

THIRD MIDTERM

Name (print) Solution Name (signed) _____

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Discussion Section # _____

SHOW ALL WORK!!!!

REPORT ALL NUMBERS TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES!

Use the conversion constants and data given on the front page.

A thin film of oil ($n = 1.30$) is sandwiched between two thick glass plates ($n = 1.55$). If constructive interference is observed in *transmission* with light at perpendicular incidence at the following wavelengths (not necessarily consecutive), calculate the thickness of the film.

- $\lambda_1 = 550 \text{ nm}$
- $\lambda_2 = 770 \text{ nm}$
- $\lambda_3 = 427 \text{ nm}$
- $\lambda_4 = 350 \text{ nm}$

Because of constructive interference in transmission, there is condition below:

$$m \frac{\lambda}{n} = 2d, \quad m\lambda = 2dn, \quad \text{where } m \text{ is an integer.}$$

$$\text{So, } m_1 \lambda_1 = m_2 \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{7}{5}$$

try $m_1 = 7, m_2 = 5$, I get

$$m_2 \lambda_2 = m_3 \lambda_3 \Rightarrow m_3 = \frac{m_2 \lambda_2}{\lambda_3} = 9$$

$$\text{and } m_4 = \frac{m_2 \lambda_2}{\lambda_4} = 11$$

$$\text{conclusion } d = \frac{m_1 \lambda_1}{2n} = \frac{7 \times 550 \times 10^{-9}}{2 \times 1.3} = 1.48 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$