## 2.710

Quiz 2

 $50 \min$ 

8:05–8:55am EDT

8:05–8:55pm SST

## 2.710 Optics QUIZ 2

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Spring '09}\\ \mathrm{Monday, \ April \ 27^{th}, \ 2009} \end{array}$ 

- 1. Interference Two plane waves of wavelength  $\lambda$  are propagating on the xzplane such that their electric fields at (x = 0, z = 0) reach simultaneously their
  maximum positive values at t = 0. The first plane wave's angle of propagation
  is  $\pi/6$  radians. The second plane wave's angle of propagation is  $-\pi/3$  radians,
  and its amplitude equals 1/2 of the first plane wave's amplitude. We observe the
  interference pattern between the two plane waves on a screen parallel to the xaxis and located at z = 0.
  - a) (10%) What is the period of the interference pattern? (Express it as fraction of the wavelength  $\lambda$ .)
  - b) (10%) What is the value of the intensity at x = 0? (Normalize such that the first plane wave, if propagating by itself, would produce intensity equal to 1.)
  - c) (10%) What is the contrast of the interference pattern?
  - d) (10%) If the first plane wave is phase–shifted by  $\pi/2$  radians, what is the new value of the intensity at x = 0?

## PLEASE TURN OVER

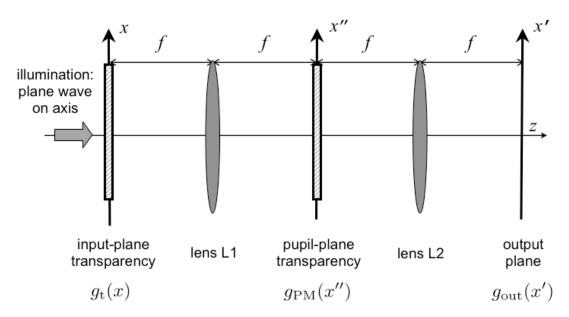


Figure 2.A

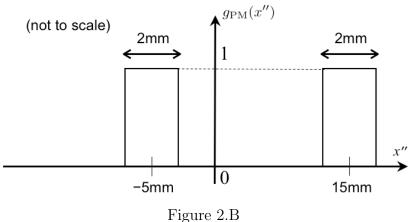


Figure 2.B

2. Spatial filtering Figure 2.A above shows a 4F imaging system with two identical lenses L1, L2 of focal length f = 5cm. The illumination wavelength is  $\lambda = 1\mu$ m. The transmissivity of the pupil mask is shown in Figure 2.B.

The input transparency is a binary amplitude grating of period  $\Lambda = 10 \mu m$ , contrast 100%, and duty cycle 50%. This binary amplitude grating is expressed in a Fourier series as

$$g_{t}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q=-\infty}^{+\infty} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{q}{2}\right) \exp\left\{i2\pi q \frac{x}{\Lambda}\right\}, \quad \text{where}$$
$$\operatorname{sinc}\left(\xi\right) \equiv \frac{\sin\left(\pi\xi\right)}{(\pi\xi)}.$$

- a) (20%) Express analytically and sketch, with as much detail as possible, the optical field immediately to the left of the pupil plane of the 4F system.
- b) (20%) Express analytically the optical field  $g_{out}(x')$  at the output plane of the 4F system.
- c) (10%) Evaluate the contrast at the output plane.
- d) (10%) Your calculations should indicate that a local *minimum* value of the intensity in this imaging system occurs on-axis (*i.e.*, at x' = 0). Devise a modification to the *phase transmissivity* of the pupil mask that would result in a local *maximum* value of intensity to occur at x' = 0.

## GOOD LUCK!

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