

Physics 142 - November 25, 2014



Happy
Thanksgiving

Requests to date:

- EM/chem-med
- Supercond
- Musical instr
- Red
- Accel / Det

Dec 4 (other?)

4, 9, 11

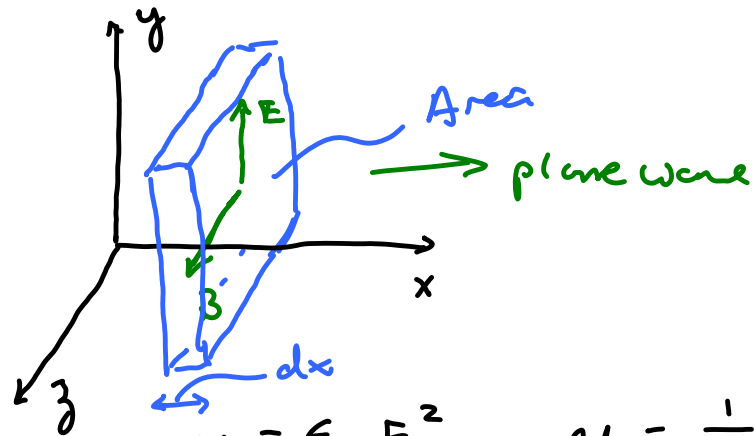
9, 4

11, 9, 4

9, 11

Railguns?
Lasers?

Energy Flow



$$u_E = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2$$

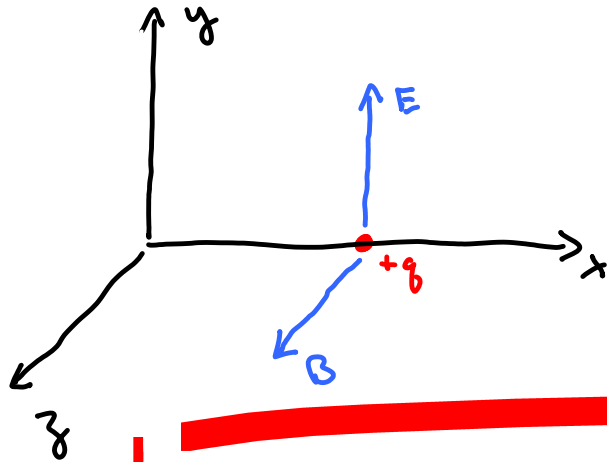
$$u_B = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0} \equiv \text{Poynting vector}$$

$|\vec{S}| \equiv$ intensity

$$\frac{\text{Power}}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$\vec{S} \equiv \langle S \rangle = \frac{E_0^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{c B_0^2}{2\mu_0}$$



