

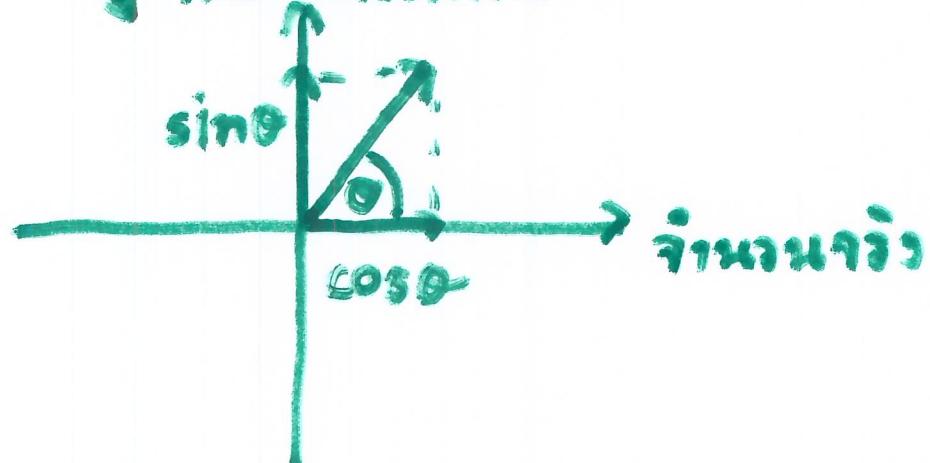
Multiple slit

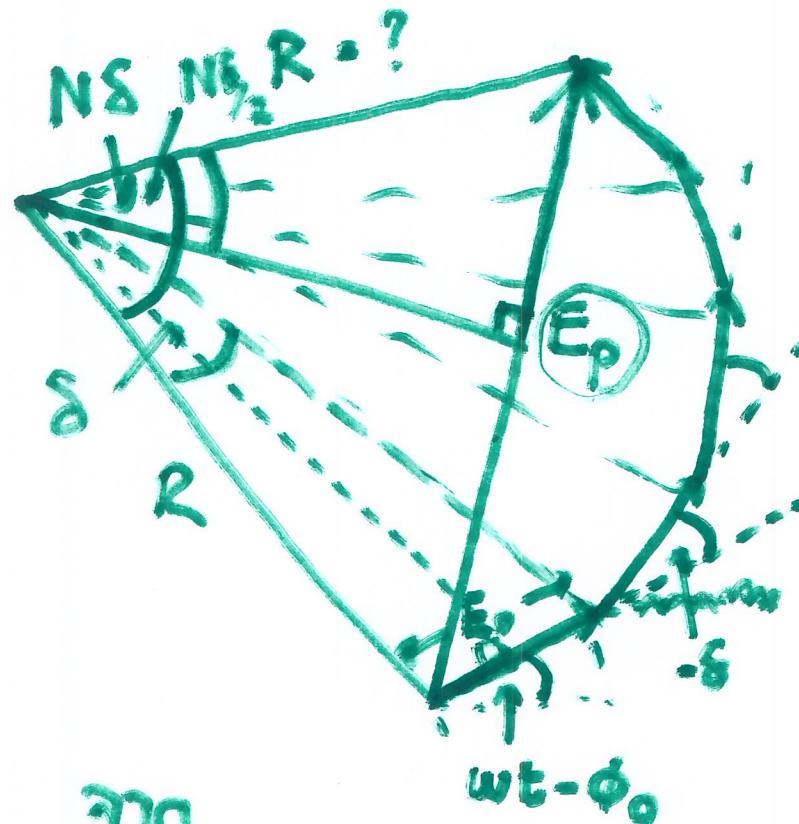
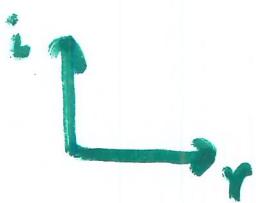
$$E_p(t) = E_0 (\cos(\omega t - \phi_0) + \cos(\omega t - \phi_0 - \delta) + \cos(\omega t - \phi_0 - 2\delta) + \dots + \cos(\omega t - \phi_0 - (N-1)\delta)]$$

