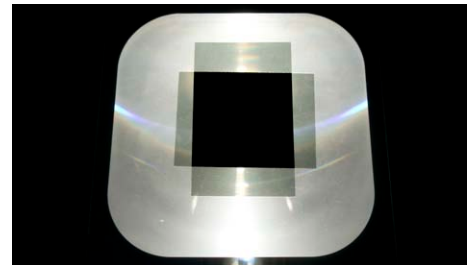
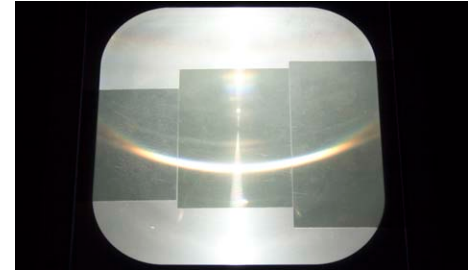
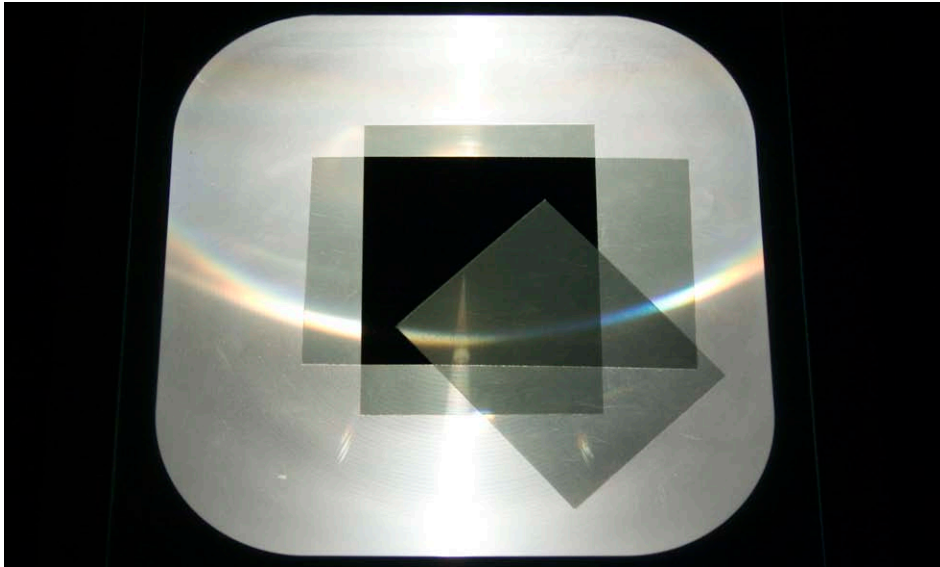


Optics

Polarization

Circular Polarization



## Concept:

When unpolarized light of intensity  $I_0$  passes through a linear polarizer whose transmission axis is oriented at an angle  $\theta$  relative to the transmission axis of a second linear polarizer, the transmitted intensity,  $I$ , is given by Malus' Law:  $I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$ .

This law can be applied consecutively to any number of polarizing layers, and is useful in explaining the resulting intensity of placing a polarizer at  $45^\circ$  between two crossed polarizers as described in Procedure 2 below.

## Procedure:

1. Cross two polarizing filters on the overhead projector to prevent light from passing through.
2. Insert the third polarizing filter between the two crossed filters at a  $45^\circ$  angle. This allows light to pass through all three filters.
3. Experiment by crossing the filters at various angles and noticing the changes in transmitted intensity.

## Equipment:

- (3) Light Polarizing Filters
- Transmission Type Overhead Projector (available upon request; reflection type OHP will not display polarized light)