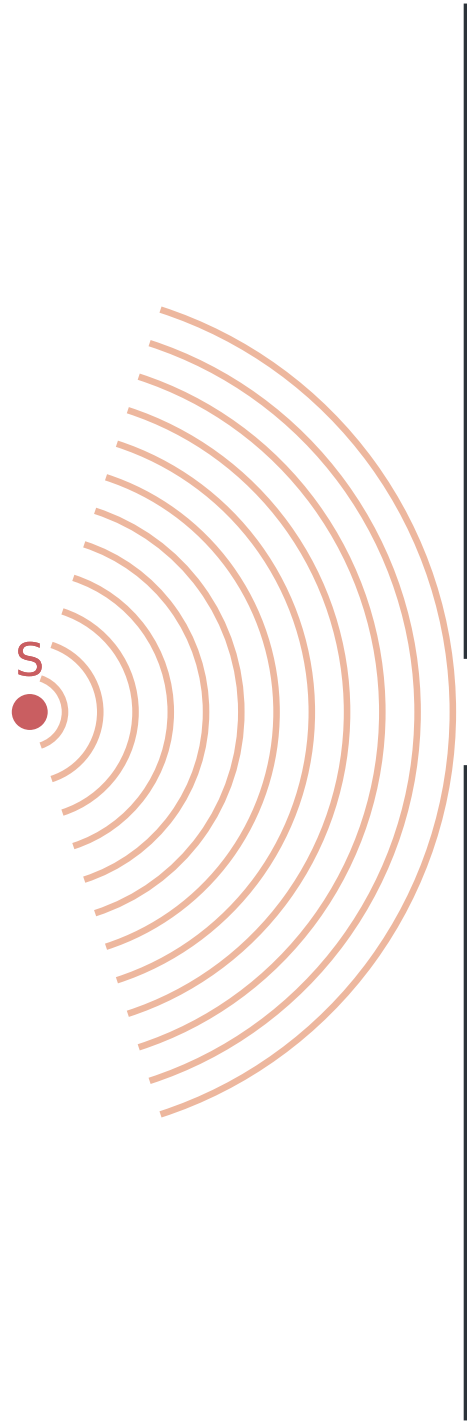
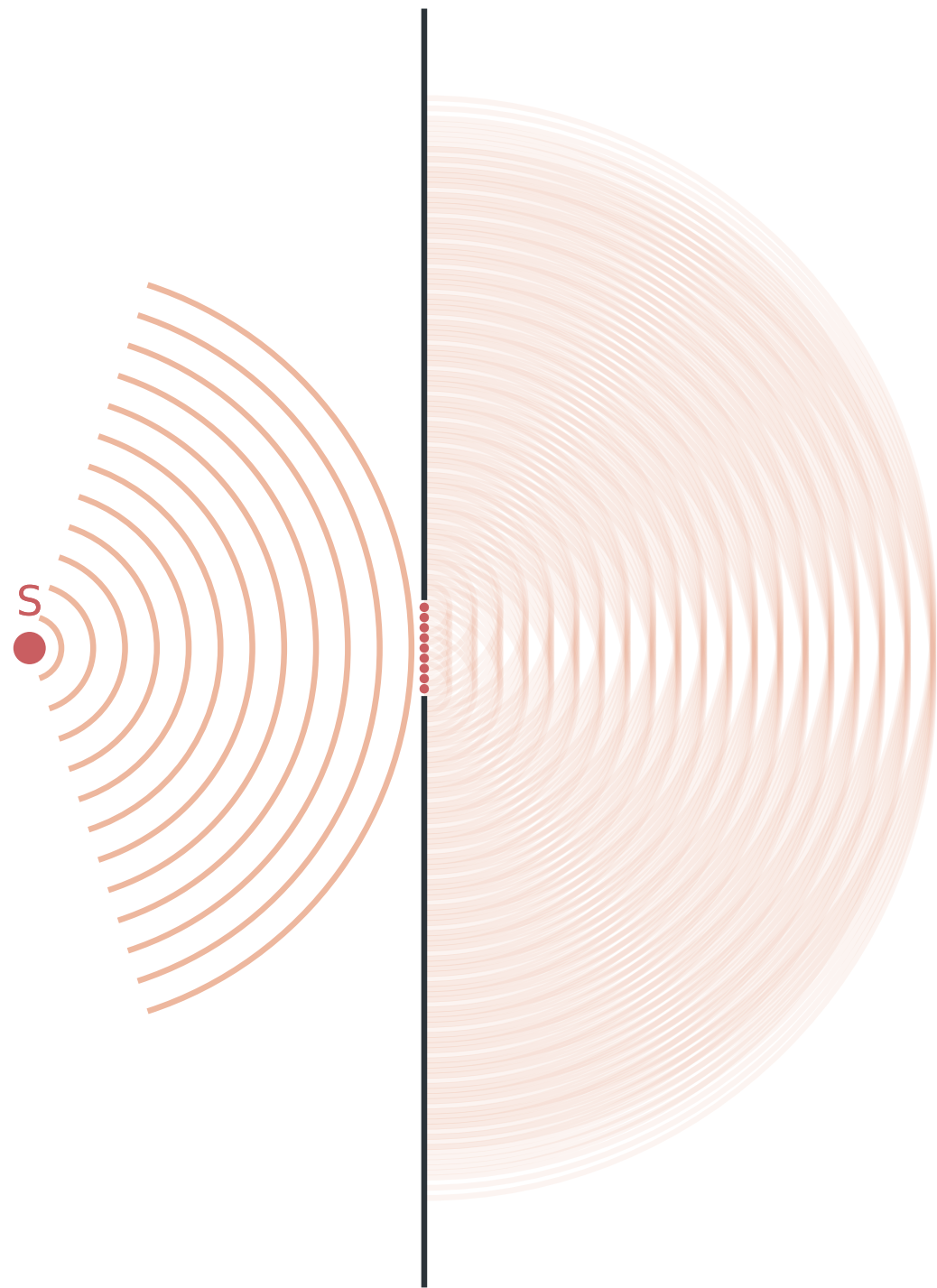