เพลิน $\cos(\omega t - \phi_0 - n\delta) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i(\omega t - \phi_0 - n\delta)} + e^{-i(\omega t - \phi_0 - n\delta)})$

$$(e^{i\theta}) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

จำนวนจินตภาน





$\text{un R} = ? \text{ un}$

~~sin $\frac{\delta}{2}$ un R = E_0~~

$$\frac{E_0}{2} = R \sin \frac{\delta}{2} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E_0}{2 \sin \frac{\delta}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p = 2 \cdot \frac{E_0}{2 \sin \frac{\delta}{2}} \cdot \sin \left(\frac{N\delta}{2} \right) = E_0 \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{N\delta}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\delta}{2} \right)}$$

$$\theta = \frac{s}{R}$$

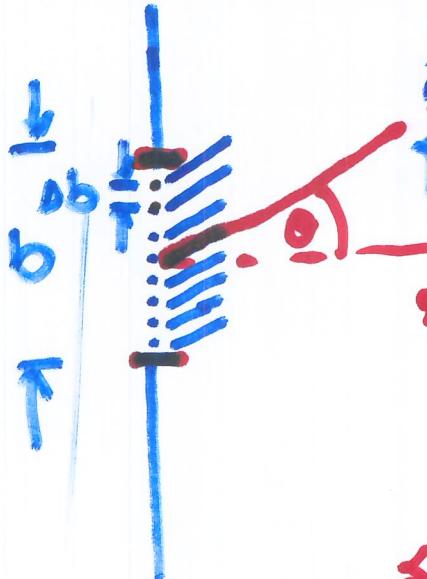
~~ABW~~

$$\frac{E_p}{2} = R \sin \left(\frac{N\delta}{2} \right)$$

$$E_p = 2R \sin \left(\frac{N\delta}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = I_0 \cdot \left[\frac{\sin(N\delta/2)}{\sin(\delta/2)} \right]^2$$

Single slit interference.



สมมติว่าเราสามารถแบ่ง slit ของเร็วๆ นี้ออกเป็น N เส้น
โดยแต่ละเส้นกว้าง Δb $N = \frac{b}{\Delta b}$

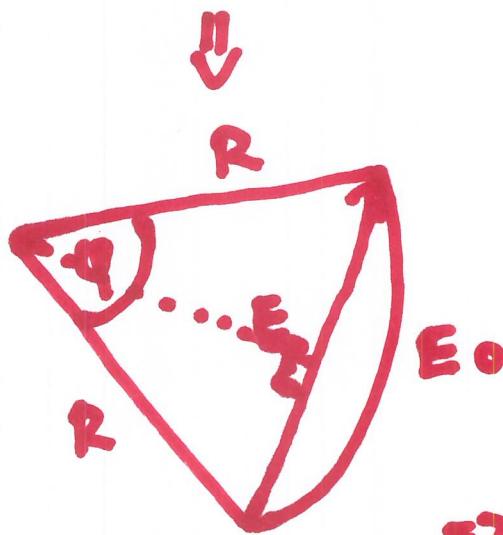
$$\text{หา } \delta = ?$$

$$\delta = \frac{2\pi \Delta b \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$

สุดท้าย เรายังให้ $\Delta b \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow N \rightarrow \infty$



$$N\delta = N \cdot \frac{2\pi \Delta b \sin \theta}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi b \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$



$$\frac{E_p}{2} = \pi R \sin(\frac{\varphi}{2})$$

$$\varphi = \frac{E_0}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E_0}{\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p = 2 \cdot \frac{E_0}{\varphi} \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)$$

