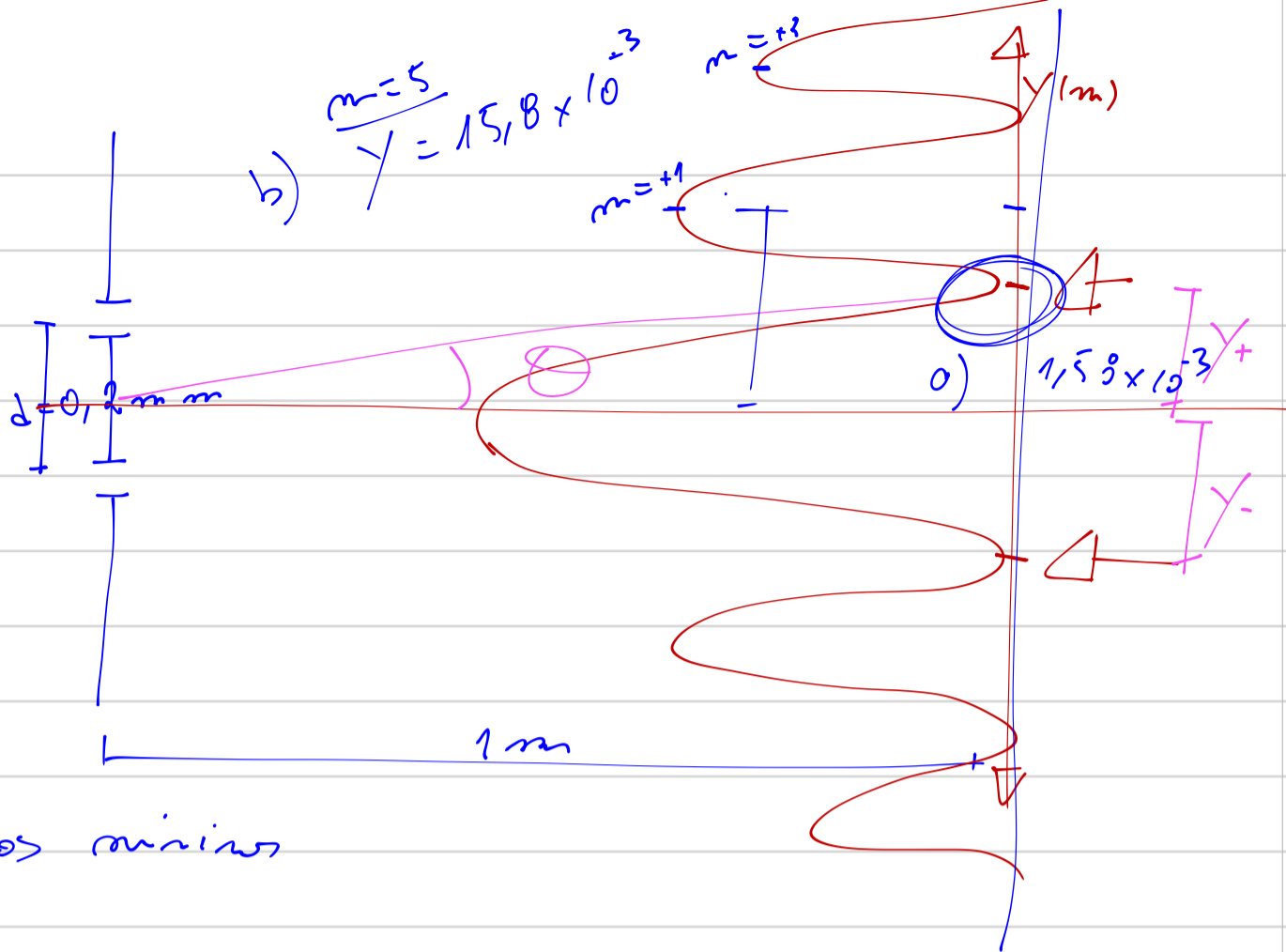


9.7

$$\lambda_0 = 632,8 \text{ nm}$$

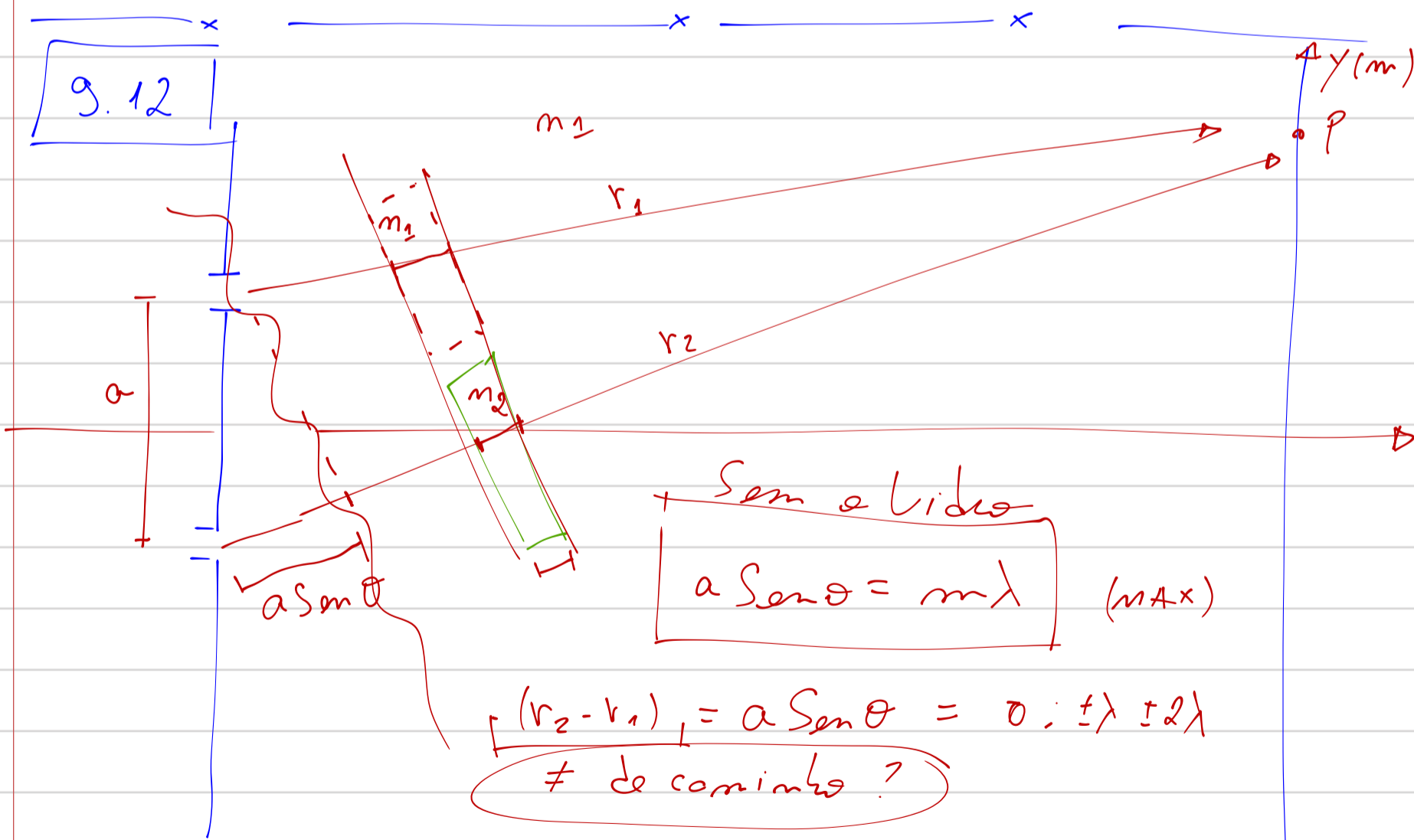
$$= 0,6328 \mu\text{m}$$



b) $\frac{m=5}{y} = 15,8 \times 10^{-3}$

a) ? \ominus dos mínimos

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} d \sin \theta = m \lambda \\ d \sin \theta = (m + \frac{1}{2}) \lambda \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{MAX} \\ \text{MIN} \end{array} \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$$



