

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

December 09, 2013
(9:00 am – 12:00 pm)

FINAL EXAMINATION

PAGE NO.: 1 of 5

COURSE NO.: PHYS 2260

TIME: 3 hours

EXAMINATION: Introductory Optics

EXAMINER: P. W. Zetner

FORMULAE

1. Spherical Refracting Surface

$$\frac{n}{s} + \frac{n'}{s'} = \frac{n' - n}{R}$$

$$m = -\frac{ns'}{n's}$$

2. Thin Lens

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$xx' = f^2$$

$$m = -\frac{s'}{s} = -\frac{f}{x} = -\frac{x'}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \text{ where } n = \frac{n_{\text{lens}}}{n_{\text{medium}}}$$

3. Ray Transfer Matrices

$$\tilde{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{n - n'}{n'R} & \frac{n}{n'} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h = \frac{D - 1}{C}$$

$$\tilde{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & d \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h' = \frac{A - 1}{C}$$

$$\tilde{M}^{\text{thin}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = -\frac{1}{C}$$

$$\tilde{M} = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Focal length of a 2 lens system

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} - \frac{d}{f_1 f_2}$$

5. Condition for Zero Chromatic Aberration

$$\frac{\Delta_1}{f_1} + \frac{\Delta_2}{f_2} - \frac{d}{f_1 f_2} (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2) = 0 \quad \text{with} \quad \Delta = \frac{n_F - n_c}{n_D - 1}$$

6. Magnifier (Relaxed Eye)

$$\gamma = \frac{25 \text{ cm}}{f}$$

7. Microscope

- (i) Angular magnification (virtual final image)

$$\gamma = m_{\text{objective}} \left(\frac{25 \text{ cm}}{s_e} \right)$$

- (ii) Angular magnification (virtual final image at infinity)

$$\gamma = -\frac{L}{f_{\text{objective}}} \bullet \frac{25 \text{ cm}}{f_{\text{eyepiece}}}$$

- (iii) Transverse magnification (real image)

$$m = m_{\text{objective}} m_{\text{eyepiece}}$$

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8. Harmonic Plane Wave

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t + \phi_0)}$$

$$I = \frac{\epsilon_0 c n}{2} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}^*$$

For points A and B along the propagation path:

$$\vec{E}_B = \vec{E}_A e^{i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{r}_B - \vec{r}_A)}$$

Wave vector in a medium:

$$\vec{k} = n \vec{k}_0 \quad (\text{and } \lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{n})$$

9. General 2 Beam Interference Formula

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + 2(I_1 I_2)^{1/2} \cos \Delta\phi$$

10. N Slit Interference/Diffraction

(i) Infinitesimal width slits:

$$I(\theta) = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin N\alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2$$

(ii) Finite width slits:

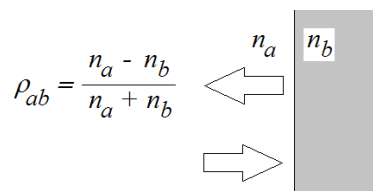
$$I(\theta) = \frac{I(0)}{N^2} \left(\frac{\sin \beta}{\beta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sin N\alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2$$

where $\alpha = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda_0} \sin \theta$ (a: slit separation)

$$\beta = \frac{\pi b}{\lambda_0} \sin \theta \quad (\text{b: slit width})$$

11. Interference in a Dielectric Layer

$$\Delta\phi = 2k_0 n_f t \cos \theta_t + \delta_{fs} - \delta_{if}$$



12. Michelson Interferometer

$$\Delta\phi = 2k_0 n d \cos \theta + \pi$$