53$ .

The origin of the  $x$ - $y$  plane coincides with the lens focus. The longer side of the lens is parallel with the  $y$ -axis. Intensity resolution of contour plot: 0.05

**4. Fraunhofer diffraction pattern by a square aperture** (Section 8.5.1, Born & Wolf).

Generate the normalized ( $I_0 = 1$ ) intensity contour plot  $I(x, y)$  that is produced by a point light source (located at infinity,  $\lambda = 0.550$  micron) via a uniformly-illuminated cylindrical lens of dimensions:  $a = b = 2$  cm, and  $f = 3$  cm.

The origin of the  $x$ - $y$  plane coincides with the lens focus. The longer side of the aperture is parallel with the  $y$ -axis. Intensity resolution of contour plot: 0.05.

**5. For the same aperture size, plot the diagonal FWHM of the central spot as a function of the ratio  $a/b$  where:  $0.1 \leq a/b \leq 10$  (512 data points) and  $\lambda = 0.550$  micron.**

Discuss briefly the salient features and implications of your results.

END