$$PO_{\text{vidro}} = PO_{r_2} = m_2 \cdot d$$

$$PO_{\text{ar}} = PO_{r_1} = m_1 \cdot d$$

$$\Delta_{\text{vidro}} = PO_{r_2} - PO_{r_1} = m_2 d - m_1 d = (m_2 - m_1) d$$

$$\Delta \text{fenda} = m_1 a \sin \theta$$

$$\sum \Delta = \left[m_1 a \sin \theta + (m_2 - m_1) d = m \lambda \right] \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

máximos

$$\left[m_1 a \sin \theta + (m_2 - m_1) d = (m + \frac{1}{2}) \lambda \right] \quad \text{mínimos}$$

Int. Construtiva

Int. Destrutiva

Exemplo (bolha)

relativo do sabão

(Problema 9.26)

$$n = 1,34$$

$$\lambda = 550 \text{ nm} = 0,55 \mu\text{m}$$

fenda do problema 9.8 do 694,3 nm

$a = 159 \mu\text{m}$ (separação dos fendas)



onde está a quarta franja (máximos) superior ao eixo inferior ao eixo

=> Resposta em grau.

$$m_1 a \sin \theta + (m_2 - m_1) d = m \lambda$$

$$\lambda \cdot (159 \mu\text{m}) \sin \theta + (1,34 - 1) 0,55 \mu\text{m} = +4 \cdot (0,6943 \mu\text{m})$$