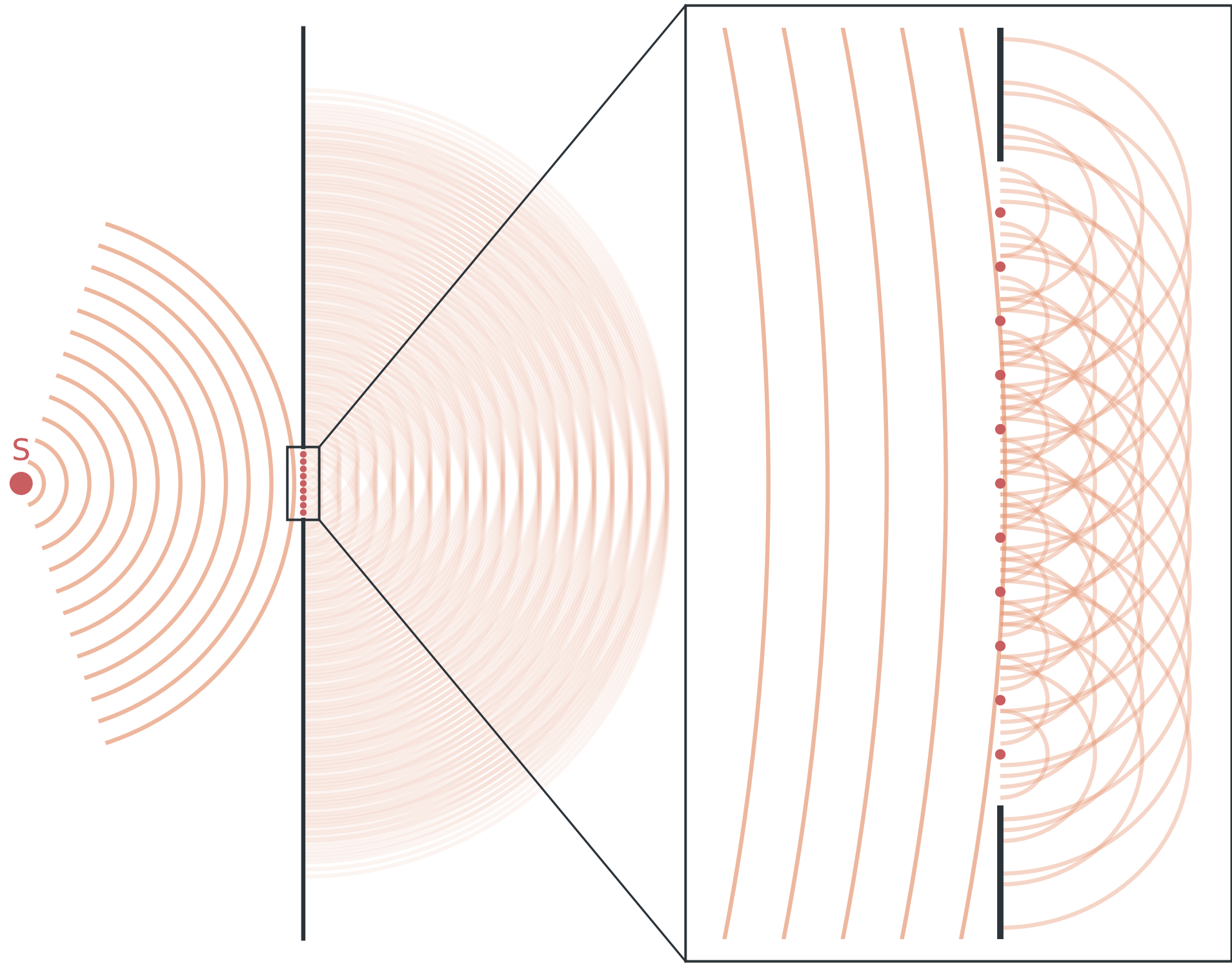


