

# PHY385-H1F Introductory Optics

Class 7 – Outline: Sections 4.4, 4.5, 4.6

- Snell's Law of Refraction
- TE mode, TM mode
- The Fresnel Equations
- Reflectance and Transmittance



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

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?

*$v = c/n$ ,  $n > 1$ , speed decreases*

2. Does the wavelength,  $\lambda$ , of the light increase, decrease, or stay the same when it enters the glass?

*$v = \lambda f$ ,  $v$  decreases,  $f$  stays the same, so  $\lambda$  must decrease*

3. Does the frequency,  $f$ , of the light increase, decrease, or stay the same when it enters the glass?

*$E$  and  $B$  are continuous across the boundary, therefore  $f$  must stay the same*

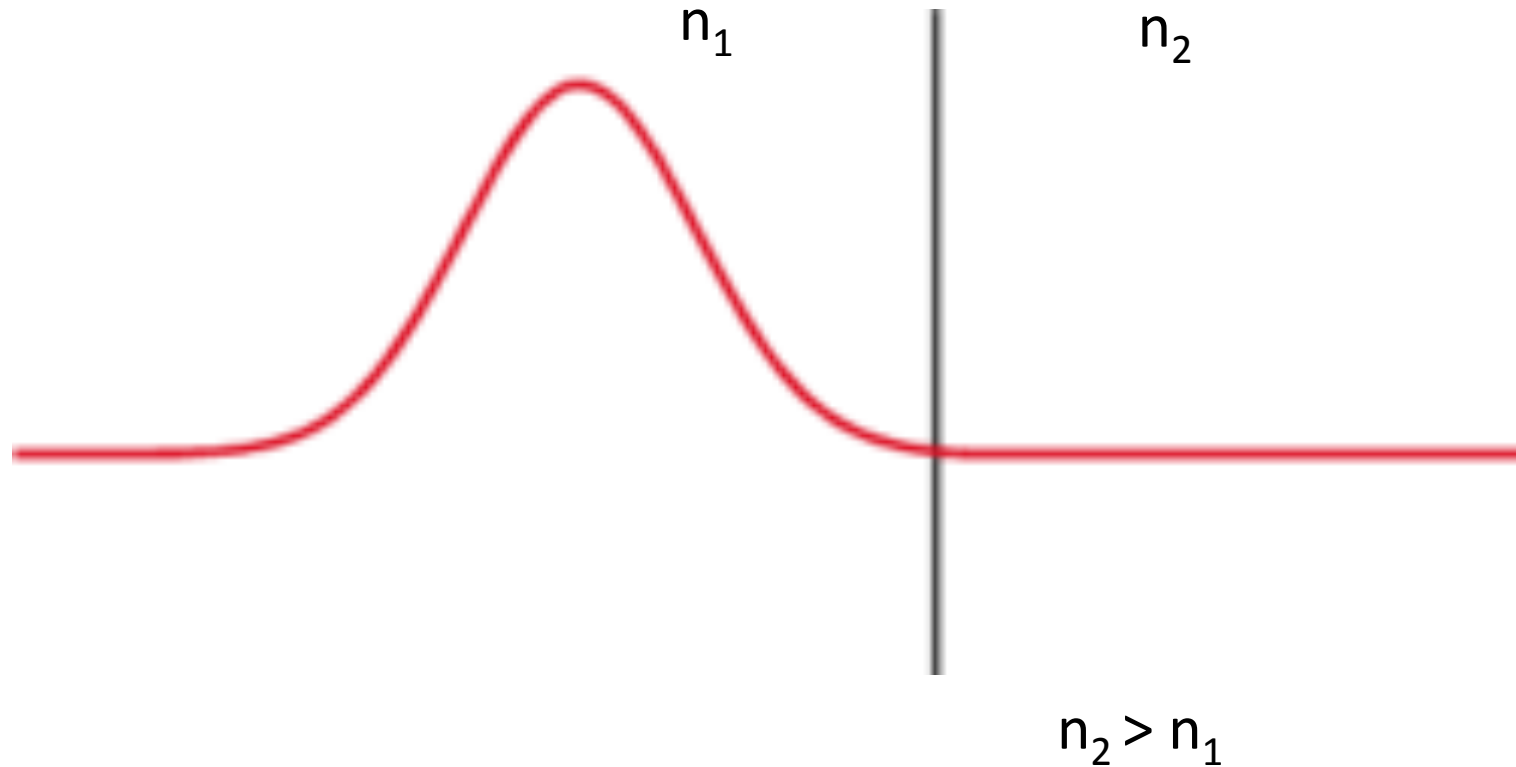
# External Reflection ( $n_2 > n_1$ )



- 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 =  $\pi$

## External Reflection – another animation

Partial transmission and reflection amplitudes of a wave travelling from a low to high refractive index medium.

