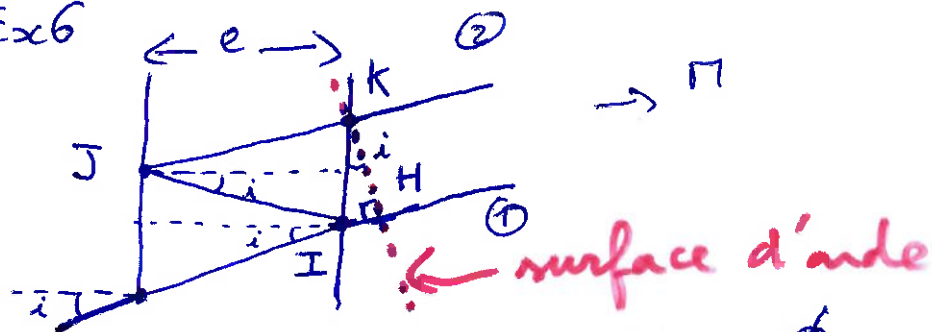


TD4 Ex6

1.



$$S \quad \mathcal{L}(SM)_2 - \mathcal{L}(SM)_1 = IJ + JK - IH \quad \text{et} \quad \phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} (\mathcal{L}(SM)_2 - \mathcal{L}(SM)_1) = 2IJ - IH$$

$$\text{or } \cos(i) = \frac{e}{IJ} \Rightarrow IJ = \frac{e}{\cos(i)} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin(i) = \frac{IH}{IK} \quad (\text{triangle IHK})$$

$$\text{avec } \tan(i) = \frac{IK}{e} \Rightarrow IK = 2e \tan(i)$$

$$\Rightarrow IH = IK \sin(i) = 2e \tan(i) \sin(i) = 2e \frac{\sin^2(i)}{\cos(i)}$$

$$\text{soit } \phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} \left(\frac{2e}{\cos(i)} - 2e \frac{\sin^2(i)}{\cos(i)} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\phi = \frac{4e\pi}{\lambda_0} \cos(i)}$$

2. Le $n^{\text{ième}}$ rayon a subi n réflexions par rapport au rayon $n=0$ (celui qui traverse les lames) $\Rightarrow \boxed{E_n = r^n E_0}$

$$3. \quad \underline{a}(M) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n e^{jn\phi} = E_0 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (r e^{j\phi})^n = \frac{E_0}{1 - r e^{j\phi}} = \frac{E_0}{1 - \sqrt{R} e^{j\phi}}$$

$$4. \quad I = \underline{a}(M) \times \underline{a}^*(M)$$

$$= \frac{E_0^2}{(1 - r e^{j\phi})(1 - r e^{-j\phi})} = \frac{E_0^2}{1 + R - 2r \cos \phi} = \frac{E_0^2}{1 + R - 2r (1 - 2 \sin^2(\frac{\phi}{2}))} = \frac{E_0^2}{1 + R - 2\sqrt{R} + 4\sqrt{R} \sin^2(\frac{\phi}{2})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I(M) = \frac{E_0^2}{1 + R - 2\sqrt{R}} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4\sqrt{R}}{1 + R - 2\sqrt{R}} \sin^2(\frac{\phi}{2})}}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{I_{\max}} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{5em}}_M$

5. Franges circulaires: $I(M) = cte \Rightarrow i = cte$ (cf Michelson)

6. Les maxima sont repérés par (franges constructives)

$$I = I_{\max} \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\phi = 2p\pi} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

↳ voir graphique -

Largeur à mi-hauteur : on cherche ϕ_{mh} tel que $I = \frac{I_{\max}}{2}$.

(On prend la frange centrale : $p=0$).

↳ $\phi > 0$ et $\phi < 2\pi$.

$$\Rightarrow 11 \sin^2\left(\frac{\phi_{mh}}{2}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\phi_{mh}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \text{ ou}$$

encore $\boxed{\phi_{mh} = \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{2\pi}{\phi_{mh}} \quad \Bigg| \quad 4 \cdot N \text{ à effectuer -}$$