

Name _____

Physics 111 Quiz #6, October February 21, 2025

Please show all work, thoughts and/or reasoning to receive partial credit. The quiz is worth 10 points total, and all parts may not be of equal weight.

I affirm that I have carried out my academic endeavors with full academic honesty.

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1. A beam of laser light (with wavelength $\lambda = 410\text{nm}$) has a power output of $P = 12.6\text{W}$. The laser beam makes a circular spot with diameter 4mm when it is shone onto a surface. What is the intensity of the laser beam on the surface?

$$S = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{12.6\text{W}}{\pi(2 \times 10^{-3}\text{m})^2} = 1 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} = 1 \frac{\text{MW}}{\text{m}^2}$$

2. With what magnitude of force does the light exert on the surface if the light is completely reflected?

$$P = \frac{2S}{c} = \frac{F}{A} \rightarrow F = \frac{2AS}{c} = \frac{2 \times \pi(2 \times 10^{-3}\text{m})^2 \times 1 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}}{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 8.4 \times 10^{-8}\text{N}$$

3. What are the maximum values for the electric and magnetic fields in the light?

$$S = \frac{1}{2}c\epsilon_0 E_{max}^2 \rightarrow E_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{c\epsilon_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}}{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}}} = 2.7 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_{max} = cB_{max} \rightarrow B_{max} = \frac{E_{max}}{c} = \frac{2.7 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}}{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 9.2 \times 10^{-5}\text{T}$$

4. Suppose the laser light is shone onto a polarizer with the transmission axis of the polarizer vertical. The laser light emerges from the first polarizer and is incident on a second polarizer whose transmission axis is oriented at an angle θ to the first. The intensity of the laser light that emerges from the second polarizer is measured to be 12% of the incident intensity. At what angle was the second polarizer oriented if the laser light was initially unpolarized?

$$S_{out,1} = \frac{1}{2}S_0$$

$$S_{out,2} = S_{in,2} \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow 0.12S_0 = \frac{1}{2}S_0 \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{2 \times 0.12}) = 60.7^\circ$$

5. Suppose that the laser light was incident on the left edge of a tank of water at an angle θ_{air} measured with respect to the normal to the water's surface. The beam of laser light is seen to strike the lower right edge of the tank a horizontal distance $x = 0.5m$ from where the beam enters the water on the left edge. If the tank is $D = 0.5m$ deep, at what angle θ_{air} was the light incident on the water from the air?

From the geometry:

$$\tan \theta_{water} = \frac{x}{D} = \frac{0.5m}{0.5m} = 1 \rightarrow \theta_{water} = 45^\circ$$

The law of refraction at the air/water interface:

$$n_{air} \sin \theta_{air} = n_{water} \sin \theta_{water} \rightarrow \sin \theta_{air} = \frac{n_{water}}{n_{air}} \sin \theta_{water} = \frac{1.33}{1.00} \sin 45 = 0.9405$$

$$\theta_{air} = \sin^{-1}(0.9405) = 70.1^\circ$$