

Optics – Problem III (7points)

Prisms

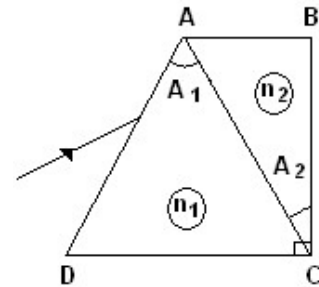
Two dispersive prisms having apex angles $\hat{A}_1=60^\circ$ and $\hat{A}_2=30^\circ$ are glued as in the figure below ($\hat{C}=90^\circ$). The dependences of refraction indexes of the prisms on the wavelength are given by the relations

$$n_1(\lambda) = a_1 + \frac{b_1}{\lambda^2};$$

$$n_2(\lambda) = a_2 + \frac{b_2}{\lambda^2}$$

were

$$a_1 = 1,1, \quad b_1 = 1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ nm}^2, \quad a_2 = 1,3, \quad b_2 = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ nm}^2.$$



- Determine the wavelength λ_0 of the incident radiation that pass through the prisms without refraction on AC face at any incident angle; determine the corresponding refraction indexes of the prisms.
- Draw the ray path in the system of prisms for three different radiations λ_{red} , λ_0 , λ_{violet} incident on the system at the same angle.
- Determine the minimum deviation angle in the system for a ray having the wavelength λ_0 .
- Calculate the wavelength of the ray that penetrates and exits the system along directions parallel to DC .