

692.

Problem 48.6 (RHK)

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



Solution:

Let the intensity of the linearly polarized incident beam be I_0 . It is given that the characteristic direction of the first is at angle θ with respect to the incident light. By the law of Malus the intensity of the beam after it has passed through the first polarizing sheet will change to $I_1 = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$.

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° 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

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

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

$$\theta = 19.6^\circ.$$

