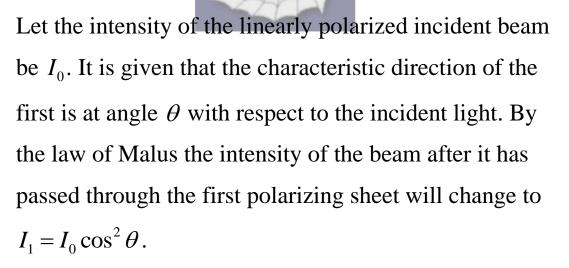
## **692.**

## Problem 48.6 (RHK)

A beam of linearly polarized light strikes two polarizing sheets. The characteristic direction of the second is 90<sup>°</sup> with respect to the incident light. The characteristic direction of the first is at angle  $\theta$  with respect to the incident light. We have to find angle  $\theta$  for a transmitted beam intensity that is 0.100 times the incident beam intensity.

## **Solution:**



The characteristic direction of the second polarizing sheet with respect to the first sheet will be  $90^{\circ} - \theta$ , as the characteristic direction of the second is  $90^{\circ}$  with respect

to the incident polarized light. The intensity of the transmitted beam when it emerges from the second polarizing sheet will be given by

$$I_2 = I_1 \cos^2 \left(90^0 - \theta\right) = I_1 \sin^2 \theta = I_0 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta$$
$$= \frac{I_0}{4} \sin^2 \left(2\theta\right).$$

It is given that

$$I_2 = 0.100 \times I_0.$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{I_0}{4}\sin^2(2\theta) = 0.100 \times I_0,$$
  
or  
$$\sin(2\theta) = \sqrt{0.400},$$
  
or

 $2\theta = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{0.400} = 0.685 \text{ rad} = 39.2^{\circ},$ and  $\theta = 19.6^{\circ}.$