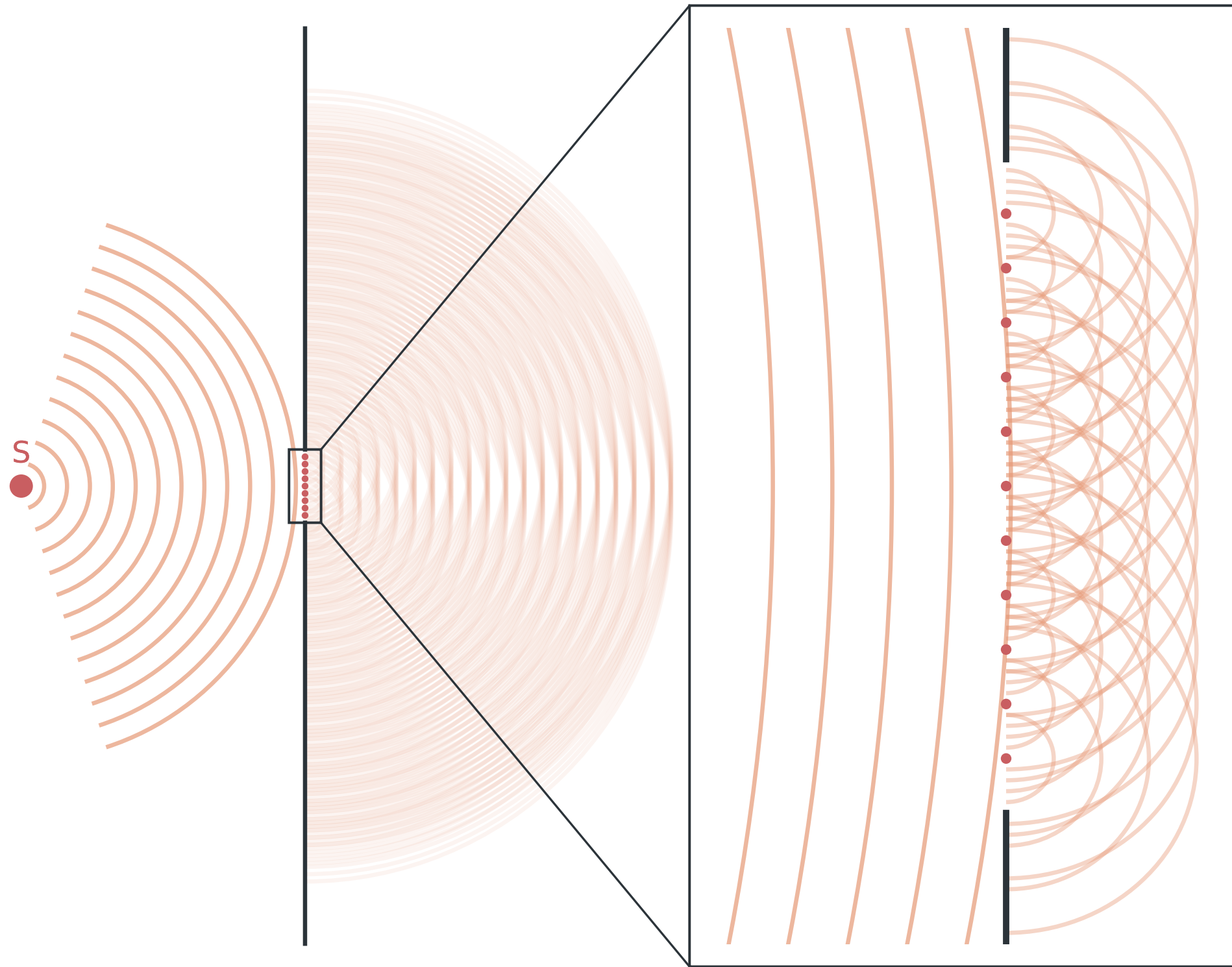
Hola

hablemos de difracción





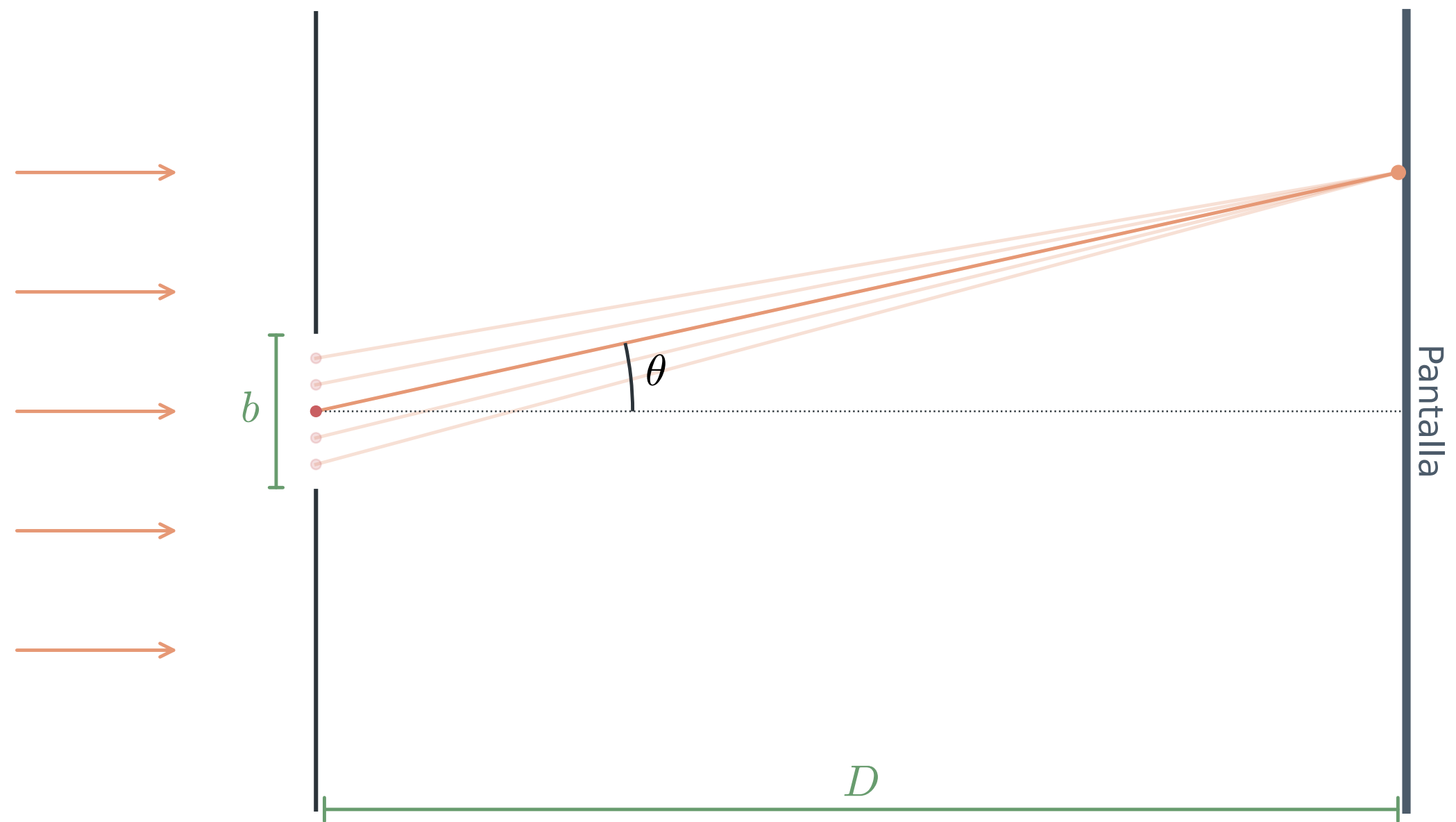


