

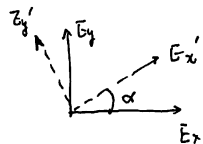
Q1. 椭圆偏振光 $\begin{cases} E_x = X \sin(\omega t - \epsilon_x) = X \sin \phi_x \\ E_y = Y \sin(\omega t - \epsilon_x + \delta) = Y \sin(\phi_x + \delta) \end{cases}$

先计算 (E_x, E_y) 的轨迹方程:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E_x^2}{X^2} + \frac{E_y^2}{Y^2} - \frac{2E_x E_y}{XY} \cos \delta &= \sin^2 \phi_x + \sin^2(\phi_x + \delta) - 2 \cos \delta \sin \phi_x \sin(\phi_x + \delta) \\ &= \sin^2 \phi_x + \sin(\phi_x + \delta) (\cos \phi_x \sin \delta - \sin \phi_x \cos \delta) \\ &= \sin^2 \phi_x + \cos^2 \phi_x \sin^2 \delta - \cos^2 \phi_x \sin^2 \delta = \sin^2 \delta \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

现在, 旋转 (E_x, E_y) 到 (E'_x, E'_y) 坐标系, 设旋转角为 α , 则

$$\begin{pmatrix} E'_x \\ E'_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \end{pmatrix} \quad (*)$$



因为 $\frac{E'_x}{a^2} + \frac{E'_y}{b^2} = 1$, 则在 (E'_x, E'_y) 坐标系下轨迹是椭圆. 将 $(*)$ $(*)$ 代入得

椭圆方程为 $E_x^2, E_y^2, E_x E_y$ 系数必须满足条件

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{a^2} = \frac{1}{x^2 \sin^2 \delta} \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{b^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{a^2} = \frac{1}{y^2 \sin^2 \delta} \quad (*)$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \left(\frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right) = \frac{\cos \delta}{x y \sin^2 \delta} \quad (*)$$

由 $(*)$ $(*)$ 得到

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \tan 2\alpha = \frac{x y \cos \delta}{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2xy \cos \delta}{x^2 - y^2}$$

Q2. Stokes 参数

1. 电场振动方向与传播方向 x 成 30° 角, 椭圆偏振光, 求 Stokes 参数

$$\begin{cases} E_x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A \sin \phi_x \\ E_y = \frac{1}{2} A \sin \phi_x \end{cases} \quad (\delta = 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以 Stokes 参数 } \vec{S}_1 &= (x^2 + y^2, x^2 - y^2, 2xy \cos \delta, 2xy \sin \delta) \\ &= (1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0) I \end{aligned}$$

其中 $I = A^2$.

2. 电场振动方向与传播方向 x 成 45° 角, 椭圆偏振光, 求 Stokes 参数

$$\begin{cases} E_x = A \sin \phi_x \\ E_y = A \sin(\phi_x + \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{cases} \quad (\delta = \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{Stokes 参数 } \vec{S}_2 = (x^2 + y^2, x^2 - y^2, 2xy \cos \delta, 2xy \sin \delta) = (1, 0, 0, 1) I$$

其中 $I = 2A^2$.

3. 椭圆偏振 $\beta = \frac{\pi}{6}$, 传播角 $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 的椭圆偏振光

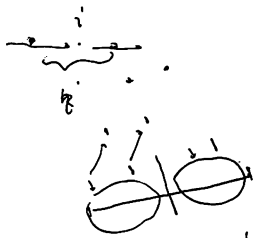
$$\begin{cases} I_x = I (\cos^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta \sin^2 \alpha) = \frac{5}{8} I \\ I_y = I (\cos^2 \beta \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha) = \frac{3}{8} I \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I = I_x + I_y \\ Q = I_x - I_y = \frac{1}{4} I \\ U = I \cos 2\beta \sin 2\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} I \\ V = I \sin 2\beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} I \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Stokes 参数 } \vec{S}_3 = (1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) I$$

4. Stokes 参数是相加的,

$$\vec{S}_4 = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2 = (2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1) I$$



$$b(1 + 2 + 4 + \dots)$$

$$h\nu_{max} = kT \quad (1)$$



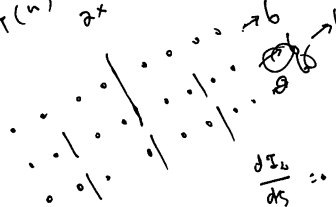
$$1 \text{ eV} \sim 10^4 \text{ K}$$

$$T(n) \propto T(\frac{n}{2}) + b$$

$$F \propto R^2$$

$$= \frac{F \cdot 4\pi R^2}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3} = \frac{dw}{dt \cdot dv} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{C_{mmH}}{R} \sim \frac{3}{2} kT \cdot 2 \sim 3kT$$



$$\{H = 1.4 \times 10^{-27} T^{1/2} n_e n_i Z^2 \frac{1}{m_H} = \frac{1}{1.2} \quad (3)$$

$$\pi B \frac{B^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{B^2}{4\pi}}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} kT \cdot 2 = \frac{C_{mmH}}{R} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt \cdot d\Omega}$$

$$= n-1$$

$$\Sigma_x = \Sigma_i e^{it_i} e^{-i\omega t} \quad \Sigma_y = \Sigma_i e^{it_i} e^{-i\omega t}$$

opti

$$F_L = \frac{dw}{dA \cdot dt \cdot d\Omega}$$

$$F_L \cdot \frac{4\pi R^2}{4\pi R^2} = F_L^0$$

$$F_L \cdot \frac{4\pi R^2}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{dw}{dt \cdot d\Omega}$$



$$(2) \quad T^{-1/2} Z^2 n_e n_i e^{-h\nu/2kT} \frac{1}{m_H}$$

$$F.L.M$$

$$R \propto R^2$$

$$R \propto \rho$$

$$F.L.$$

Constraint on $M \Rightarrow$ optical thin

$\nu \gg \nu_{\text{opt}}$?

$$\nu \sim 1/2 f = 1.4 \times 10^{-27} T^{1/2} \frac{(\frac{\rho}{m_H})^2}{(\frac{n_i}{n_e})^2} \frac{1}{m_H} = \frac{1}{1.2}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt \cdot dv}$$

$$\frac{h\nu_{max}}{kT} = 1$$

$$\frac{1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ K}}{2 \sim 10^4 \text{ K}}$$

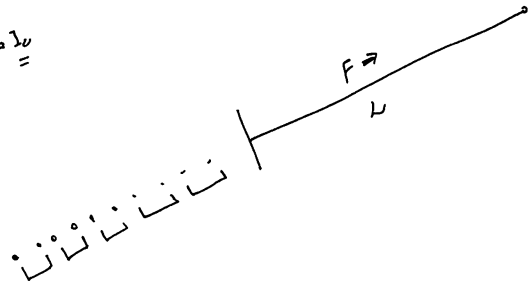
$$\frac{100 \text{ keV}}{100 \text{ keV}} = 10^4 \text{ K}$$

$$I_L = \Sigma$$

$$\Sigma = I_L = \frac{1}{2} I_0$$

$$10 \text{ keV} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{13}{3} \Rightarrow 1$$



9



10-10

6. 100% 100%

identity

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

41.0001

ref space

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

7. 100% 100%

largest

large st. data

how extract

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

sequence

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

8. 100% 100%

largest

large st. data

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

largest

large st. data

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

largest

28.1 100% → 28.1 100%

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