

Problem 1:

Right hand circularly polarized light: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$

Half wave plate: $\begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$

Rotated half-wave plate: $\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix}}_{R(\psi)} \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & \sin \psi \\ -\sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix}}_{R(-\psi)}$

Conversion of R-H circularly polarized light through rotated half-wave plate:

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{x'} \\ V_{y'} \end{bmatrix} = R(\psi) \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} R(-\psi) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$$

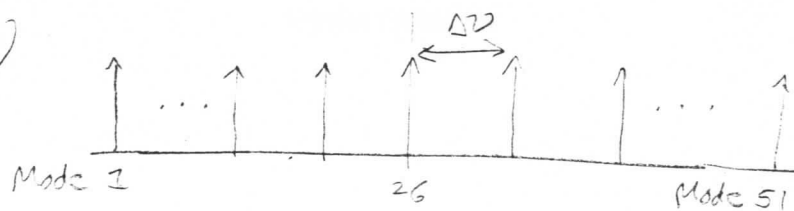
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i e^{-i\psi} \\ e^{-i\psi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e^{-i\psi} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e^{-i\psi} \begin{bmatrix} -i e^{-i\psi} \\ e^{-i\psi} \end{bmatrix} = i e^{-i2\psi} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ +i \end{bmatrix}$$

= left-hand polarized light,
independent of ψ .

Part 2. a)



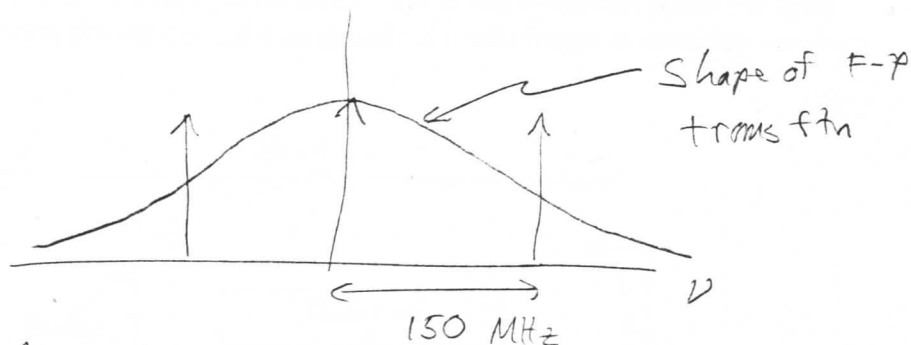
$$\Delta\nu = \frac{c}{2nl} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ m} \cdot 5} = 150 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FSR of FP must be at least } & (150) \cdot 25 \text{ MHz} \\ & = 3.75 \text{ GHz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{c}{2nl} > 3.75 \text{ GHz} \Rightarrow l < 2.7 \text{ cm}$$

($n=1.5$)

b) If etalon is centered on the desired longitudinal mode, then we desire a peak transmittance of the shape



such that the FWHM of the etalon is $< 300 \text{ MHz}$

Since the Finesse is defined as $\mathcal{F} = \frac{\text{FSR}}{\text{FWHM}}$, we have

$$\mathcal{F} > \frac{3.75 \times 10^9}{3 \times 10^8} = 12.5$$

The reflectivity is then given by $\mathcal{F} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{R}}{1-R}$

$$\text{or } R = \frac{(2\mathcal{F}^2 + \pi^2) \pm \sqrt{(2\mathcal{F}^2 + \pi^2)^2 - 4\mathcal{F}^2}}{2} = 0.78$$