$$\sin \theta = 16,29 \times 10^{-3}$$

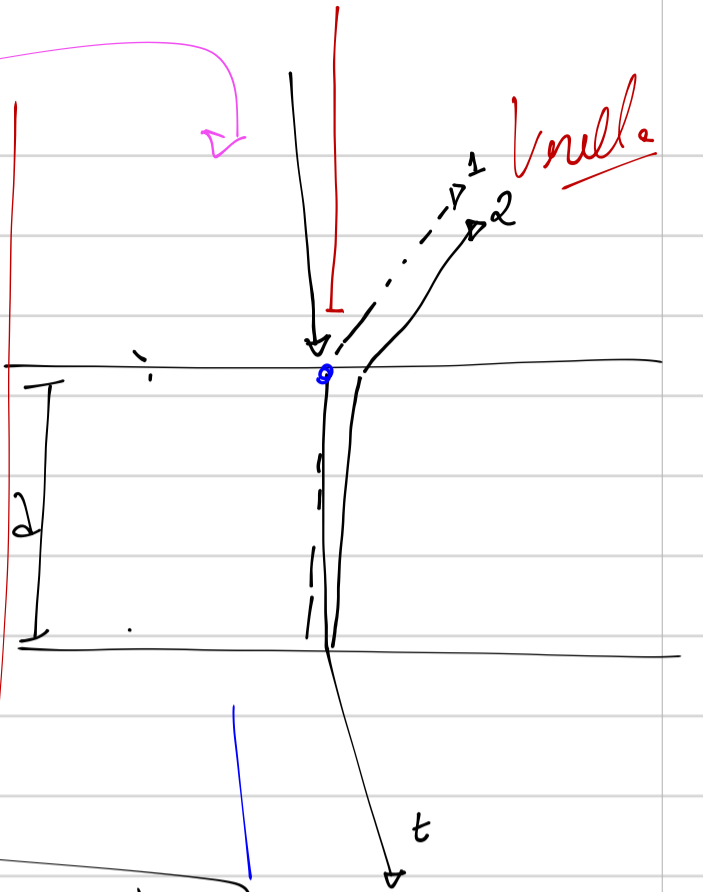
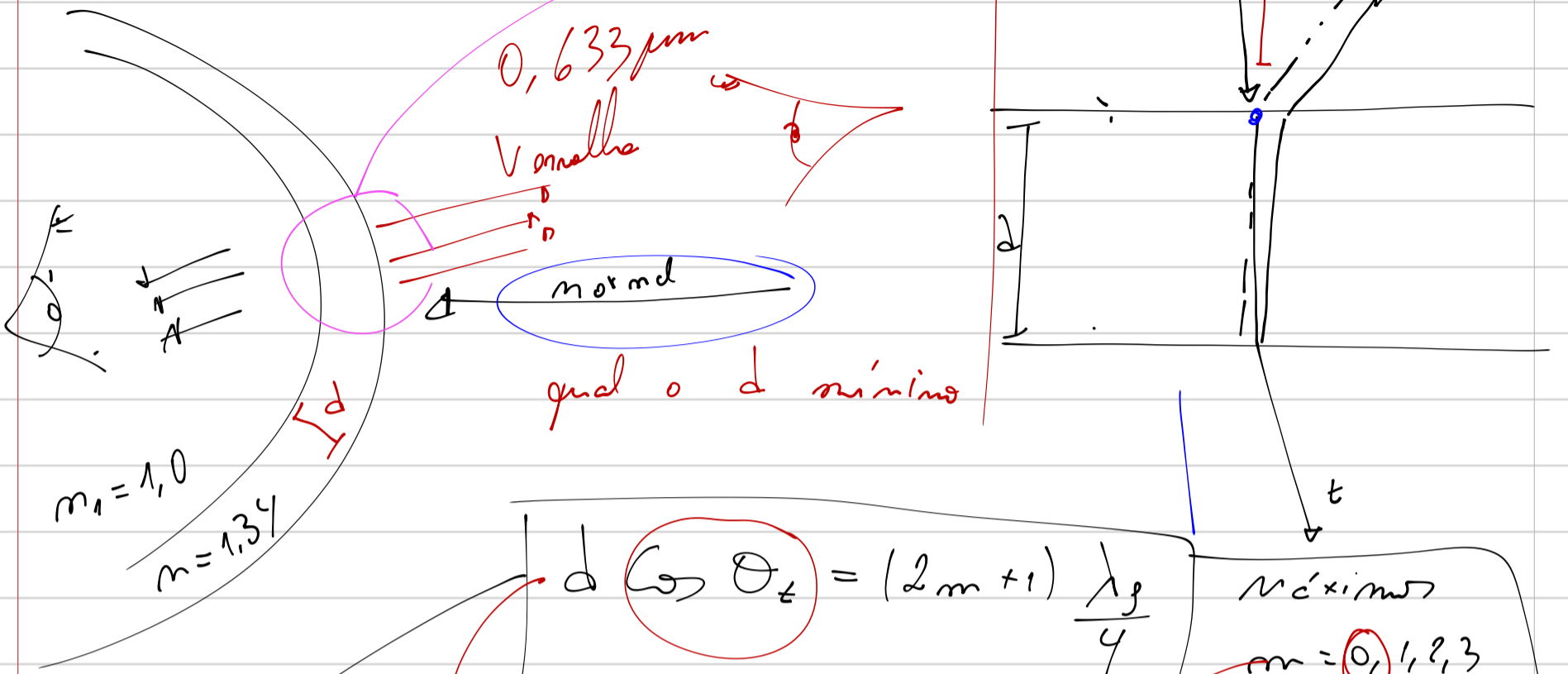
$$\theta = 0,93^\circ$$

pt a região inferior ao eixo óptico $m = -4$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{m \lambda - (m_2 - m_1) d}{m_1 a} = 18,6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\theta = 1,068^\circ$$

9.24 (Verso Português)



