

**HW 3**

1. a) Derive Eqs. (5.5-23) and (5.5-24) from Eq. (5.5-19) (on page 177 of the textbook). (5 points)  
b) In a laser, its gain spectrum is determined by the Lorentzian line shape function:

$$g(\nu) = \frac{\Delta\nu}{2\pi[(\nu_0 - \nu)^2 + (\Delta\nu/2)^2]}$$

Find the full width at half maximum (FWHM) of  $g(\nu)$  when  $\nu_0 = 0$  and sketch  $g(\nu)$  by examining various important points (maximum point, half height point,  $\infty$  tendency). (do not use calculator or computer) (10 points)

2. a) Problem 1.16(c) in Chapter 1 of the Laser Engineering (not the textbook) (5 points).  
b) Problem 1.18(b) in Chapter 1 of the Laser Engineering (not the textbook) (5 points).
3. a) At what incident angle  $\theta_i$  so that  $r_{\parallel} = \frac{-n_2 \cos \theta_i + n_1 \cos \theta_t}{n_2 \cos \theta_i + n_1 \cos \theta_t}$  equals to  $r_{\perp} = \frac{-n_2 \cos \theta_t + n_1 \cos \theta_i}{n_2 \cos \theta_t + n_1 \cos \theta_i}$ ? Find the expression for power reflectance under this  $\theta_i$ . (5 points)  
b) Use the result from a) to solve Problem 1.19(a) in Chapter 1 of the Laser Engineering. (not the textbook) (5 points)

**Bonus problem for undergraduate but required for graduate students**

4. a) Derive the expression for  $r_{\parallel}$  in problem 3a) by completing calculation in <http://scylla.ceas.uwm.edu/890/summary/pdf/pcalc.pdf>  
Note:  $\theta_1$  is  $\theta_i$  and  $\theta_2$  is  $\theta_t$  in the pdf file. (5 points)  
b) Convert expressions for amplitude reflectance in problem 3a) in terms of tan for  $r_{\parallel}$  and sin for  $r_{\perp}$  similar to those in the Summary of Sept. 19. (5 points)

**Extra-credit**

5. Problem 1.22 in Chapter 1 of the Laser Engineering (not the textbook) (10 points).