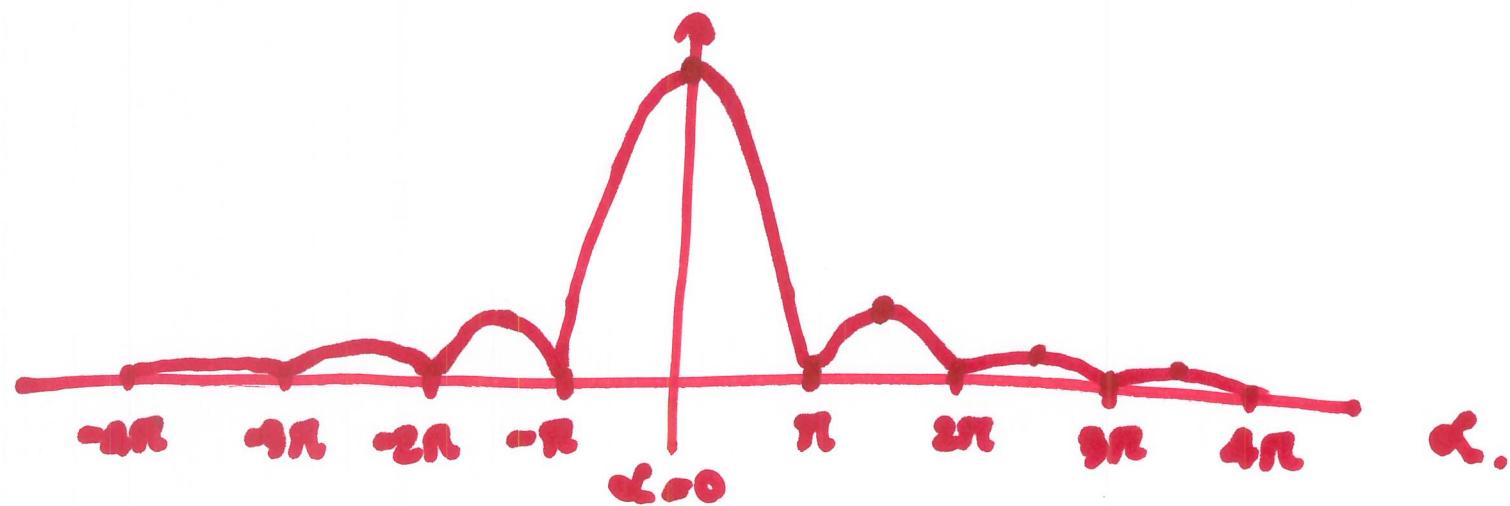
$$E_p = \underline{2E_0 \sin(\frac{\varphi}{2})}, E_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{\varphi}{2})}{\frac{\varphi}{2}}$$

φ

$$I = I_0 \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{\varphi}{2})}{\frac{\varphi}{2}} \right]^2$$

ໃດບັນ $\varphi = \frac{2\pi b \sin\theta}{\lambda}$; b ດັກການກວ້າງ ^{slit}

$$2\pi d = 4\pi$$



Interference Patterns.



1. Single slit.

$$I = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 ; \alpha = \frac{\Phi}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi b \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$



2. Double slit

$$I = 4I_0 \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\xi}{2} \right)$$

3. Multiple slit.

$$I = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\sin(N\delta/2)}{\sin(\delta/2)} \right]^2$$

$$\delta = \frac{2\pi d \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$

Diffraction (การส่องประกาย)

ประโยชน์ : ให้เกิดโครงสร้างของสาร.

- X-ray diffraction
- Electron diffraction
- Neutron diffraction.



path Difference

$$= 2ds\sin\theta$$

จึงส่องได้เมื่อ.

$$2ds\sin\theta = n\lambda$$

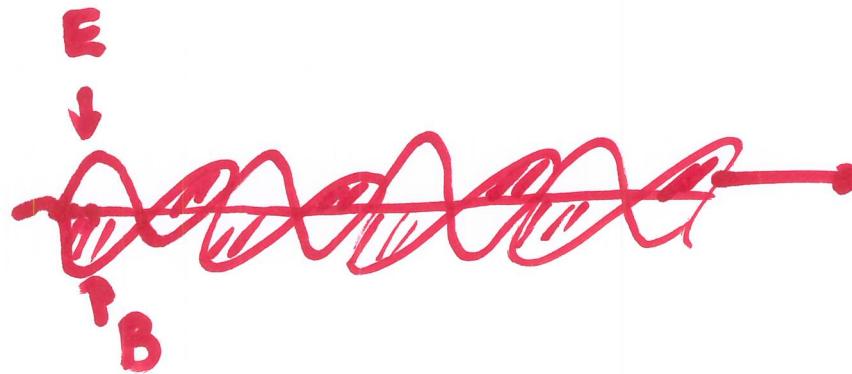
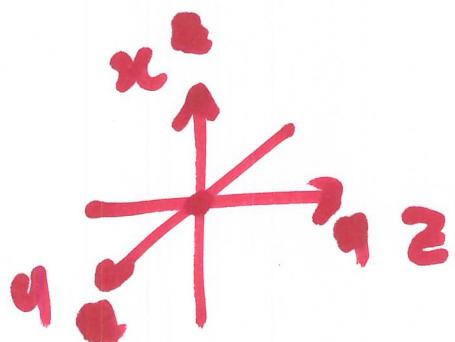
$$\rightarrow n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Bragg's law.

