



Wave Optics Formulas

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List of 27 Wave Optics Formulas

Wave Optics 🕑

Intensity and Interference of Light Waves 🕑

1) Angular Width of Central Maxima 🕑

fx
$$d_{angular} = \frac{2 \cdot \lambda}{a}$$

ex $6.00989^{\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot 26.8 \text{cm}}{5.11}$

2) Intensity of Constructive Interference

fx
$$egin{array}{c} I_{\mathrm{C}} = \left(\sqrt{\mathrm{I}_{1}} + \sqrt{\mathrm{I}_{2}}
ight)^{2}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \begin{bmatrix} 52.45584 \text{cd} = \left(\sqrt{9 \text{cd}} + \sqrt{18 \text{cd}}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Intensity of Destructive Interference

fx
$$I_{\mathrm{D}} = \left(\sqrt{\mathrm{I_1}} - \sqrt{\mathrm{I_2}}
ight)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \mathbf{x} \end{array} 1.544156 \mathrm{cd} = \left(\sqrt{9\mathrm{cd}} - \sqrt{18\mathrm{cd}} \right)^2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

4) Interference of Waves of Two Intensities 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{I} = \mathrm{I}_1 + \mathrm{I}_2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\mathrm{I}_1 \cdot \mathrm{I}_2} \cdot \cos(\Phi)$$

$$\texttt{ex} \hspace{0.1cm} 46.92195 \text{cd} = 9 \text{cd} + 18 \text{cd} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{9 \text{cd} \cdot 18 \text{cd}} \cdot \cos(38.5^{\circ})$$

5) Malus Law 🗹

$$\mathbf{x} \left[\mathrm{I_{T}} = \mathrm{I_{1}} \cdot \left(\cos(heta)
ight)^{2}
ight]$$

$$\texttt{ex} \; 8.340979 \text{cd} = 9 \text{cd} \cdot \left(\cos(15.7^{\circ}) \right)^2$$

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Thin Film Interference and Optical Path Difference 🗹





17) Thin-Film Destructive Interference in Reflected Light

fx
$$I_d = n \cdot \lambda$$
 Open Calculator C

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{ex} & 1.34 = 5 \cdot 26.8 \text{cm} \end{array}$$

18) Thin-Film Destructive Interference in Transmitted Light 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{d}}=\left(\mathrm{n}+rac{1}{2}
ight)\cdot\lambda$$
 ex $1.474=\left(5+rac{1}{2}
ight)\cdot26.8\mathrm{cm}$

Young's Double Slit Experiment (YDSE)

19) Distance from Center to Light Source for Constructive Interference in YDSE 🕑

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{fx} \quad \mathbf{y}_{\mathrm{CI}} = \left(\mathbf{n} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot \mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{d}} \\ & \mathbf{ex} \quad 280.8943 \mathrm{cm} = \left(5 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{26.8 \mathrm{cm} \cdot 20.2 \mathrm{cm}}{10.6 \mathrm{cm}} \end{aligned}$$

20) Distance from Center to Light Source for Destructive Interference in YDSE C

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{(p)} \textbf{(p)} \textbf{(p)} = (2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot D}{2 \cdot d} \\ \textbf{(p)} \textbf{$$

ex
$$51.0717$$
cm = $\frac{26.8$ cm $\cdot 20.2$ cm}{10.6cm



C

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22) Path Difference for Constructive Interference in YDSE

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \Delta \mathbf{x}_{CI} = \frac{\mathbf{y}_{CI} \cdot \mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{D}}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.3505 \text{cm} = \frac{280.8 \text{cm} \cdot 10.6 \text{cm}}{20.2 \text{cm}}}{20.2 \text{cm}}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.3505 \text{cm} = \frac{280.8 \text{cm} \cdot 10.6 \text{cm}}{20.2 \text{cm}}}{20.2 \text{cm}}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.3505 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{120.6 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot 5 - 1) \cdot \left(\frac{26.8 \text{cm}}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{120.6 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot 5 - 1) \cdot \left(\frac{26.8 \text{cm}}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{120.6 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot 5 - 1) \cdot \left(\frac{26.8 \text{cm}}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{134 \text{cm} = 5 \cdot 26.8 \text{cm}}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{134 \text{cm} = 5 \cdot 26.8 \text{cm}}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.4 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}}{2}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.4 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot 5 + 1) \cdot \frac{26.8 \text{cm}}{2} }{26.9 \text{ Path Difference in YDSE given Distance between Coherent Sources }$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{A}} \frac{147.4 \text{cm} = (2 \cdot 5 + 1) \cdot \frac{26.8 \text{cm}}{2} }{2.868365 \text{cm} = 10.6 \text{cm} \cdot \sin(15.7^{\circ})}$$



27) Path Difference in Young's Double-Slit Experiment

$$\Delta \mathbf{x} = \sqrt{\left(\mathbf{y} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + D^2} - \sqrt{\left(\mathbf{y} - \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + D^2}$$

ex
$$2.866408 \text{cm} = \sqrt{\left(5.852 \text{cm} + \frac{10.6 \text{cm}}{2}\right)^2 + (20.2 \text{cm})^2} - \sqrt{\left(5.852 \text{cm} - \frac{10.6 \text{cm}}{2}\right)^2 + (20.2 \text{cm})^2}$$



Variables Used

- a Aperture of Objective
- Cx Concentration at x Distance
- d Distance between Two Coherent Sources (Centimeter)
- D Distance between Slits and Screen (Centimeter)
- dangular Angular Width (Degree)
- | Resultant Intensity (Candela)
- I₁ Intensity 1 (Candela)
- I2 Intensity 2 (Candela)
- Ic Constructive Interference
- Ic Resultant Intensity of Constructive (Candela)
- Id Destructive Interference
- ID Resultant Intensity of Destructive (Candela)
- IIS Resultant Intensity of Incoherent Sources (Candela)
- IS1 Intensity from Slit 1 (Candela)
- IT Transmitted Intensity (Candela)
- L Length (Centimeter)
- n Integer
- RI Refractive Index
- t Thickness (Centimeter)
- y Distance from Center to Light Source (Centimeter)
- **Y**CI Distance from Center to Light Source for C I (Centimeter)
- y_{DI} Distance from Center to Light Source for D I (Centimeter)
- α Optical Activity
- β Fringe Width (Centimeter)
- A Optical Path Difference
- Δx Path Difference (Centimeter)
- Δx_{CI} Path Difference for Constructive Interference (Centimeter)
- Δx_{DI} Path Difference for Destructive Interference (Centimeter)
- Δxmax Path Difference for Maxima (Centimeter)
- Δxmin Path Difference for Minima (Centimeter)



- **θ** Angle from Slit Center to Light Source (*Degree*)
- **λ** Wavelength (Centimeter)
- **Φ** Phase Difference (Degree)
- **Φ**_{ci} Phase Difference of Constructive Interference (Degree)
- **Φ**_{di} Phase Difference of Destructive Interference (Degree)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Function: **cos**, cos(Angle) Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- Function: sin, sin(Angle) Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number) A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- Measurement: Length in Centimeter (cm) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Luminous Intensity in Candela (cd) Luminous Intensity Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree (°) Angle Unit Conversion

Check other formula lists

Wave Optics Formulas

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