

# Optics Syllabus

## **A. Geometric Optics (6 lectures)**

Elementary geometrical optics in the paraxial approximation. Refractive index; reflection and refraction at a plane boundary from Huygens' principle and Fermat's principle; Snell's Law; total internal reflection. Image formation by reflection at a spherical boundary; concave and convex mirrors. Real and virtual images. Magnification. Image formation by refraction at a spherical boundary and by converging and diverging thin lenses. Derivation of the expression for the focal length of a thin lens.

*Non-examinable:* Image formation by systems of thin lenses or mirrors as illustrated by: a simple astronomical telescope consisting of two convex lenses, a simple reflecting telescope, a simple microscope.

## **B. Wave Optics (5 lectures)**

Simple two-slit interference (restricted to slits of negligible width). The diffraction grating, its experimental arrangement; conditions for proper illumination. The dispersion of a diffraction grating. (The multiple-slit interference pattern and the resolution of a diffraction grating are excluded.) Fraunhofer diffraction by a single slit. The resolution of a simple lens.

## Resources

### **1. Website**

My website at <http://www-pnp.physics.ox.ac.uk/~gwenlan/teaching/optics.html> will contain the most up to date versions of handouts and other materials, as well as links to useful resources on the web.

### **2. Web pages**

There are many useful web pages on the internet, although these should be treated with some caution! One *relatively* safe source is HyperPhysics and *some parts* of Wikipedia are useful, especially for aberrations. A particularly nice feature of web resources is the use of java applets and other active pages which illustrate topics such as refraction.

### **3. Books**

*Optics is either very simple, or very, very complicated.* As a consequence of this it is hard to find entirely suitable text books. Many optics texts concentrate on the "very, very complicated" bits, and pass over the "very simple" bits in a few pages. For this reason you may find more appropriate treatments in single-volume physics texts.

a) Optics texts

- *Optics* by Hecht, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (earlier editions are by Hecht and Zajac). A nice detailed text with some lovely illustrations. Goes far beyond what you need, but does give detailed treatments of the bits you do need.
- *Optical Physics* by Lipson, Lipson and Lipson, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. A slightly smaller version of Hecht; good on telescope design and aberrations.
- *Optics and Photonics* by Smith and King. Goes far beyond what you need, but covers the bits you do need very briefly.
- *Introduction to Modern Optics* by Fowles. Goes far beyond what you need, but clearly written; a nice choice if you want to look beyond the syllabus, but don't tackle it before the end of Hilary Term.
- *Modern Classical Optics* by Brooker. A very carefully written text, but very challenging at this level.

b) Single volume texts

- *Physics by Example* by Rees. 200 worked problems on many topics including optics. Useful as a survival aid.
- *Essential Principles of Physics* by Whelan and Hodgson. An old S-level text from the 1970s; way out of print but copies can be found. Dull as ditchwater but covers the essentials in quite a detailed way; my lectures are largely based on it. Other A-level and S-level texts published between 1960 and 1980 are also worth a try.
- *Fundamentals of Physics* by Halliday, Resnick and Walker. A student-friendly basic guide.
- *The Elements of Physics* by Grant and Phillips. Full of typos but otherwise not too bad.
- *Feynman lectures on Physics*. Interesting but idiosyncratic. Largely based on Fermat's approach.