

Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.

1. Which would cause a greater decrease in the intensity of a polarized light ray: a filter oriented at 15° or a filter oriented at 75° to the path of the light?

The filter oriented at 75° would cause a greater decrease in

intensity because the cosine of 75° is smaller than the cosine of 15° .

2. A polarized ray with an intensity of 15 W/m^2 encounters a filter oriented at 60° to its path. What is the resulting intensity of the light ray?

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{outgoing}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (15 \text{ W/m}^2) \cos^2 (60^\circ) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (15 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.5)^2 \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (15 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.25) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= 3.75 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. A polarized ray with an intensity of 10 W/m^2 encounters a filter oriented at 30° to its path. What is the resulting intensity of the light ray?

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{outgoing}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (10 \text{ W/m}^2) \cos^2 (30^\circ) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (10 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.866)^2 \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (10 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.75) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= 7.5 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

4. At what angle is a polarization filter oriented relative to the motion of a polarized ray if it reduces the intensity of the light ray to 60% of its initial level?

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{outgoing}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ (0.60) I_{\text{incoming}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ \sqrt{0.60} &= \sqrt{\cos^2 \Theta} \\ 0.775 &= \cos \Theta \\ \cos^{-1}(0.775) &= \cos^{-1}(\cos \Theta) \\ \Theta &= 39.2^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.

5. An unpolarized light ray has an intensity of 12 W/m^2 .

a. What is the intensity of the light ray after it passes through a horizontally oriented filter?

When unpolarized light passes through a horizontally oriented filter,

the intensity is reduced by half, so the outgoing intensity is 6 W/m^2 .

b. What is the intensity of the light ray after it passes through a second filter that is oriented at a 45° angle to the first filter?

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{outgoing}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (6 \text{ W/m}^2) \cos^2 (45^\circ) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (6 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.707)^2 \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (6 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.50) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= 3 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

c. What is the intensity of the light ray after it passes through a third filter that is vertically oriented?

A filter is vertically oriented at 45° to polarized light moving at a 45° angle:

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{outgoing}} &= I_{\text{incoming}} \cos^2 \Theta \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (3 \text{ W/m}^2) \cos^2 (45^\circ) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (3 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.707)^2 \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= (3 \text{ W/m}^2) (0.50) \\ I_{\text{outgoing}} &= 1.5 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$