

# CC04 Optics Practicals

## Newton's Ring

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy as sp
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import sympy as smp
```

x\_data: Ring no. ( $m$ ).

y\_data:  $D_m^2$  (in  $mm^2$ ), where  $D_m$  is the diameter of the  $m^{th}$  ring.

```
In [2]: x_data = np.array([5,10,15,20])
y_data = np.array([5.905,9.797,13.4506,18.2116])
R = 34.78 # radius of curvature of the lens (in cm)
```

```

In [3]: def model_f(x, a, b):
        return a*x + b

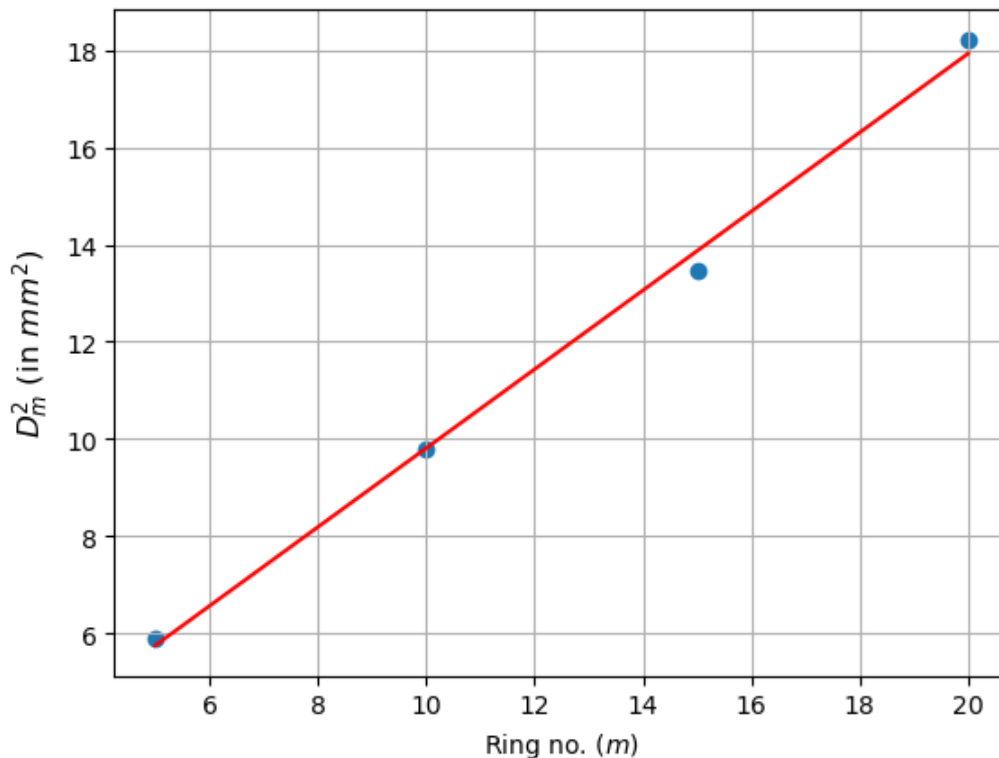
popt, pcov = curve_fit(model_f, x_data, y_data, p0=[1,0])
a_opt, b_opt = popt
x_model = np.linspace(min(x_data), max(x_data), 100)
y_model = model_f(x_model, a_opt, b_opt)

plt.scatter(x_data,y_data)
plt.plot(x_model,y_model, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Ring no. ($m$)')
plt.ylabel('$D_m^2$ (in $mm^2$)', fontsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.show()

x, y, lam = sympy.symbols('x y \lambda', real=True, positive=True)
y = a_opt*x + b_opt
lam = (a_opt*10**(-6))/(4*R*10**(-2)) * 10**(9) # in nm

print('equation of the straight line, Dm2 =', y.subs(x,'m'), '\n')
print('Slope of the graph =', a_opt, '\n')
print('Wavelength of Na light is', lam, 'nm.')

```



equation of the straight line,  $Dm2 = 0.811467999999589*m + 1.6977000000037$

Slope of the graph = 0.8114679999995887

Wavelength of Na light is 583.2863714775652 nm.

In [ ]: