

Tuesday

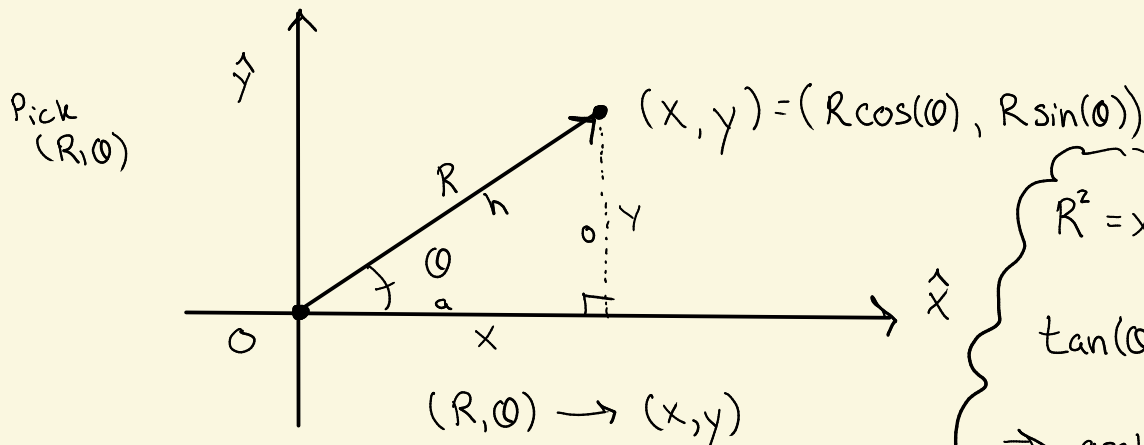
Review

- Special ^{reference} angles (5 angles)
- Mnemonic

$$\begin{aligned} \sin &\sim y\text{-coords} \\ \cos &\sim x\text{-coords} \end{aligned}$$

- Polar Coordinates / Vectors

! Always draw a picture



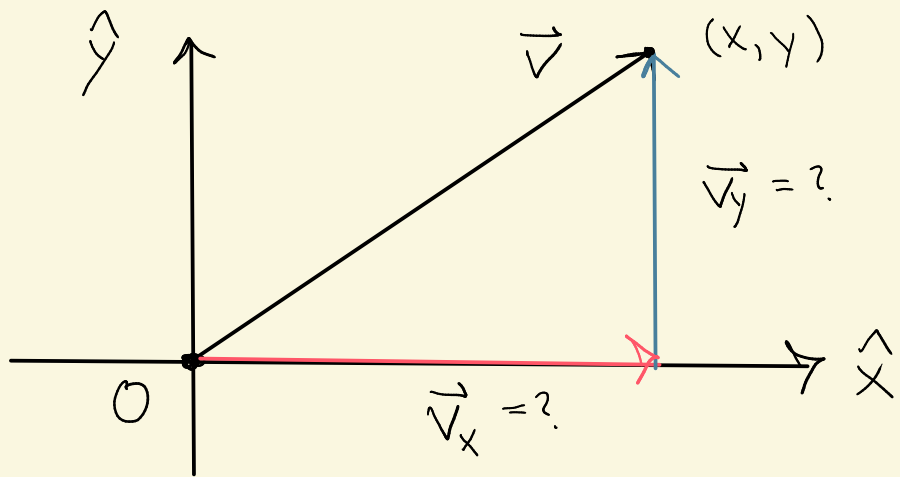
$$\begin{aligned} R^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\ \tan(\theta) &= \frac{y}{x} \\ \Rightarrow \arctan(\tan(\theta)) &= \arctan(y/x) \\ \Rightarrow \theta &= \arctan(y/x) \end{aligned}$$

Going backwards: Given (x, y) , then

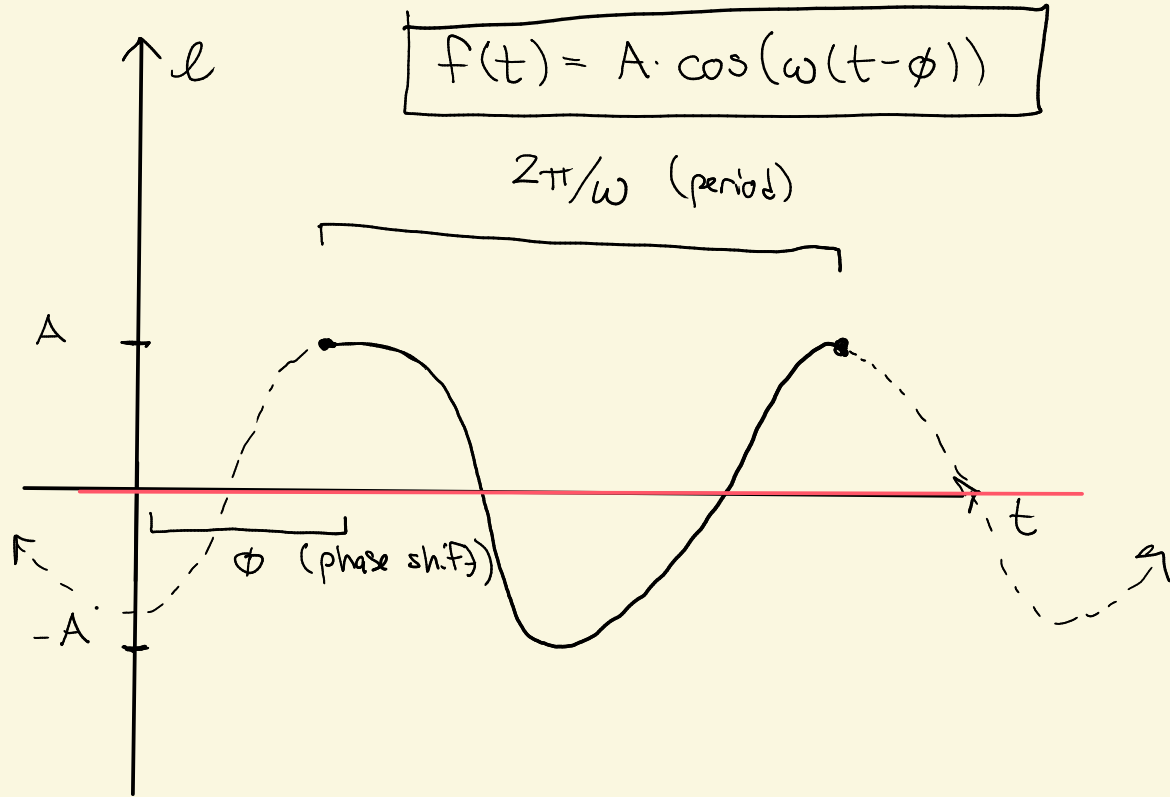
- $R = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- $\theta = \text{a little complicated!}$
- $\theta_{\text{ref}} = \arctan(y/x)$
- ↳ $\theta = \theta_{\text{ref}} \pm \pi$

(Won't need much)

- Vectors, breaking into components

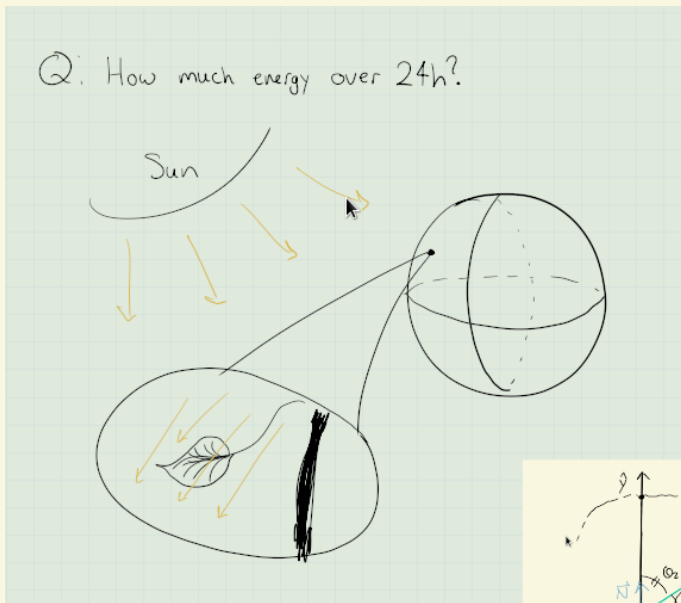


• General form of a wave

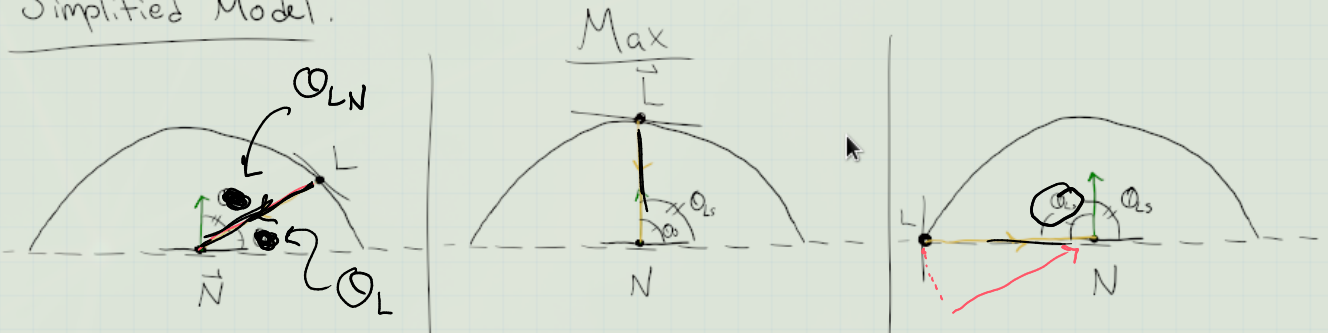


Project

• See video!



Simplified Model:

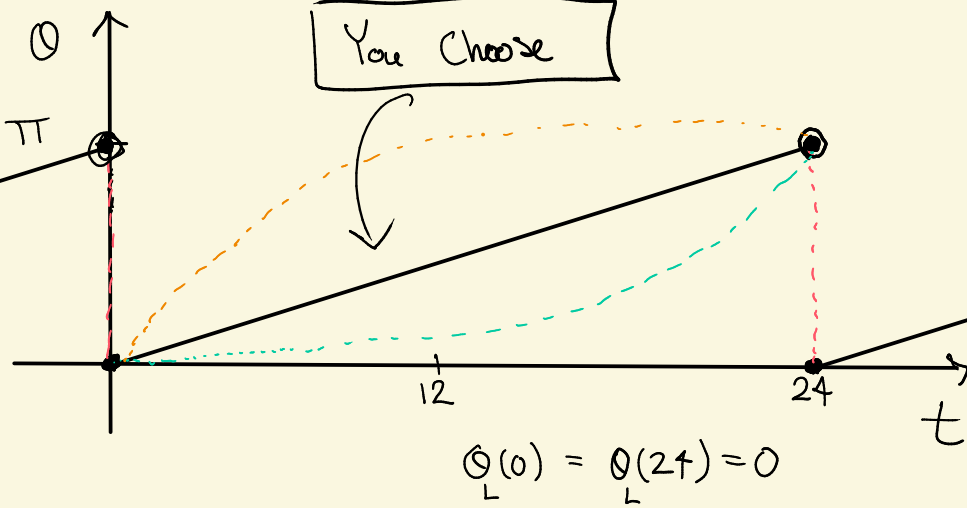


Think of L as a function of time, $L(t)$

↳ Simplify to $\theta_L(t)$, $\theta_{LN}(t)$

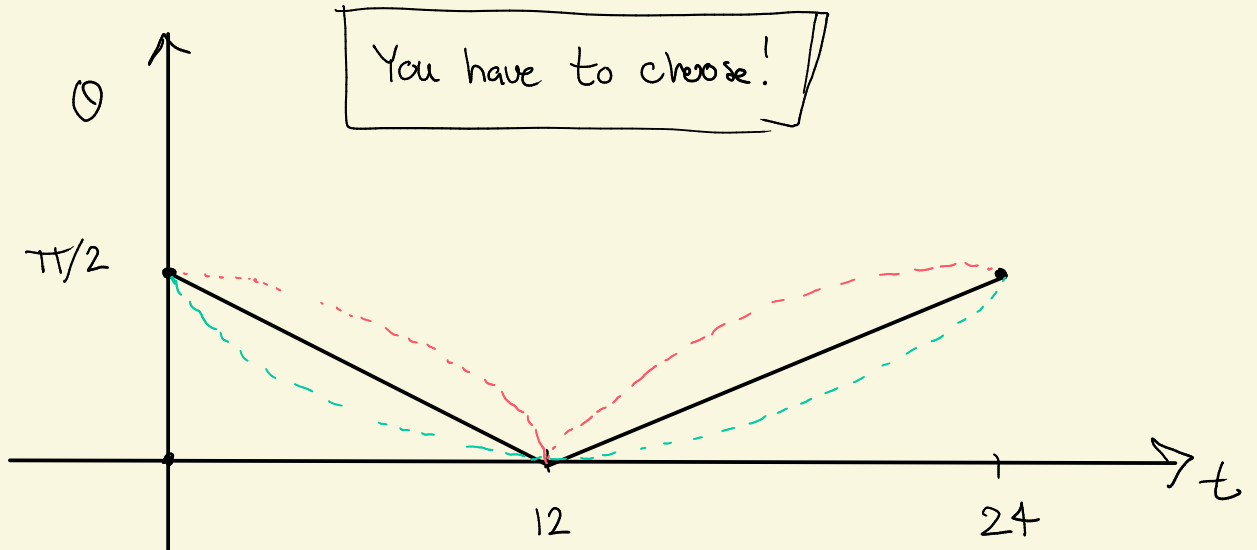
$\theta_L(t)$
 $\text{dom}(\theta_L(t)) = [0, 24)$
 $\text{range}(\theta_L(t)) = [0, \pi)$

$\theta_L(t)$



$\theta_L(t) = a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$? $\theta_L(t) = a_1 t + a_0$

$\theta_{LN}(t)$



$\theta_L(t)$
 $\theta_W(t)$

Goal: Find functions for $\|E\|$

$f(\theta_1) = \dots$
 $g(\theta_2) = \dots$

Conclusion: $E(\vec{r}) \propto \sin(\theta_1)$

$G(t) = \sin(\theta_1(t))$

Assuming $\|L\| = 1$

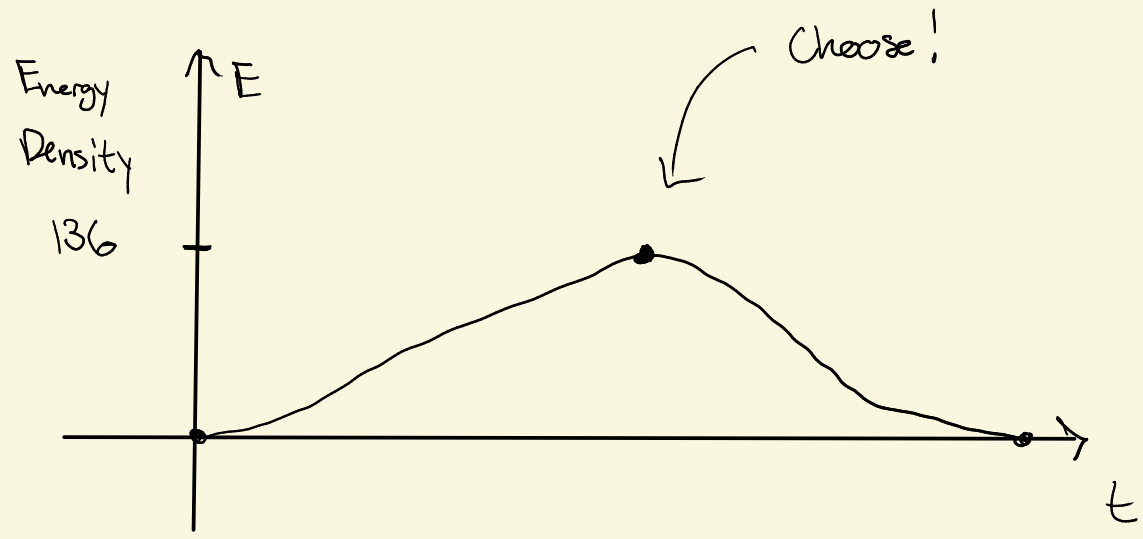
Proportional by $E(t)$

\Rightarrow Total energy density

$\hat{z}(t) = E(t)G(t)$
 $= E(t)\sin(\theta_1(t))$

t. energy

Find energy density function



Total Energy in a time period $\Delta t = E(t) \cdot G(t) \cdot A \cdot \Delta t$