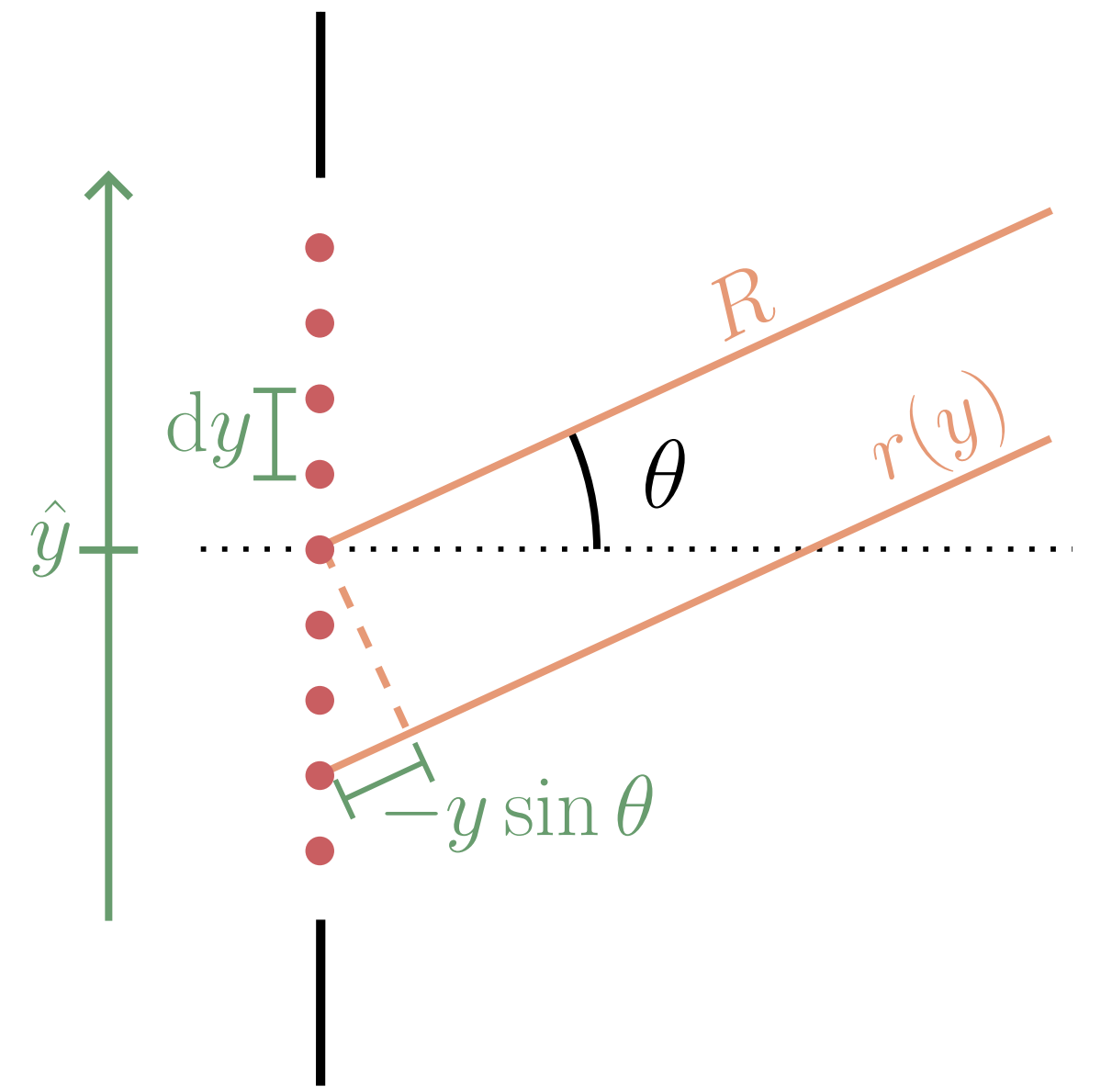
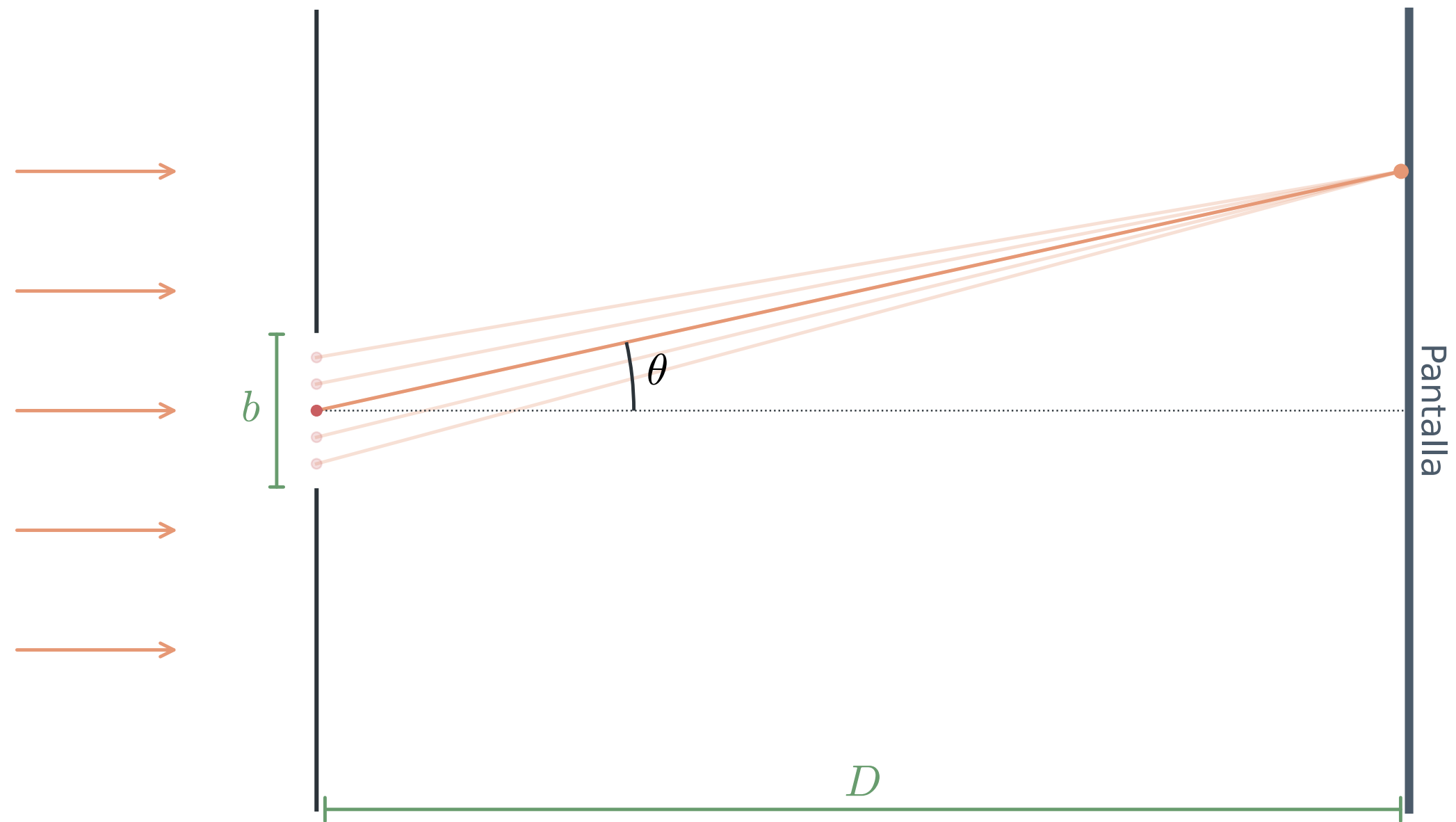


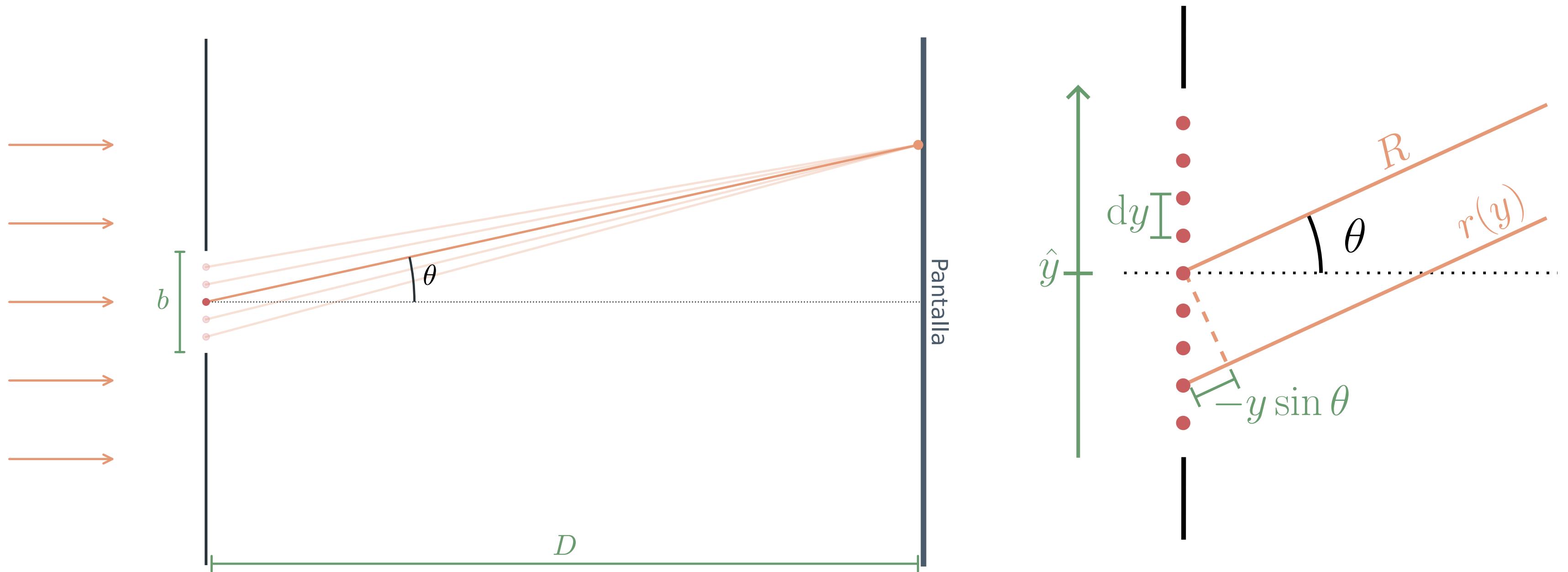
$$\mathbf{E} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\mathbf{E}$$

$$d\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{|r(y)|} e^{i[\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}(y) - \omega t]}$$

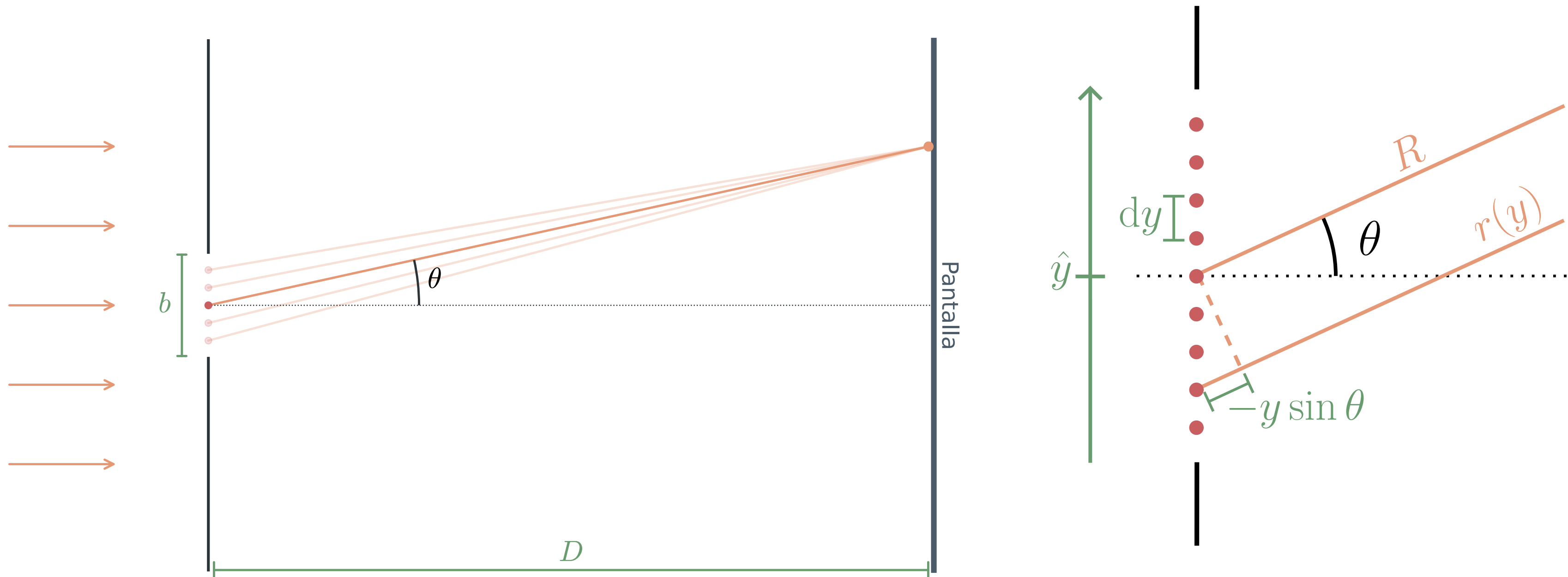
(donde está la rendija)



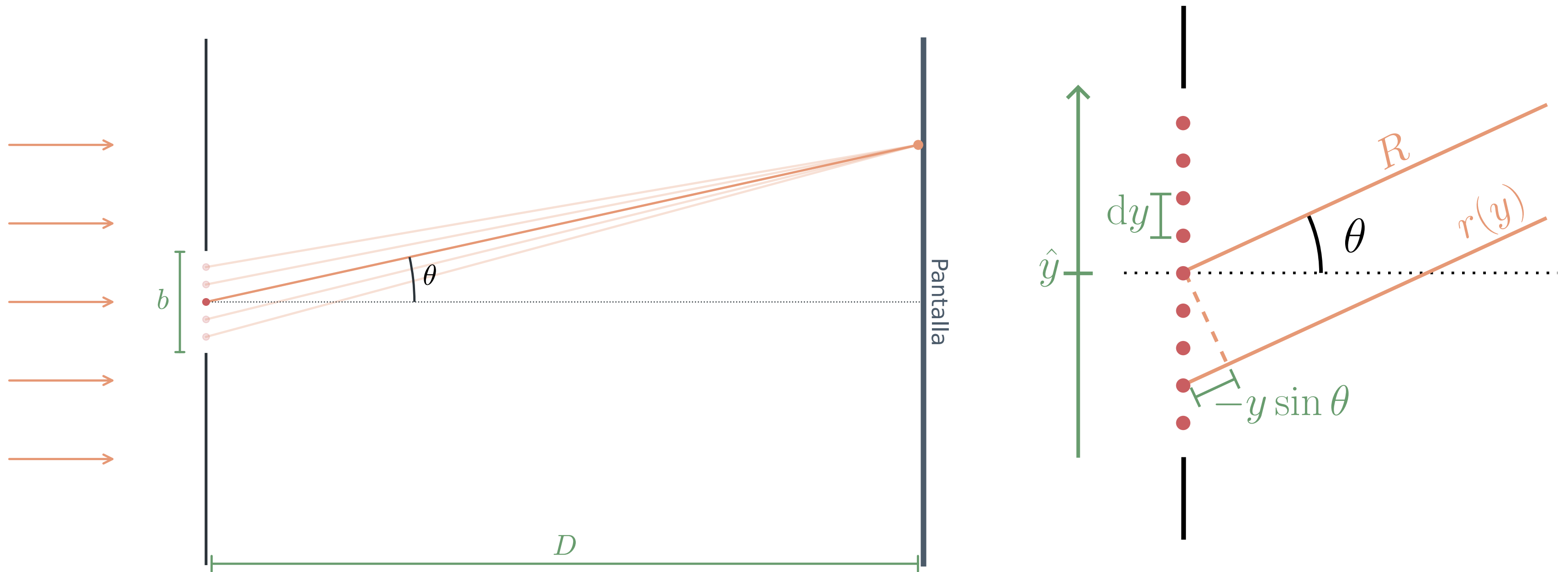




$$d\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{|r(y)|} e^{i[\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}(y) - \omega t]} \quad \text{con} \quad r(y) \simeq R - y \sin \theta \quad y \quad \frac{1}{|r(y)|} \simeq \frac{1}{R}$$



$$d\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i[k(R - y \sin \theta) - \omega t]}, \quad \mathbf{E} = \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} d\mathbf{E}$$



$$d\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i[k(R - y \sin \theta) - \omega t]}, \quad \mathbf{E} = \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} d\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy$$

Un comentario antes de continuar...

$$\sin \theta$$

Un comentario antes de continuar...

$$\sin \theta \simeq \theta$$

Un comentario antes de continuar...

$$\sin \theta \simeq \theta \simeq \tan \theta$$

Un comentario antes de continuar...

$$\sin \theta \simeq \theta \simeq \tan \theta \simeq y/D$$



a veces

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \frac{e^{-ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} - e^{ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \frac{e^{-ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} - e^{ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}}{-2ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} b
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} \frac{e^{-ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} - e^{ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}}{-2ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} b = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR - \omega t)} b \frac{\sin\left(k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta\right)}{k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \frac{e^{-ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} - e^{ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}}{-2ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} b = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} b \frac{\sin \left(k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta \right)}{k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

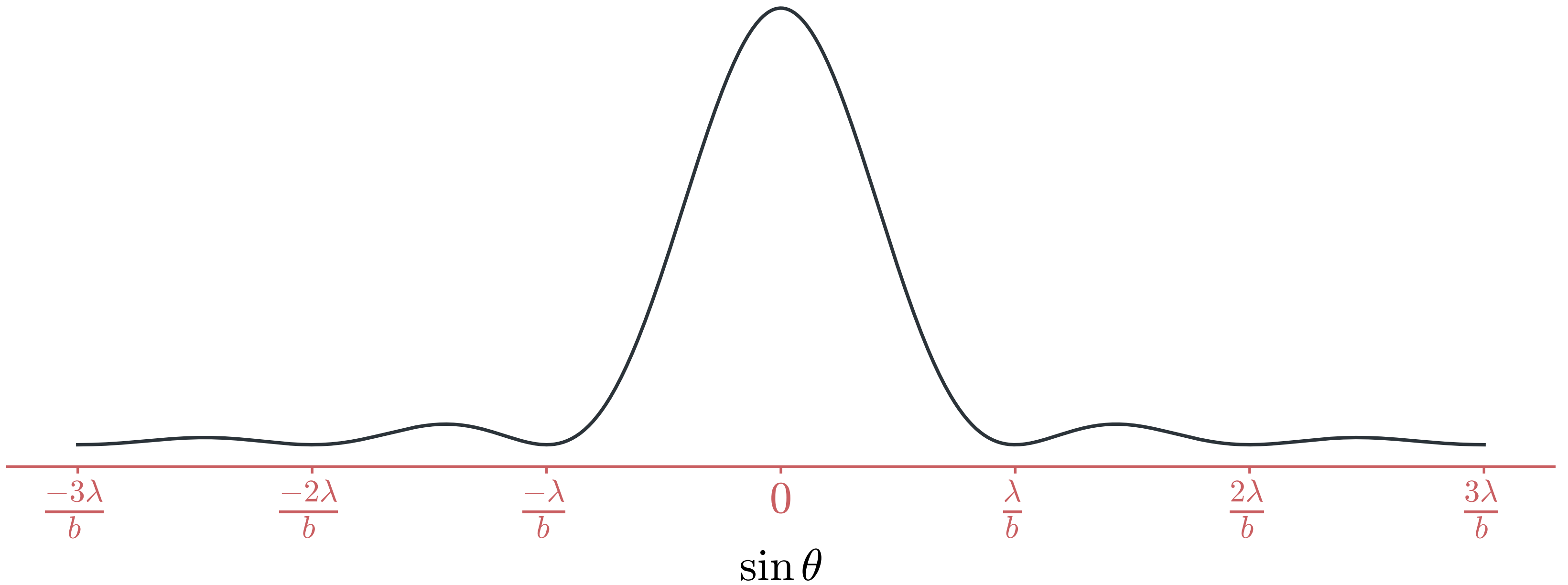
$$\implies \mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} b e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \frac{\sin \beta}{\beta}, \quad \beta = \frac{bk}{2} \sin \theta$$

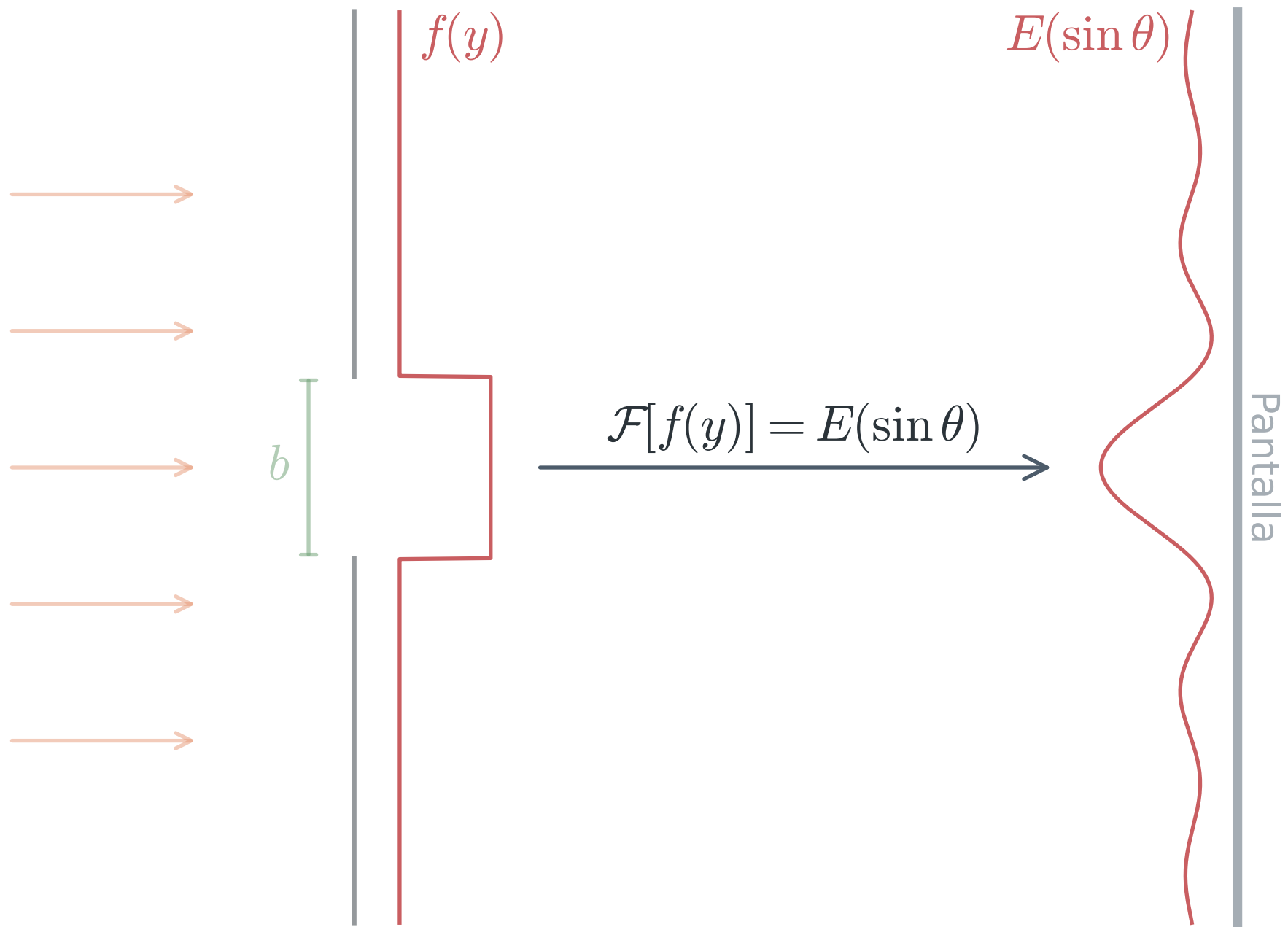
$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \left. \frac{e^{-iky \sin \theta}}{-ik \sin \theta} \right|_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \frac{e^{-ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} - e^{ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}}{-2ik \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta} b = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} e^{i(kR-\omega t)} b \frac{\sin\left(k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta\right)}{k \frac{b}{2} \sin \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

