

1. Suppose light in air is incident upon metal having a complex index of refraction  $\tilde{n} = 3 + 5i$ . Numerically compute a plot of the reflectances  $\mathcal{R}_x$  and  $\mathcal{R}_y$  vs. the angle of incidence  $\theta_1$  between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ . (Hint: find a program that can handle complex numbers, and have it evaluate the Fresnel equations for you.)

2. Saleh and Teich Problem 6.2-2, page 236.

3. Saleh and Teich Problem 6.2-3, page 236.

4. Saleh and Teich Problem 6.3-1, page 236.

5. (3 pts) Consider a plane wave incident on a uniaxial medium with indices  $n_o$  and  $n_e$ , as illustrated below. The angle of incidence is  $\theta_1$ , and the optic axis of the medium is tangent to the surface and in the plane of incidence.

(a) Calculate the refraction angle  $\theta_2$  for both TE and TM polarizations. (Note tht  $\theta_2$  here is not the angle between the refracted wave and the optic axis!)

(b) In general, the Poynting vector  $\mathbf{S}$  is not parallel to  $\mathbf{k}$  in an anisotropic medium. In class we found the angle of  $\mathbf{S}$  to satisfy

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{n_e^2}{n_o^2} \tan \theta_2$$

for TM polarization. If  $\theta_1 = 30^\circ$  and the medium is calcite with  $n_o = 1.66$  and  $n_e = 1.49$ , evaluate  $\theta_2$  and  $\alpha$  for both polarizations.

