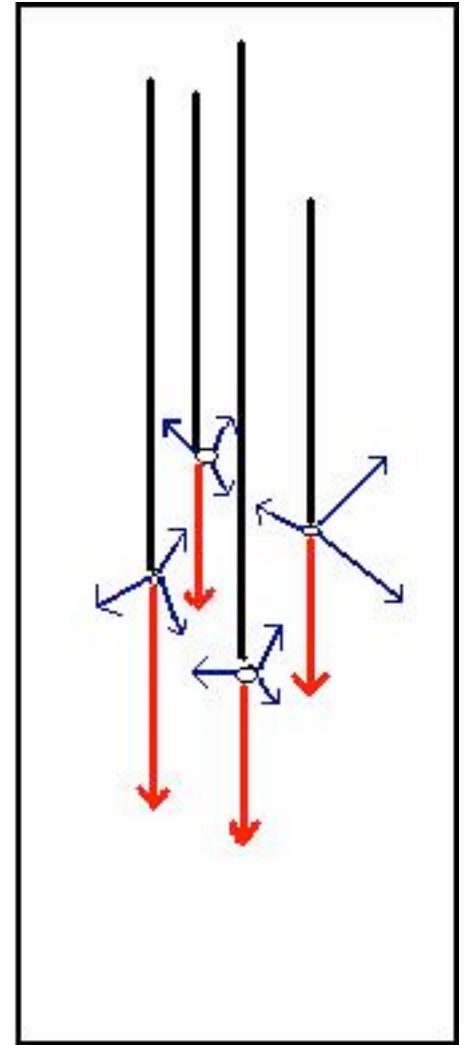


# PHY385-H1F Introductory Optics

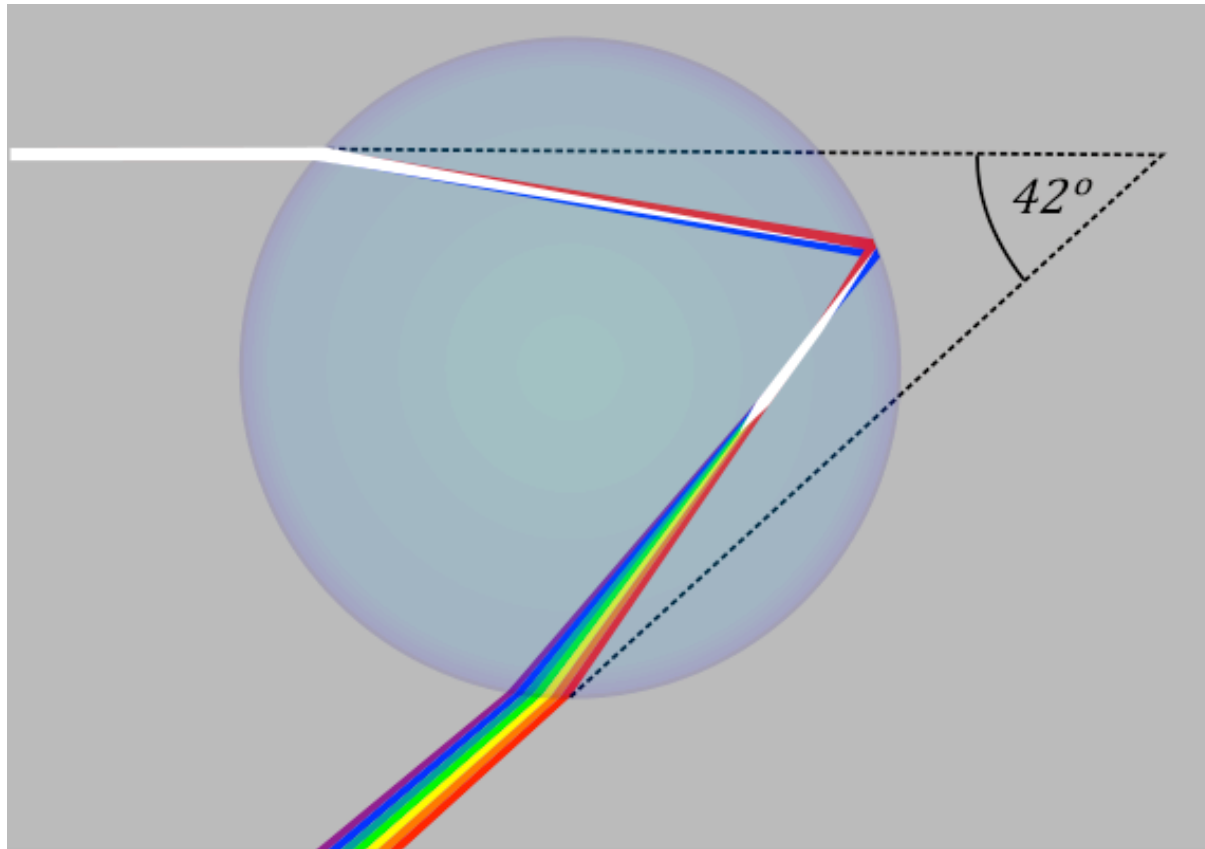
## Class 6 – Outline: Sec. 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

