

## Study Guide for EXAM 1 – 505R SPRING 2007

### Chapter 1 –

Understand basic F.T. properties and F.T. pairs of common functions.

Definition

Linearity

Similarity

Shifting property

Convolution

Fourier integral thm

F.T. of separable functions

Euler's identity

F.T. pairs, including -

rect

sinc

tri

gaus

delta

shifted delta

comb

circ

somb

sin

cos

### Chapter 2 –

Free-space wave equation

Helmholtz equation

Absorption – Beer's Law

Frequency dependence of refractive index and absorption

Power flow

Poynting vector

Irradiance

### Chapter 3 –

*Part A*

Beats

HF/modulation terms

Modulation envelope

Irradiance

Nondispersive/dispersive media  
Standing waves

*Part B*

Plane-wave solution of the wave equation

Plane wave characteristics

Scalar spherical waves

Linearity

Polarization (p.w. traveling in  $z$  direction)–

General solution

Linear

Left and right circular

Elliptical

Ellipticity

Jones Calculus

Jones Matrices

Uniaxial crystals

Wave plates

Rotated elements

Reflection –  $ps$  notation and Fresnel's coefficients

Cascaded components

General description of Stokes parameters and Mueller matrices (don't memorize matrices)

Degree of polarization

Chapter 4 –

*Part A*

Two vector plane waves, nondispersive medium

Modulation and HF terms

Case of equal wavelengths –

Constructive/destructive interference

Vector diagram to determine fringe plane orientation

Power flow

Irradiance

Angle of observation plane

Visibility

Polarization

Weiner experiment

*Part B*

Hyperboloidal sheets generated from two point sources

Effect of varying separation of the source points

$y$ -axis (symmetry line) properties

Maximum  $OPD_0$

$m = 0$  fringe properties

yz planar intercept  
Small-angle approximation for straight-line, equally spaced fringes  
xz planar intercepts  
Plane wave + spherical wave  
Plane wave + cylindrical wave

### *Part C*

Appreciate that there are many useful ways to generate two-beam interference.

Chapters 5 and 6

Eq. (5.8)

Power spectrum

Eqs. (5.44) through (5.51)

Coherence length in  $OPD_0$  units and physical distance in the observation space

Coherence time

Twyman-Green interferometer

Small-angle approximation for  $OPD_s$  in Eq. (5.67)

Eqs. (5.74) through (5.79)

van Cittert-Zernike thm

Coherence area

Fringe localization terms (give examples)–

Localized everywhere, non-localized, unlocalized

Localized

Localized at infinity, Haidinger's fringes, fringes of equal inclination

Fringes of equal thickness

Fringe localization with a PPP

Thin films and Fizeau interferometers

Where are fringes localized?

Properties of fringe position versus thickness of film

Properties of fringe shift versus bump/hole defect

Michelson interferometer

Where are fringes localized?

Case of parallel mirrors

Case of tilted, but not displaced, mirrors

Case of tilted and displaced mirrors

White-light fringes

Why is a compensator necessary?

Understand Figure 5.49

Appreciate that source properties affect visibility differently in different interferometers

Newton's rings

Mach-Zhender interferometer

Lateral shearing interferometry