$n_1 = 1,0$
 $n = 1,34$

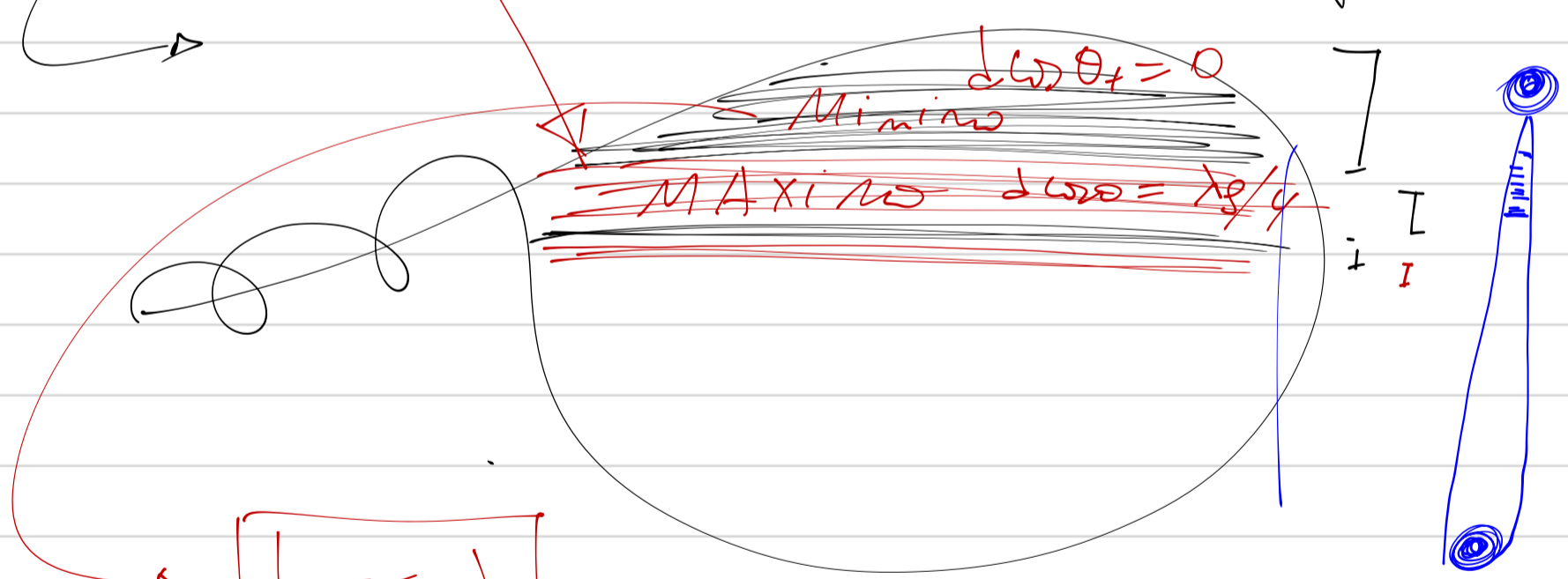
$$d \cos \theta_t = (2m + 1) \frac{\lambda_f}{4} \quad \text{Máximo}$$

$$d \cos \theta_t = 2m \frac{\lambda_f}{4} \quad \text{Mínimo}$$

$m = 0, 1, 2, 3$

$\lambda_f \rightarrow$ comprimento de onda da luz no filme

$\lambda_f = \frac{\lambda_0}{n_f} \rightarrow$ no vácuo
 $n_f \rightarrow$ n do filme



