Verzögevugsplatten und Polarisation

Hiate doppel Stechenden Unistall Diche d:

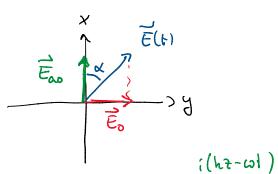
$$\Delta \varphi = \varphi_{ao} - \varphi_o = (u_{ao} - u_o) k d$$

k= 20 ju lakoum

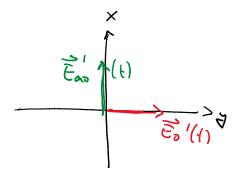
Kristall/Plate: Vertögerugs platten Wellenplatte

Refordes Waveplates

VW



hinter



Eas= Fo con êx e

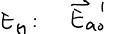
Eard = Eo Sina eq e i(kt-wt)

DY= (non-us) hd

End = Eo Siux êy e (hz-wt)

End = Eo Siux êy e

$$E_x$$
: $\vec{E}_{ad} = E_0 \sin \alpha \, \hat{e}_y \, \cos (\omega t) \, e^{ikt}$
 E_y : $\vec{E}_{ao} = E_0 \cos \alpha \, \hat{e}_x \, \cos (\omega t + \Delta \varphi) \, e^{ikt}$



elliplied polarisiotes Lidet (Periode 200)

ACO _ T . . . | = | = | = | A|. N = 450

 $\Delta Y = \frac{1}{2}$ and $|\vec{\xi}_x| = |\vec{\xi}_y| dh$. $\alpha = 45^\circ$ Special fall: =) Wrei ("Viotel weller platte") firkular polarisiones liet Optivde Rouvention: von vorne gegen Strahl ju Uur Zeipsjour: techts zirkular pol. C-gegen — u — : links zirkular pol. C+ Saribueite: $\Delta 9 = \overline{2} = 0$ $e^{i\Delta 9} = \overline{1}$ $=) \quad \overrightarrow{E}' = \quad \overrightarrow{E}_{\alpha 0} + \quad \overrightarrow{E}_{ord} = \left(\begin{array}{c} E_{o} \cos \alpha \\ i & E_{o} \sin \alpha \end{array}\right) e^{i(hq - \omega t)}$ $2^{2} = \frac{E_0}{2} \left(\frac{1}{ti} \right) e^{iht - \omega t}$ 11 = PA $\frac{3}{E} = E_0 \left(\frac{\cos x \cos \omega t}{\sin x \cos \omega t + 4 \psi} \right) e^{iht}$ $= E_0 \left(\frac{\cos x \cos \omega t}{\sin x \cos \omega t} \right) = \frac{-\cos(\omega t)}{e^{iht}} \frac{4 \psi = 1}{e^{iht}}$

Spiegelong

Spiegelong

Color lin ewer

Polaritation

Doppel Stechung bei zirkular pol. licht

Liu en pol. Lich!
$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 7.8. in \hat{E}_x

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

= über lageung zwei zirkular pol. Wellen Ct und C-Doppel Stechung "ophiche Aklinität" in Lösungen oder Unistallen mil Schrau bachsen (chirale Strukhur)

Hinte de l'olung:

$$\vec{E} = \frac{E_0}{2} e^{i(n+kd-\omega t)} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} e^{i \frac{\Delta P}{2}} \right]$$

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$$= \frac{E_0}{2} e^{i(n+kd-\omega t)} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} e^{-i \frac{\Delta P}{2}} + e^{-i \frac{\Delta P}{2}} +$$

Polaime hie: Messurg de Rotation

Amaginaiteil des Brediungs index

$$\widetilde{n} = n + i K$$

(manch mal: $\widetilde{n} = n (n + i K)!$)

Wellen vehra:
$$\vec{k} = \vec{n} \vec{k}_0$$
 $\vec{k}_0 = \frac{\lambda_{ii}}{\lambda_0}$ in Valuum $C = \frac{C_0}{N}$

Welle:
$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(hz-\omega t)}$$

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(hz - \omega t)}$$

in Plature

$$\vec{E}(t,t) = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(\vec{n}k_0t - \omega t)}$$

Juleusi bat

in Materie

itensität
$$\widehat{I}(t) \propto \widehat{E} \cdot \widehat{E}^* = |\widehat{E}_0|^2 e^{-2\pi h_0 t}$$

$$\widehat{I}(t) = \widehat{I}_0 e^{-\alpha t}$$

 $I(t) = I_0 e^{-\alpha t}$ $A = \frac{1}{\alpha} Assarphans laiuge$ Seseh van Lambet - Beer

$$\Lambda = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2\kappa k_0} = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi \kappa}$$

Duraginarteil van in größ Absorption!