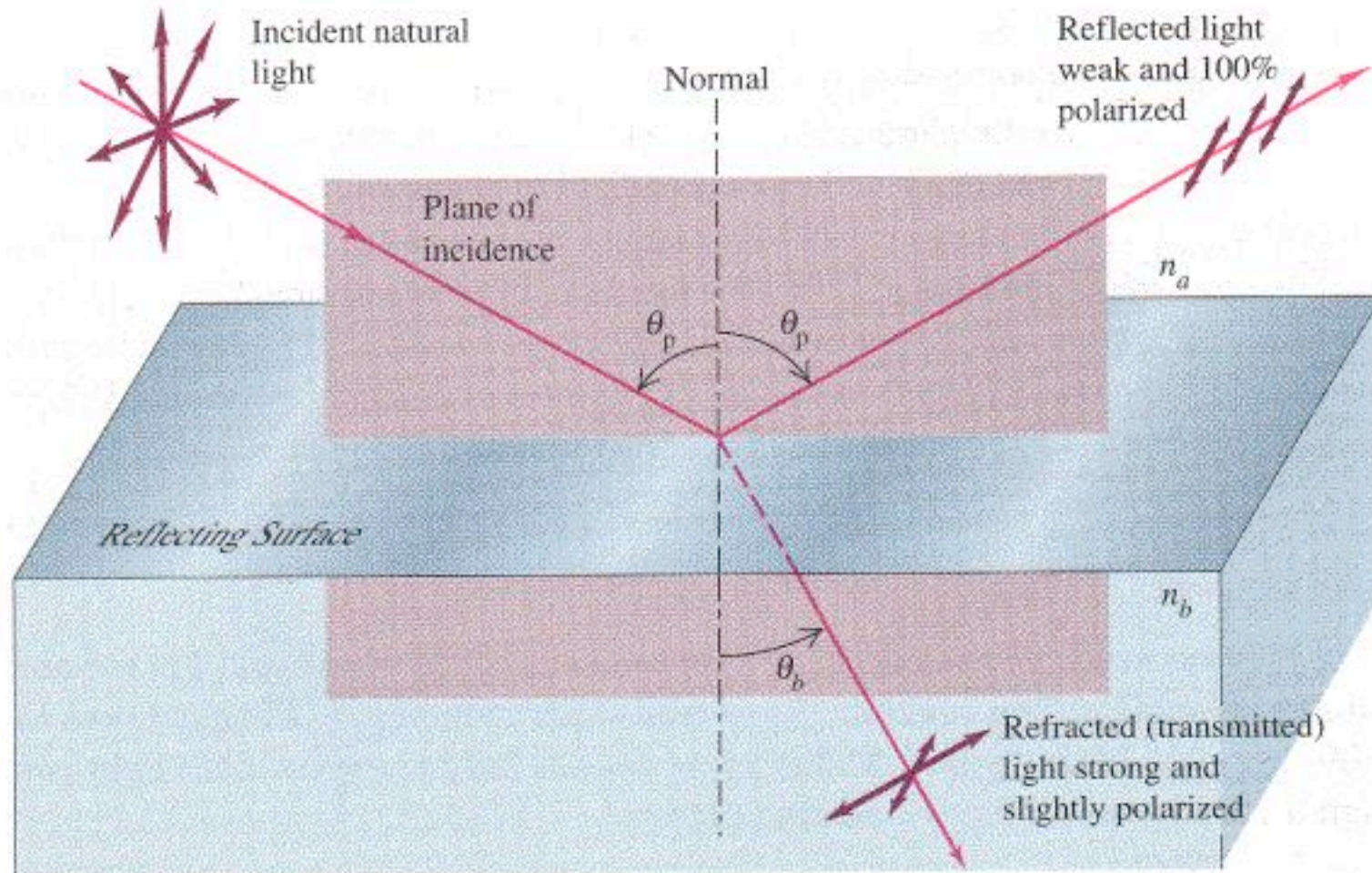


# Internal Reflection ( $n_2 < n_1$ )



- 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

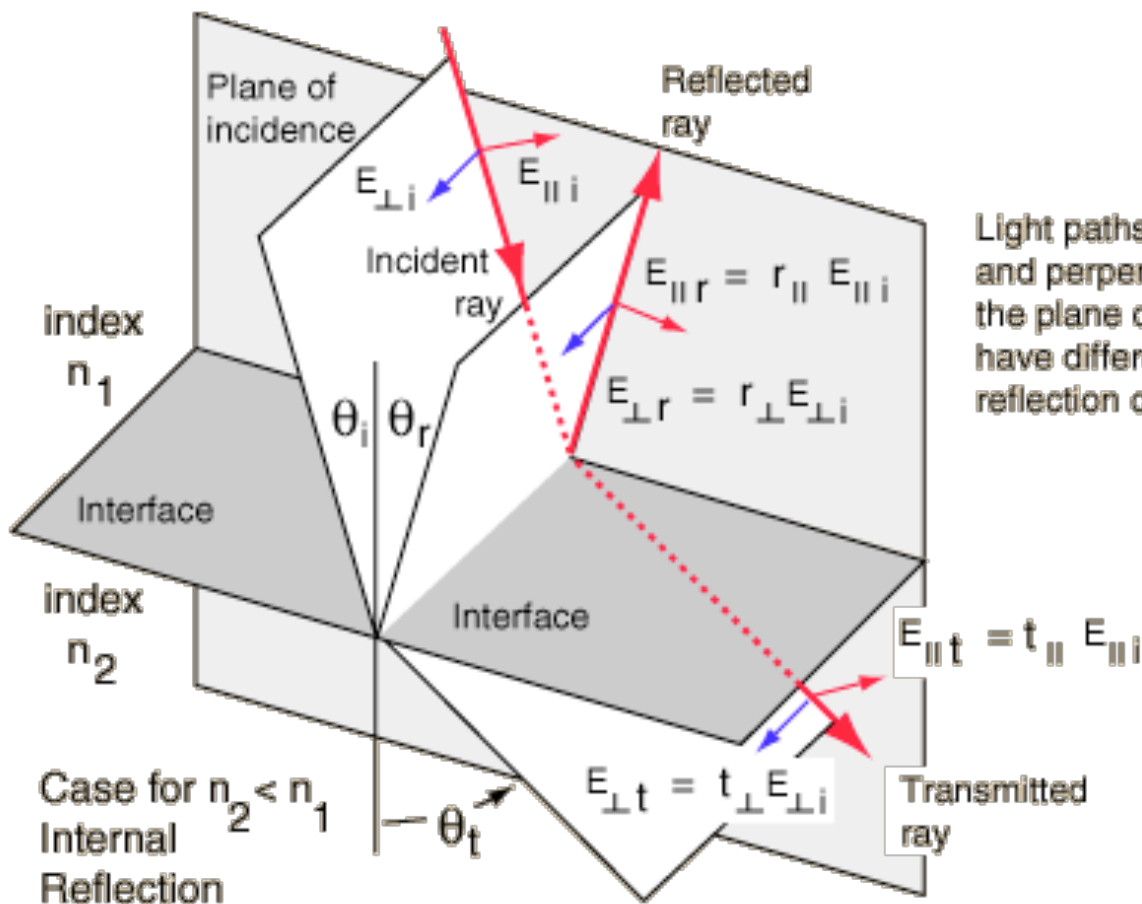