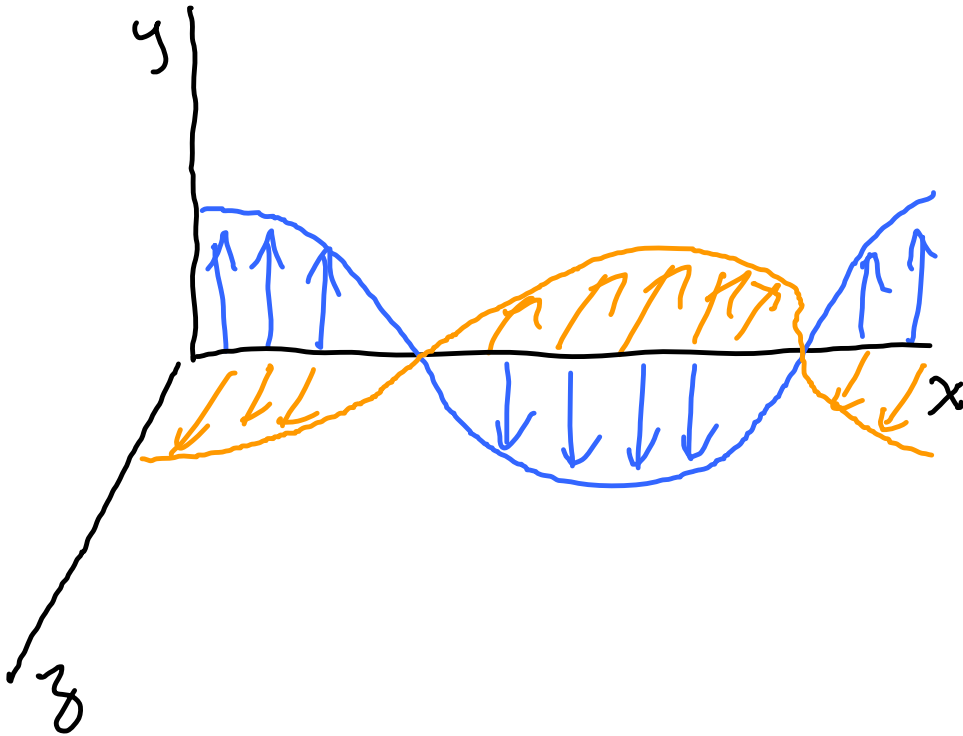
momentum of EM wave $P = U/c$

if wave absorbed

$$\text{Radiation Pressure} = S/c$$

$$\text{Ave. Radiation Pressure} = \langle S \rangle / c$$

x2 if wave is reflected



$$\vec{E} = E_0 \sin(kx - \omega t) \hat{j}$$

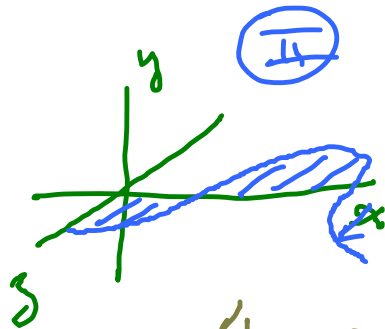
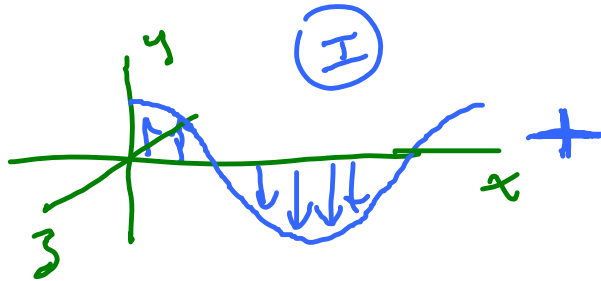
\vec{B}

Polarization

EM plane wave prop in x direction
 Not constrain \vec{E} along \hat{j}

General Solution

\vec{E} made up
 of
 BASIS
 SET

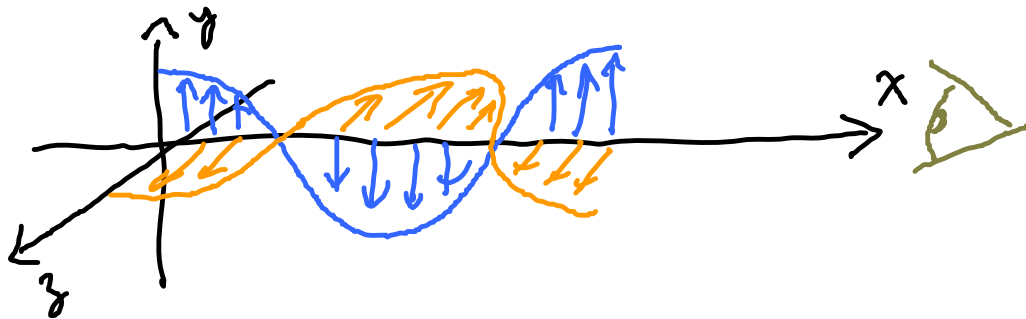


(linearly polarized)

