

## Course

# WIB - wave optics, interference, diffraction

---

Version: 1 | Last Change: 05.10.2019 17:07 | Draft: 0 | Status: vom verantwortlichen Dozent freigegeben

### ^ General information

<b>Long name</b>	wave optics, interference, diffraction
<b>Approving CModule</b>	<u>WIB_BaET</u>
<b>Responsible</b>	Prof. Dr. Michael Gartz Professor Fakultät IME
<b>Level</b>	Bachelor
<b>Semester in the year</b>	summer semester
<b>Duration</b>	Semester
<b>Hours in self-study</b>	78
<b>ECTS</b>	5
<b>Professors</b>	Prof. Dr. Michael Gartz Professor Fakultät IME
<b>Requirements</b>	complex number Mathematics 1 and 2 Physics, generally wave theory
<b>Language</b>	German
<b>Separate final exam</b>	Yes

## Final exam

### Details

Written examination with differentiated types of exercises of taxonomy ratings understanding, appliance, analyzing and synthesizing.

That means, within the excersises the terms coherence, interference, diffraction and polarisation have to be understood and can be exerted. The optical terms like harmonic wave, plane wave and spherical wave as well as the model of the electric magnetic wave have to be taken for the solution of an analysed optical question and have to be understood and can be exerted.

Understood and remembered formula and optical principle have to be combined for the solving of new types of exercises. Formulas have to be converted.

### Minimum standard

50 % of the exercises with different taxonomy ratings correctly processed

### Exam Type

Written examination with differentiated types of exercises of taxonomy ratings understanding, appliance, analyzing and synthesizing.

That means, within the exercises the terms coherence, interference, diffraction and polarisation have to be understood and can be exerted. The optical terms like harmonic wave, plane wave and spherical wave as well as the model of the electric magnetic wave have to be taken for the solution of an analysed optical question and have to be understood and can be exerted.

Understood and remembered formula and optical principle have to be combined for the solving of new types of exercises. Formulas have to be converted.

## ^ Lecture / Exercises

### Learning goals

---

#### Knowledge

optical settings align

Light in the description of wave optics

delimitation of the wave optics to the geometrical optics

Wave equation

mathematical definition of a wave

electric field strength

magnetic field strength

mathematical description of waves

harmonic wave

definition of intensity

---

interference of waves

superposition principle = linear system

Two beam interference:

mathematical description

Michelson interferometer

Young's Double slit experiment

Mach-Zehnder interferometer

interference at thin layers

---

coherence

definition of the coherence

temporal coherence / spectral distribution

spatial coherence / geometrical dilatation

---

Diffraction

elementary waves

Huygen's principle

Fraunhofer diffraction

diffraction at a slit  
diffraction at a circular aperture  
diffraction at a grating  
diffraction at a zone plate  
resolution power of optical instruments  
Rayleigh criterion  
Fraunhofer diffraction as Fourier transformation  
transmission function of a slit  
Fresnel diffraction  
diffraction regime  
Fresnel diffraction images  
Fresnel zones  
Fresnel zone plate  
diffraction at a slit  
Babinet's principle

---

polarisation  
generation of polarised light  
Brewster angle  
dichroism  
birefringence  
reflection  
scattering  
linear, circular and elliptical polarisation  
presentation of polarisation states as superposition of two linear polarised waves  
mathematical description of polarisation  
Jones vectors, Jones matrices  
polarisation of active optical components

---

## Skills

calculation of  
field strength and intensity of two beam interference  
coherence length  
coherence time  
spectral width of light source  
contrast  
path difference and phase difference

---

defining of  
the wave function and  
the complex wave function

---

generation  
of a harmonic grating,  
of polarised light

---

determination of  
states of polarisation  
of chromatic length aberration of a zone plate

---

distinguish / denominate

the interference phenomenon in case of polarised light

of astigmatism of a zone plate

## Expenditure classroom teaching

Type	Attendance (h/Wk.)
Lecture	2
Exercises (whole course)	1
Exercises (shared course)	0
Tutorial (voluntary)	0

## Separate exam

none

## ^ Practical training

## Learning goals

### Skills

align of optical settings

make record series of measurements and document them

generate diagrams

checking results for plausibility

recognize and understand correlations

make error analysis

realize basical optical set-ups, assemble, align, make a functional check

investigate natural scientific and technical principles by optical set-ups

project record series of measurements,

estimate error effects,

check the suitability of the set-up

make the evaluation of self generated record series of measurements  
present measurement values graphically  
calculate implicit values in correct mathematical manner from measurement values  
recognize logical errors and name them  
simulate measurement values with given formulas

---

compose a traceable report  
describe the conceptual formulation  
state the method of resolution  
represent the results in a clear manner  
discuss the results in a technical, academic manner

---

work on complex technical tasks by teamwork  
organize in subtasks  
present the results and make a critical discussion

## Expenditure classroom teaching

Type	Attendance (h/Wk.)
Practical training	1
Tutorial (voluntary)	0

## Separate exam

none