Polarization

แสงเห็นการสั่นของสนามแม่เหล็กในฟ้า

Polarization ของทั่งการสั่นของสนามในฟ้า

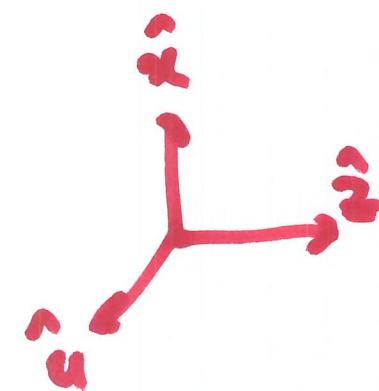
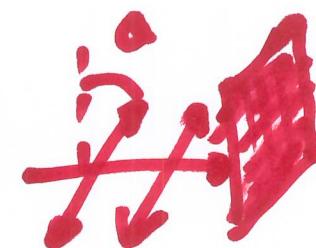
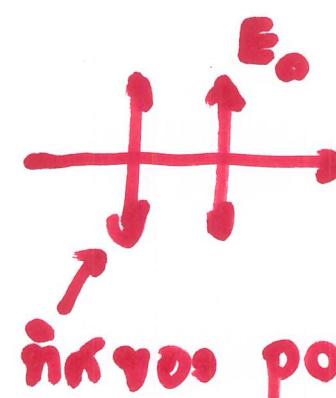


โดยทั่งไป แสง unpolarized

ทำให้เด็กแสง ที่เห็น polarized ได้ 2 วิธี

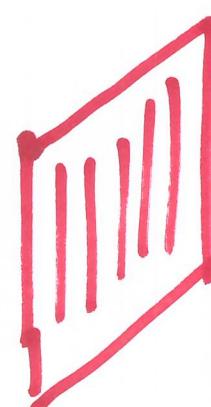
1. โดยใช้แผ่น polarizer.

unpolarized
beam



$$I \propto E^2$$
$$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta.$$

unpolarized
beam

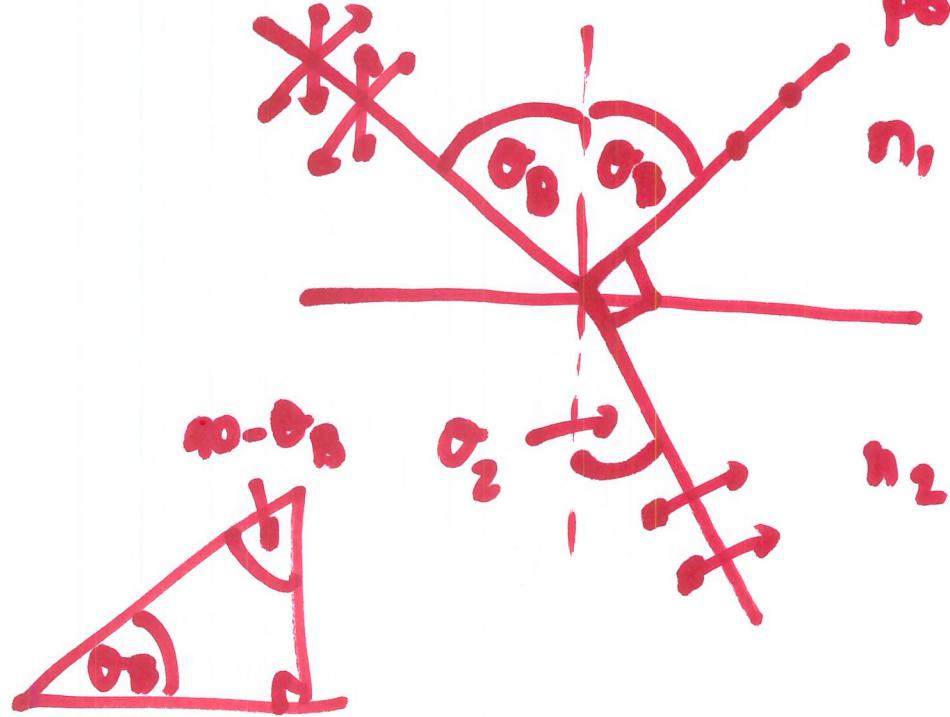


$$I_0$$



$$\rightarrow ?$$
$$I_0 \cos^2 45^\circ \cdot \cos^2 45^\circ$$

2. រាយការវិទ្យាកំណែន.



polarized light.

$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\theta_2 = 90^\circ - \theta_B$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_B = n_2 \sin(90^\circ - \theta_B)$$

$$= n_2 \cos \theta_B$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta_B = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$