- Handing back Problem Set 1 (marks are on portal)
- Rayleigh Scattering
- Phase lag
- Huygen's Principle
- Reflection of Wave Fronts
- Phase shift upon reflection



## In-Class Task from Last time.. I asked:

You see a big rainbow, arcing over the Northern horizon. The sun is behind you, to the South. Is red on TOP or on the BOTTOM of the rainbow arc?



## In-Class Task from Last time.. I asked:

You see a big rainbow, arcing over the Northern horizon. The sun is behind you, to the South. *Red is on TOP of the arc.*



Radius of circle is  $42^\circ$

# “Daddy, why is the sky blue?”

- Rayleigh scattering is elastic scattering of light by particles much smaller than the wavelength of light.
- Scattering intensity is proportional to  $\lambda^{-4}$
- So, shorter blue wavelengths are scattered much more readily than longer red wavelengths.
- You see blue light coming from all directions in the sky, as long as there is sunlight passing through the air above you.



John William Strutt, 3rd Baron Rayleigh



## 5-minute In-Class Task

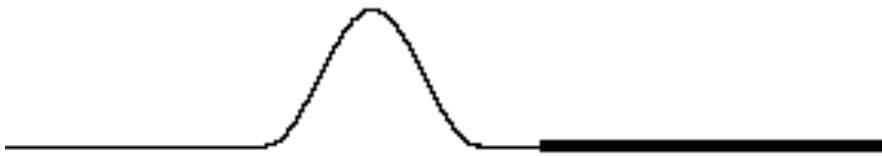
- Please take out a piece of paper that you don't mind handing to me at the end
- WRITE YOUR NAME at the top of the piece of paper
- Discussion with your friends or me during this task is *encouraged!*

For any wave, it is true that  $v = \lambda f$ .

Light starts in air, where  $n = 1$ , and enters glass, where  $n = 5$ .

1. Does the speed,  $v$ , of the light increase, decrease, or stay the same when it enters the glass?
2. Does the wavelength,  $\lambda$ , of the light increase, decrease, or stay the same when it enters the glass?
3. Does the frequency,  $f$ , of the light increase, decrease, or stay the same when it enters the glass?

# External Reflection



- Animation shows a pulse traveling to the right on a light string attached to a heavier string
- Speed suddenly decreases
- Analogous to light in air reflecting off glass surface
- Phase shift =  $\pi$

# Internal Reflection

- Animation shows a pulse traveling to the right on a heavy string attached to a lighter string
- Speed suddenly increases
- Analogous to light in glass reflecting off the boundary to air
- Phase shift = 0