$$d \ll \lambda$$

\rightarrow isto significa $d = 0$

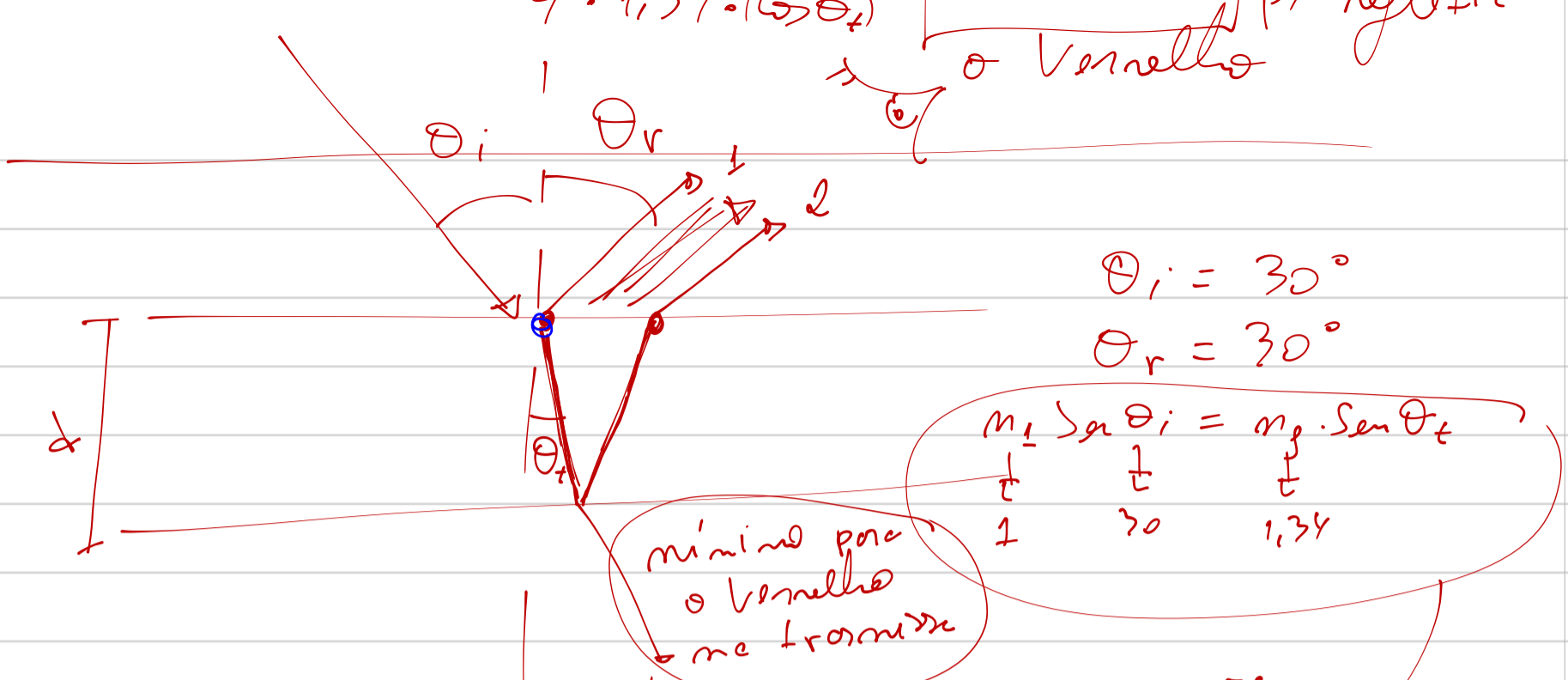
$$d \cos \theta_i = (2m + 1) \frac{\lambda_0}{4m}$$

caso específico $\rightarrow m = 0$

visualização normal $\cos \theta = 1$

$$d = (1) \frac{0,633 \mu\text{m}}{4 \cdot 1,34} = 0,118 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow$$

especifica mínimo de reflexão



$\theta_i = 30^\circ$
 $\theta_r = 30^\circ$

$n_i \sin \theta_i = n_t \sin \theta_t$

n_i	$\sin \theta_i$	n_t	$\sin \theta_t$
1	30	1,34	

$d = (2m+1) \frac{\lambda_0}{4n}$

$\cos \theta_t$

$\frac{\lambda_0}{4n \cdot (1,072)}$

$d = \left(\frac{0,633 \mu m}{4 \cdot 1,34} \right) \left[\frac{1}{\cos(20^\circ)} \right] = (0,118 \mu m) (1,072) = 0,127 \mu m$