The incident, reflected and transmitted beams each lie in the plane-of-incidence.



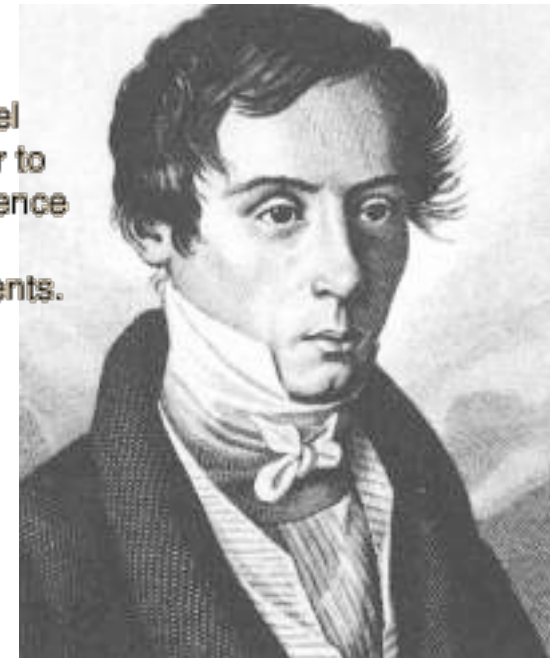
This figure shows the polarization for the particular angle of incidence called Brewster's Angle,  $\theta_p$ .

