
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Final Examination
Academic Session 2007/2008

April 2008

JIF 212 – Optics
[JIF 212 – Optik]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains **SEVEN** printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer **FIVE** questions. You may answer **either** in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question carries 20 marks.

*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **TUJUH** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*

*Jawab **LIMA** soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan **sama ada** dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.*

Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan.

Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 20 markah.

1. (a) State Fermat's Principle. (3 marks)
- (b) What is the difference between a thin lens and a thick lens? (3 marks)
- (c) State the Lens Maker's Formula. (3 marks)
- (d) An object located 12.0 cm in front of a thin lens has its image formed on the opposite side 42.0 cm from the lens. Calculate (11 marks)
- (i) the focal length of the lens
 - (ii) the lens power
2. (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms; (9 marks)
- (i) Aberration
 - (ii) Coma
 - (iii) Astigmatism
- (b) Young's experiment is performed with orange light from a krypton arc. If the fringes are measured with a micrometer eyepiece at a distance 100 cm from the double slit, it is found that 25 of them occupy a distance of 12.87 mm between centres. Find the distance between centres of the two slits. (11 marks)

3. (a) Describe the 'evolution' of dispersion from Cauchy, Sellmeier until the theory by Helmholtz. Please include the relevant equations at each stage. (10 marks)
- (b) Please describe the production of polarized light using the method listed;
- (i) reflection
 - (ii) pile of plates
 - (iii) dichroic crystals
 - (iv) double refraction
- (10 marks)
4. (a) State 3 difference between Fraunhofer diffraction and Fresnel diffraction. (6 marks)
- (b) Parallel light of wave length 6563 \AA is incident normally on a slit 0.3850 mm wide. A lens with a focal length of 50.0 cm is located just behind the slit bringing the diffraction pattern to a focus on a white screen.
- Find the distance from the centre of the principle maximum to
- (i) the first minimum and
 - (ii) the fifth minimum.
- (10 marks)
- (c) The two slits of a double slit each have a width 0.140 mm and a distance between centre of 0.840 mm . What orders are missing? (4 marks)

5. (a) Please show how the section of the half-period zones of the spherical wave front that can be regarded as a lens setup. (6 marks)
- (b) The innermost zone of a zone plate has a diameter of 0.425 mm.
- (i) Find the focal length of the plate when it is used with parallel incident light of wave length 4471 from a helium lamp.
- (ii) Find its first subsidiary focal length. (8 marks)
- (c) Describe how a Cornu spiral is formed. (6 marks)
6. (a) Make a qualitative sketch for the intensity pattern for five equally spaced slit having $d/b = 4$. Label each point on the axis with the corresponding values of β and γ . (10 marks)
- (b) Nine coherent sources of microwave in phase and with a wavelength of 2.50 cm are placed side by side in a straight line, 10 cm between centres.
- Compute;
- (i) The angular width of the central maximum
- (ii) Find the angular separation of the principal maxima (6 marks)
- (c) Two spectrum line at $\lambda = 6200 \text{ \AA}$ have a separation of 0.652 \AA . Find the minimum number of lines a diffraction grating must have to just resolve this doublet in the second-order spectrum. (4 marks)

1. (a) *Nyatakan prinsip Fermat.* (3 markah)
- (b) *Apakah perbezaan antara kanta tipis dan kanta tebal?* (3 markah)
- (c) *Nyatakan Rumus Pembuat Kanta.* (3 markah)
- (d) *Suatu objek diletakkan 12.0 cm di hadapan sebuah kanta tipis dan imej terbentuk di bahagian bertentangan 42.0 cm dari kanta.*
- (i) *jarak fokus kanta*
- (ii) *kuasa kanta* (11 markah)
2. (a) *Terangkan maksud istilah-istilah berikut:*
- (i) *Aberasi*
- (ii) *Koma*
- (iii) *Astigmatisme* (9 markah)
- (b) *Ujikaji yang dijalankan dengan cahaya oren daripada arka krypton. Jika pinggir-pinggir diukur dengan mikrometer penglihatan pada jarak 100 cm dari celah dubel, didapati bahawa 25 pinggir berada di dalam jarak 12.87 mm antara pusat.*
- Hitung jarak antara pusat bagi dua celah tersebut.* (11 markah)

3. (a) *Perihalkan perkembangan penyebaran daripada Canchy, Sellmeier sehingga teori oleh Helmholtz. Sila sertakan persamaan yang berkaitan pada setiap peringkat.*

(10 markah)

- (b) *Perihalkan bagaimana cahaya terkutub terbentuk dengan kaedah-kaedah berikut;*

- (i) *pantulan*
- (ii) *cerucuk plat kaca*
- (iii) *hablur dikroik*
- (iv) *pembiasan dubel*

(10 markah)

4. (a) *Nyatakan 3 perbezaan antara pembelauan Fraunhofer dan pembelauan Fresnel.*

(6 markah)

- (b) *Cahaya selari dengan jarak gelombang 6563 \AA insiden ke atas suatu bukaan seluas 0.3850 mm . Suatu kanta dengan jarak fokus 50.0 cm berada di sebelah belakang celah dan memfokuskan corak ke atas suatu tabir putih.*

Cari jarak dari pusat maksimum utama ke

- (i) *minimum pertama*
- (ii) *minimum kelima*

(10 markah)

- (c) *Dua celah dari suatu celah dubel mempunyai kelebaran 0.140 mm dan jarak antara pusat celah ialah 0.840 mm . Apakah tertib-tertib yang hilang?*

(4 markah)

5. (a) *Sila tunjukkan bagaimana suatu bahagian zon setengah kala daripada muka depan gelombang sfera yang dapat dianggap sebagai suatu konfigurasi kanta.*
(6 markah)
- (b) *Suatu zon paling dalam pada zon plat mempunyai diameter 0.425 mm. Cari,*
(i) *Jarak fokus plat apabila ia digunakan secara insiden selari dengan cahaya lampu helium dengan jarak gelombang 4471 Å.*
(ii) *Jarak fokus subsidiari yang pertama.*
(8 markah)
- (c) *Perihalkan bagaimana suatu lingkaran Cornu dibentuk.*
(6 markah)
6. (a) *Lakarkan secara kualitatif corak keamatan bagi lima celah yang dijarakkan secara sama dengan $d/b = 4$. Label setiap titik di atas paksi β dan γ dengan nilai yang sepadan.*
(10 markah)
- (b) *Sembilan sumber koheren dalam fasa dengan jarak gelombang 2.50 cm diletakkan secara bersebelahan di dalam suatu garis lurus, dengan 10 cm di antara pusat.*
Cari;
(i) *kelebaran sudut bagi maksimum pusat*
(ii) *pemisahan sudut antara maksimum utama*
(6 markah)
- (c) *Dua garis spektrum pada $\lambda = 6200 \text{ Å}$ mempunyai pemisahan 0.652 Å. Cari bilangan minimum garisan pada parutan belanan untuk membeza-jelas dublet ini di dalam spektrum tertib-kedua.*
(4 markah)