I plane polarized along y -axis
 \vec{E} along y

II plane (linearly) pol.
 along z axis

\vec{E} along z -axis

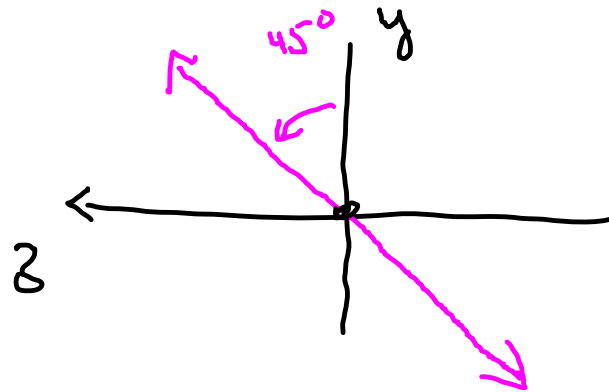


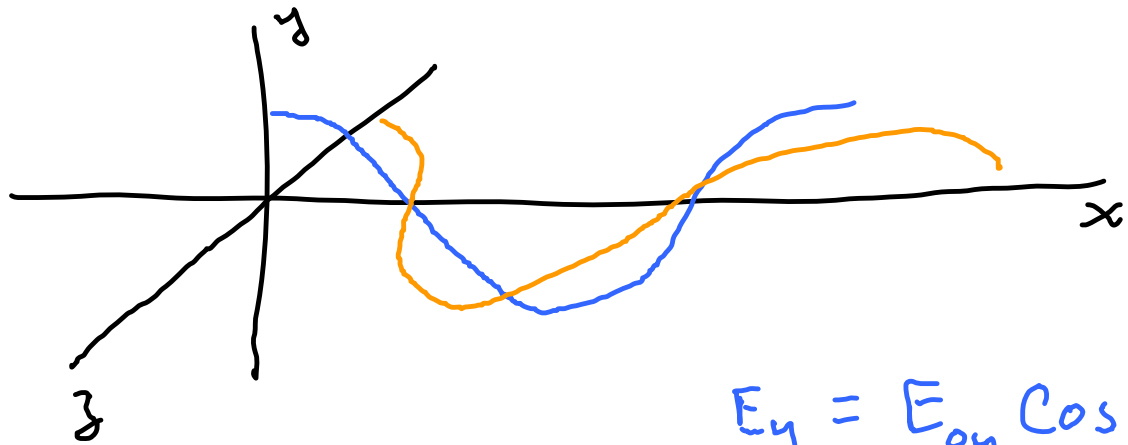
let phase and magnitudes of 2 solutions be the same

$$E_y = E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$E_z = E_{0z} \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{= E_{0y}}$

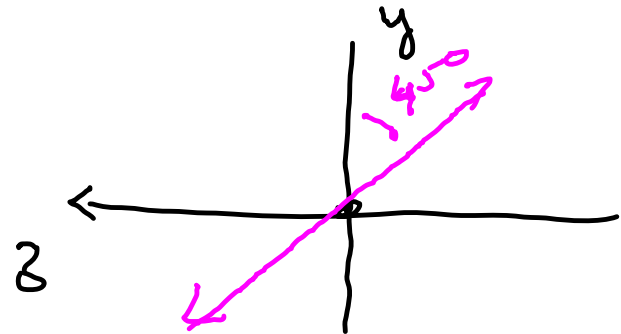


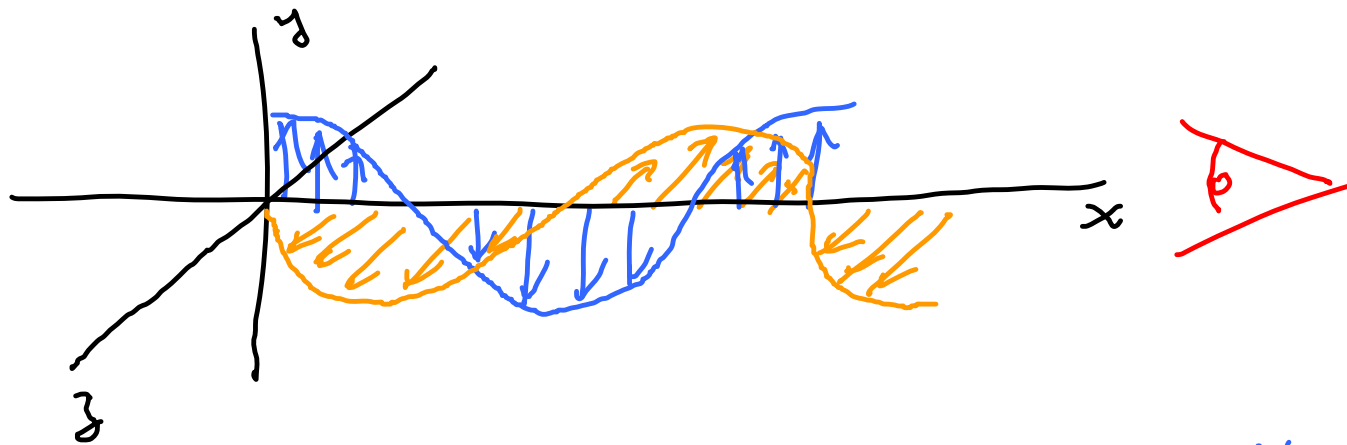


linear
Polarisation

$$E_y = E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$E_z = E_{0z} \cos(kx - \omega t + \pi) \hat{z}$$





lasers
11, 9, 41

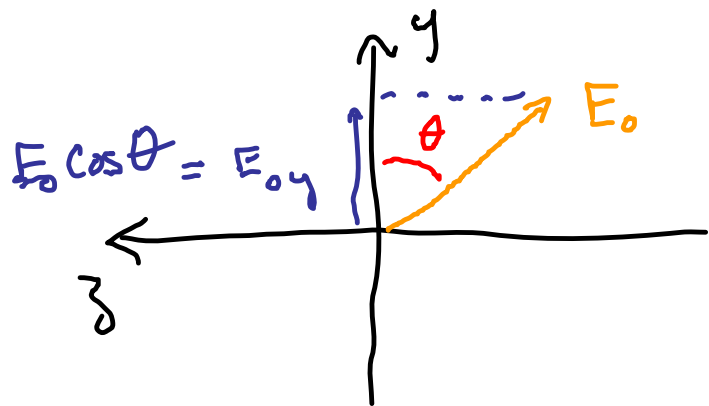
$$E_y = E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$E_z = E_{0z} \cos(kx - \omega t + \pi/2) \hat{z}$$

