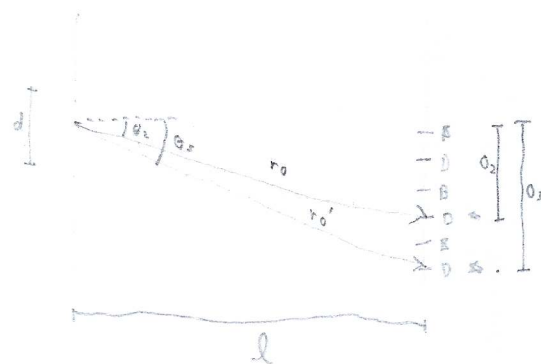


1.

$$d = 4.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$L = 0.750 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 5.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$



$$d \sin \theta_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \lambda$$

$$\theta_2 = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{3\lambda}{2d} \right)$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.00167$$

$$d \sin \theta_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2\right) \lambda$$

$$\theta_3 = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{5\lambda}{2d} \right)$$

$$\theta_3 = 0.00278$$

$$\tan \theta_2 = \frac{O_2}{L}$$

$$\tan \theta_3 = \frac{O_3}{L}$$

$$O_3 - O_2 = L (\tan \theta_3 - \tan \theta_2)$$

$$O_3 - O_2 = 8.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

2.

$$d = 7.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$l = 0.800 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 3.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$I_{\max} = 0.0600 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$y_a = 2.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$y_b = 1.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

a.

$$\tan \theta_a = \frac{y_a}{l}$$

$$\theta_a = \frac{y_a}{l} - \text{SAA}$$

$$I(\theta_a) = I_{\max} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi d \theta_a}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$= I_{\max} \cos^2 \left( \pi d \cdot \frac{y_a}{l} \cdot \frac{l}{2dy} \right)$$

$$= I_{\max} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi y_a}{2y} \right)$$

$$I(\theta_a) = 0.0150 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{l}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{l} - \text{SAA}$$

$$d \sin \theta = \frac{\lambda}{2} - \text{SAA}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2dy}{l}$$

b.

$$I(\theta_b) = I_{\max} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi y_b}{2y} \right)$$

$$I(\theta_b) = 0.0300 \text{ W/m}^2$$

3.

$$\theta_1 = 35.20^\circ$$

$$n_1 = 1$$

$$\theta_2 = 19.46^\circ$$

$$n_2 = ?$$

$$d \sin \theta_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{c}{2f}$$

$$d \sin \theta_2 = \frac{\lambda_2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{v}{2f}$$

$$= \frac{c}{2n_2 f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_2} \cdot \frac{c}{2f}$$

$$d \sin \theta_2 = \frac{1}{n_2} \cdot d \sin \theta_1$$

$$n_2 = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$$

$$n_2 = 1.73$$

4.

$$d = 200 \text{ m}$$

$$f = 5,90 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Destruktion in der Ferne wenn  $\Delta r = \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \lambda$   
 $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\Delta r = r_2 - r_1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \lambda = \sqrt{r_1^2 + d^2} - r_1$$

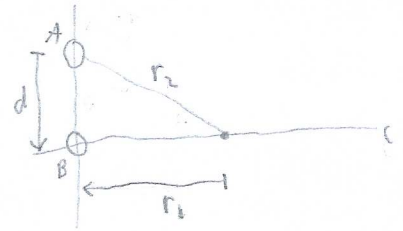
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \frac{c}{f} + r_1 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + d^2}$$

$$r_1^2 + d^2 = r_1^2 + \frac{2r_1 c}{f} \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right)^2 \frac{c^2}{f^2}$$

$$\frac{2r_1 c}{f} \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) = d^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right)^2 \frac{c^2}{f^2}$$

$$r_1 = \frac{d^2 f}{2c \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right)} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) c}{2f}$$

$$r_1 = 760, 219, 90.0, 20.0 \text{ m}$$



5.

$$n = 1.52$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4.770 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5.406 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$2tn = \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \lambda_2$$

$$2tn = \left(\frac{1}{2} + m+1\right) \lambda_1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \lambda_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + m+1\right) \lambda_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 + m \lambda_2 = \frac{3}{2} \lambda_1 + m \lambda_1$$

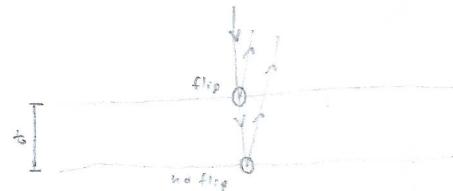
$$m(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) = \frac{3}{2} \lambda_1 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2$$

$$m = \frac{3\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}{2(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)}$$

$$m = 7$$

$$t = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right) \lambda_2}{2n}$$

$$t = 1.334 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$



6.

$$d = 7.50 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$l = 2.00 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 1.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = d \sin \theta$$

$$= d \tan \theta \quad - \text{SAA}$$

$$= \frac{dx}{l}$$

$$\lambda = 5.06 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

7.

$$\lambda = 6.20 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$a = 4.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$l = 3.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\gamma_a = 1.00 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\gamma_b = 3.00 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\gamma_c = 5.00 \times 10^{-3}$$

a.

$$\alpha_a = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \tan \theta \quad - \text{SAA}$$

$$= \frac{\pi a \gamma_a}{\lambda l}$$

$$I = I_0 \frac{\sin^2 \alpha_a}{\alpha_a^2}$$

$$I_a = 0.822 I_0$$

b.

$$\alpha_b = \frac{\pi a \gamma_b}{\lambda l}$$

$$I = I_0 \frac{\sin^2 \alpha_b}{\alpha_b^2}$$

$$I = 0.111 I_0$$

c.

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\pi a \gamma_c}{\lambda l}$$

$$I = I_0 \frac{\sin^2 \alpha_c}{\alpha_c^2}$$

$$I = 0.0259 I_0$$

8.

$$d \sin \theta_1 = \lambda$$

$$\theta_1 = 11.3^\circ$$

$$d \sin \theta_4 = 4 \lambda$$

$$d \sin \theta_4 = 4 d \sin \theta_1$$

$$\theta_4 = \sin^{-1}(4 \sin \theta_1)$$

$$\boxed{\theta_4 = 51.6^\circ}$$



9.

$$I_3 = \frac{9}{4} I_2$$

— all constructive interference and square proportionality