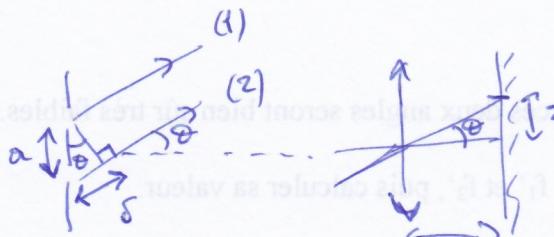


## Problème 2

1. (th de Malus)



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{a}{2a}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = z/f$$

avec l'approximation des petits angles,  $\delta \approx 2a\theta \approx 2az/f$ .

$$\text{et } 2\varphi = \frac{2\pi \delta}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi(2az)}{\lambda f}$$

car le déphasage entre (1) et (2) est noté  $2\varphi$

$$\boxed{\varphi = \frac{2\pi az}{\lambda f}}$$

$$2. \underline{s} = \underline{s}_1 + \underline{s}_2, \text{ donc } \underline{E} = \underline{s} \underline{s}^* = (\underline{s}_1 + \underline{s}_2)(\underline{s}_1^* + \underline{s}_2^*)$$

$$= \underline{s}_1 \underline{s}_1^* + \underline{s}_2 \underline{s}_2^* + \underline{s}_1 \underline{s}_2^* + \underline{s}_1^* \underline{s}_2$$

$$\text{Donc, } \underline{s}_1 \underline{s}_1^* = E_0^2; \underline{s}_2 \underline{s}_2^* = \bar{E}_0^2; \underline{s}_1 \underline{s}_2^* = s_0 e^{i\phi} s_0 e^{-i\phi} \text{ et } \underline{s}_1^* \underline{s}_2 = s_0 e^{-i\phi} s_0 e^{i\phi}$$

$$\text{D'où } \underline{E} = E_0 + \bar{E}_0 + \underbrace{s_0^2 (e^{i2\phi} + e^{-i2\phi})}_{2 \cos(2\phi)}$$

$$\text{Finalement, } \boxed{E = 2E_0 (1 + \cos(2\phi))}$$

$$3. \text{ On a cette fois } \underline{s} = \underline{s}_1 + \underline{s}_2 + \underline{s}_3 \text{ avec } \underline{s}_3 = s_0 e^{i\phi} = s_0.$$

$$\text{Alors, } \underline{s} = s_0 (e^{-i\phi} + 1 + e^{i\phi}) \text{ et donc } \underline{s}^* = \frac{s_0}{s_0} (e^{i\phi} + 1 + e^{-i\phi}) = \underline{s}$$

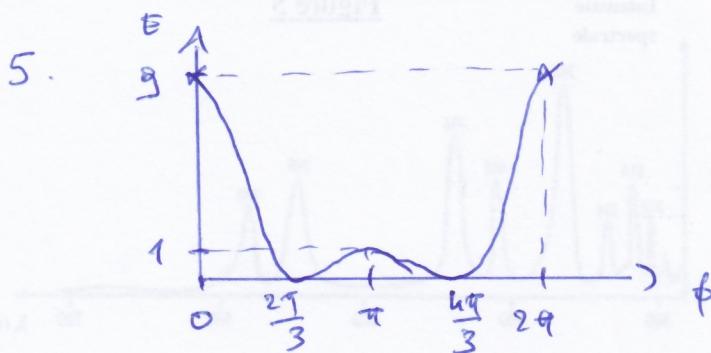
$$\begin{aligned} \text{D'où } \underline{s} \underline{s}^* &= s_0^2 \left( e^{-i2\phi} + e^{-i\phi} + 1 + e^{-i\phi} + 1 + e^{i\phi} + 1 + e^{i\phi} \right) \\ &= E_0 \left( 3 + 2 e^{i\phi} + 2 e^{-i\phi} + e^{i2\phi} + e^{-i2\phi} \right) + e^{i2\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$= E_0 (3 + 4 \cos(\phi) + 2 \cos(2\phi))$$

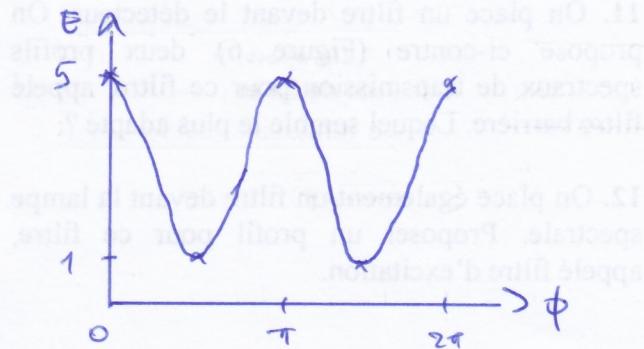
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Donc, } (1 + 2 \cos(\phi))^2 &= 1 + 4 \cos(\phi) + 4 \cos^2(\phi) \\ &= 1 + 4 \cos(\phi) + 4 \times \frac{1 + \cos(2\phi)}{2} \\ &= 3 + 4 \cos(\phi) + 2 \cos(2\phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{On a donc bien } \boxed{E = E_0 (1 + 2 \cos(\phi))^2}.$$

4. On obtient 3, 0, 1, 0, 3.



6. On reprend le calcul du 3. avec  $s = s_0 (e^{-i\phi} + e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}} + e^{i\phi})$   
 $(e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}} = -)$  ce qui donne  $E = E_0 (1 + 4 \cos^2(\phi))$ .



7. Le déphasage net entre la lame vaut :

$$\phi_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Delta t \text{ où } \Delta t \text{ est le f de temps entre la lumière}$$

qui passe par la lame et celle qui n'a pas passé,

$$\text{Donc } \Delta t = \frac{c}{c/n} - \frac{c}{c} = (n-1) \frac{c}{c}, \text{ et donc}$$

$$\phi_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} (n-1) \frac{c}{c} = \frac{2\pi(n-1)c}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{On veut } \phi_0 = \pi/2, \text{ d'où } \frac{\pi/2}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi(n-1)c}{\lambda}$$

et donc

$$c = \frac{\lambda}{4(n-1)}$$

$$\text{A.N.: } \lambda = 0,6 \mu\text{m.}$$