



## Thermodynamics, Wave Motion and Optics (PHYS201)

### Participation 2

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1. Find the output intensity of an optical system of a polarizer followed by two analyzers with transmission axes at  $45^\circ$  to the next one, interns of the initial intensity in case the incident light is:

(a) Unpolarized

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} I_0 \quad (2)$$

$$I_3 = I_2 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{8} I_0. \quad (3)$$

(b) Right Circularly Polarized

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \quad (4)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} I_0 \quad (5)$$

$$I_3 = I_2 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{8} I_0. \quad (6)$$

(c) Linearly Polarized at 30 degree with the first polarizer

$$I_1 = I_0 \cos^2(30^\circ) = \frac{3}{4} I_0 \quad (7)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{3}{8} I_0 \quad (8)$$

$$I_3 = I_2 \cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{3}{16} I_0. \quad (9)$$

2. Find the output intensity of a system of a polarizer followed by 99 analyzers each of which with transmission axes making angles  $1^\circ$  to the previous one, interns of the initial intensity in case the incident light is:

(a) Unpolarized

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \quad (10)$$

$$I_{99} = I_1 (\cos^2(1^\circ))^{99} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{198}(1^\circ)}{2} I_0 \quad (12)$$

$$\approx 0.4851 I_0. \quad (13)$$

(b) Linearly Polarized at 30 degree with the first polarizer

$$I_1 = I_0 \cos^2(30^\circ) = \frac{3}{4}I_0 \quad (14)$$

$$I_{99} = I_1 (\cos^2(1^\circ))^{99} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^{198}(1^\circ)}{4} I_0 \quad (16)$$

$$\approx 0.7277 I_0. \quad (17)$$

(c) In part (a), find the relative change in intensity in case of 1 polarizer and in case 1 polarizer followed by 99 analysers.

$$\Delta I = \left| \frac{I_1 - I_{99}}{I_0} \right| \quad (18)$$

$$= \left| \frac{0.5I_0 - 0.4851I_0}{I_0} \right| \quad (19)$$

$$\approx 0.0149. \quad (20)$$