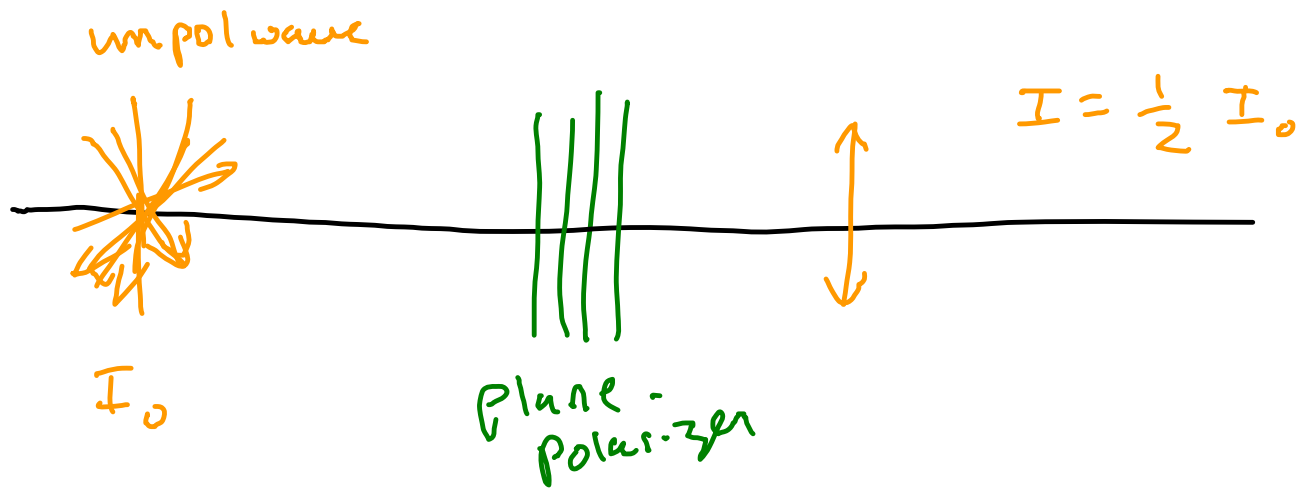
clockwise
rotation

Right handed circular polarization

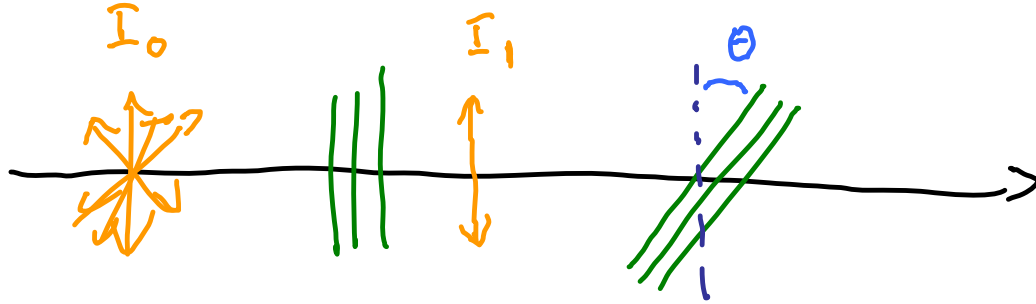




$$I_{\text{New intensity}} = E_0^2 \cos^2 \theta = I_{\text{initial}} \cos^2 \theta$$

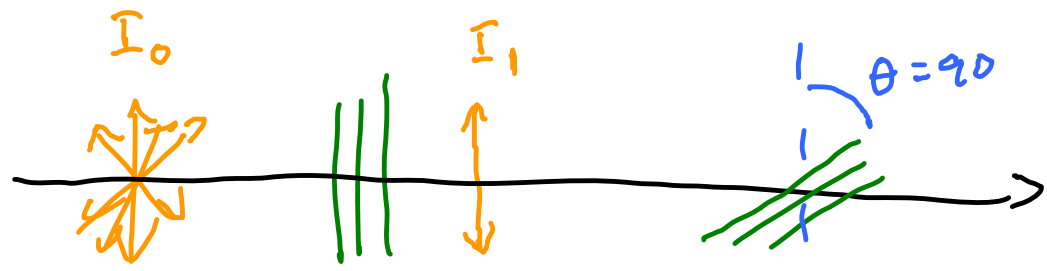


Send initially unpolarized light
through 2 linear polarizers
at angle θ



$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_0$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$



$$I_2 = 0$$