# Recall Class 1: History of Light

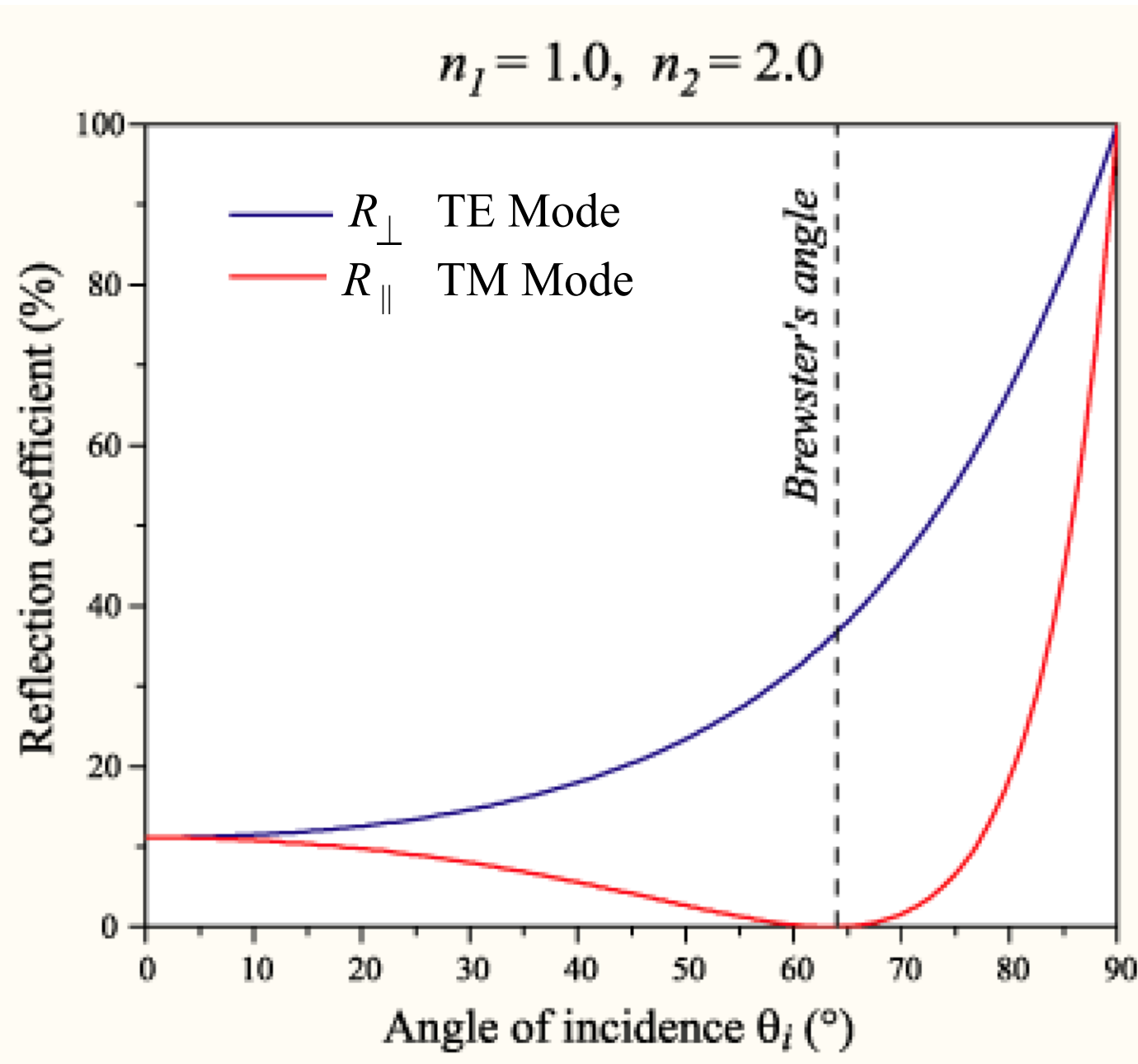
- 1814 – **Jean Fresnel** used the idea of polarization to predict amplitudes of reflected and transmitted light from glass interfaces.



Light paths parallel and perpendicular to the plane of incidence have different reflection coefficients.



# Reflection Coefficient, External Reflection





# Reflection Coefficient, Internal Reflection