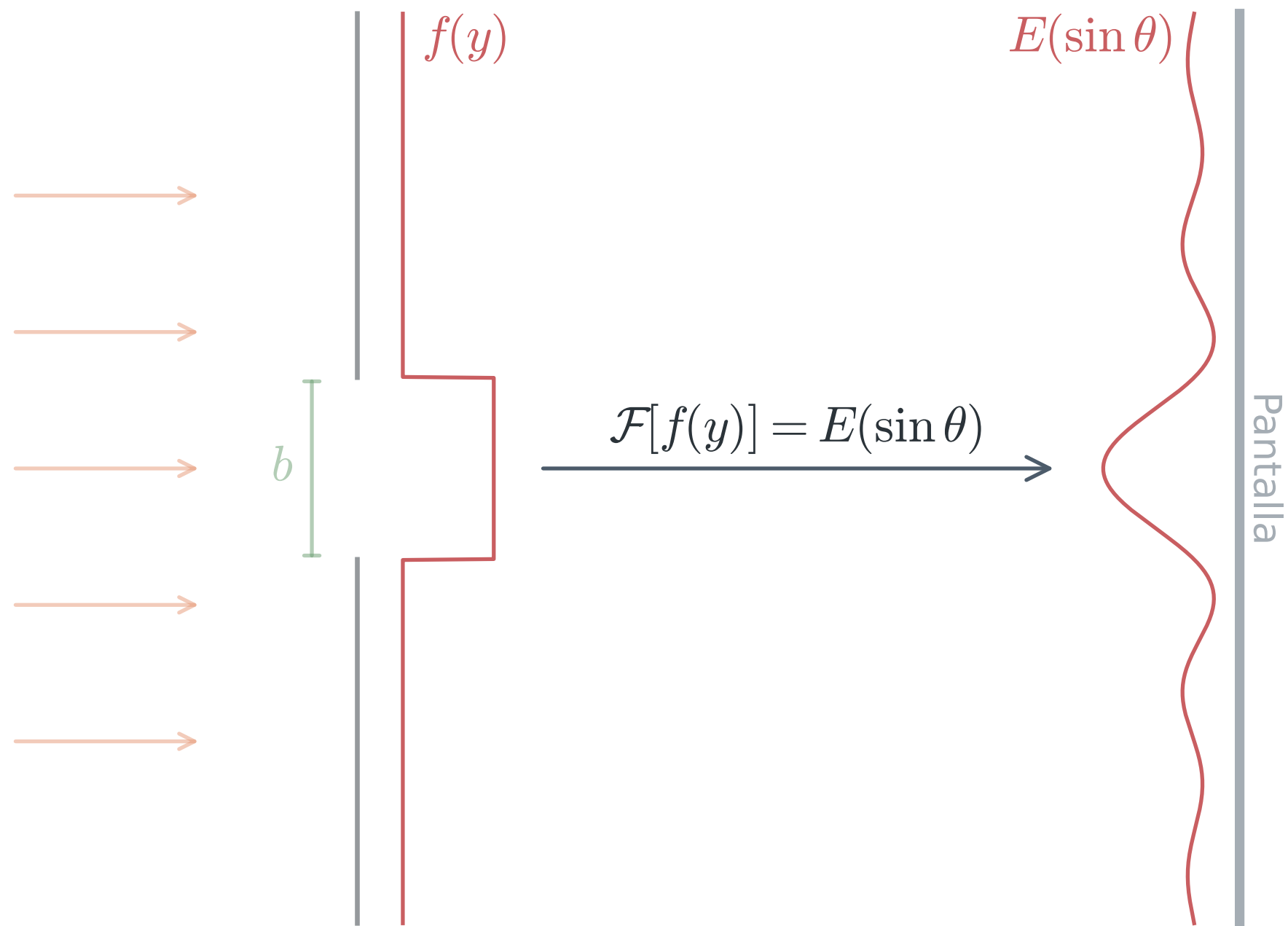
$$\implies \mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_0}{R} b e^{i(kR-\omega t)} \frac{\sin \beta}{\beta}, \quad \beta = \frac{bk}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\implies I \propto \frac{\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}^*}{2} = I_0 \frac{\sin^2 \beta}{\beta^2}, \quad I_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bE_0}{R} \right)^2$$

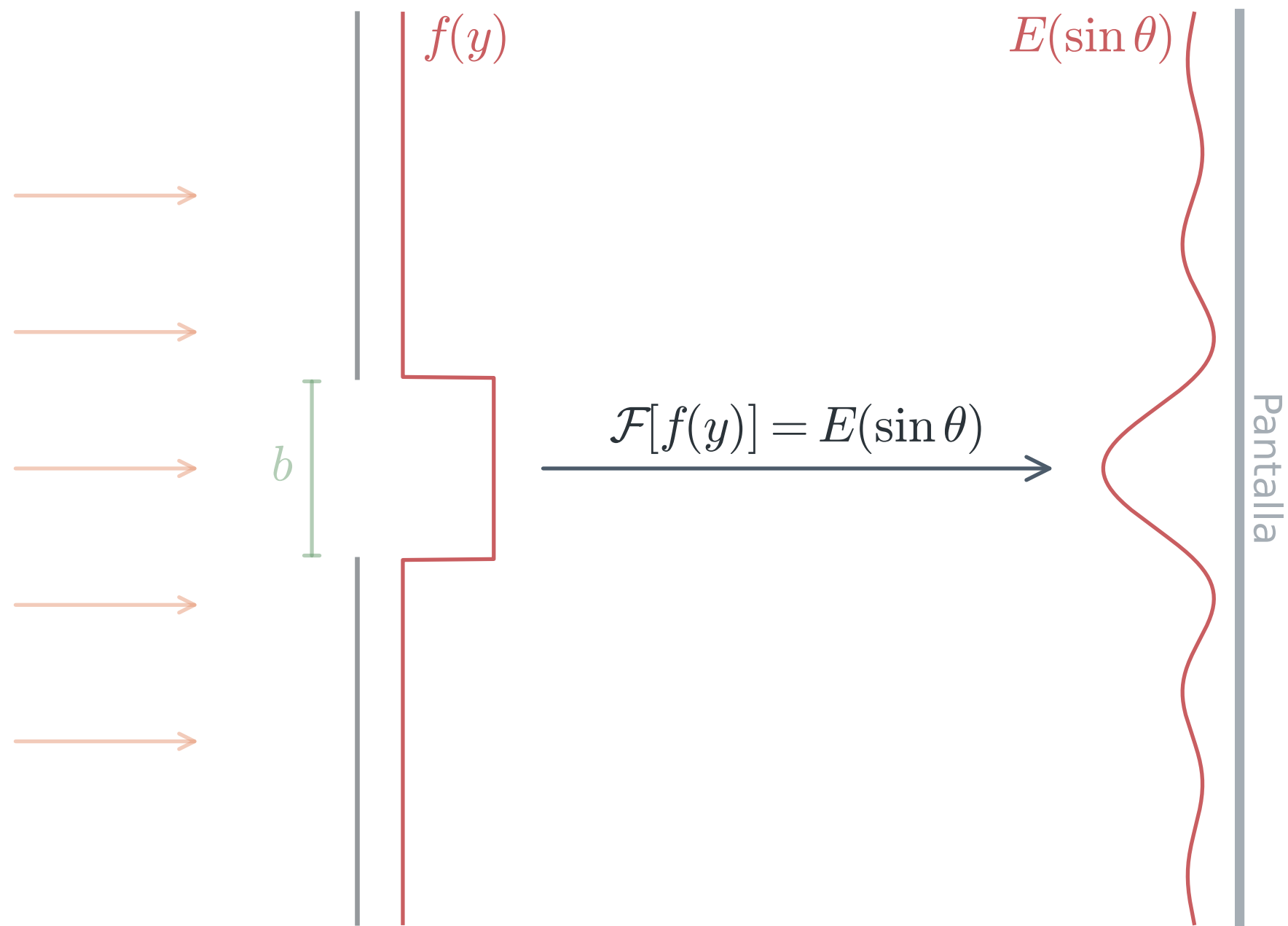
$$I = I_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{bk}{2} \sin \theta \right) = I_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{\pi b}{\lambda} \sin \theta \right)$$





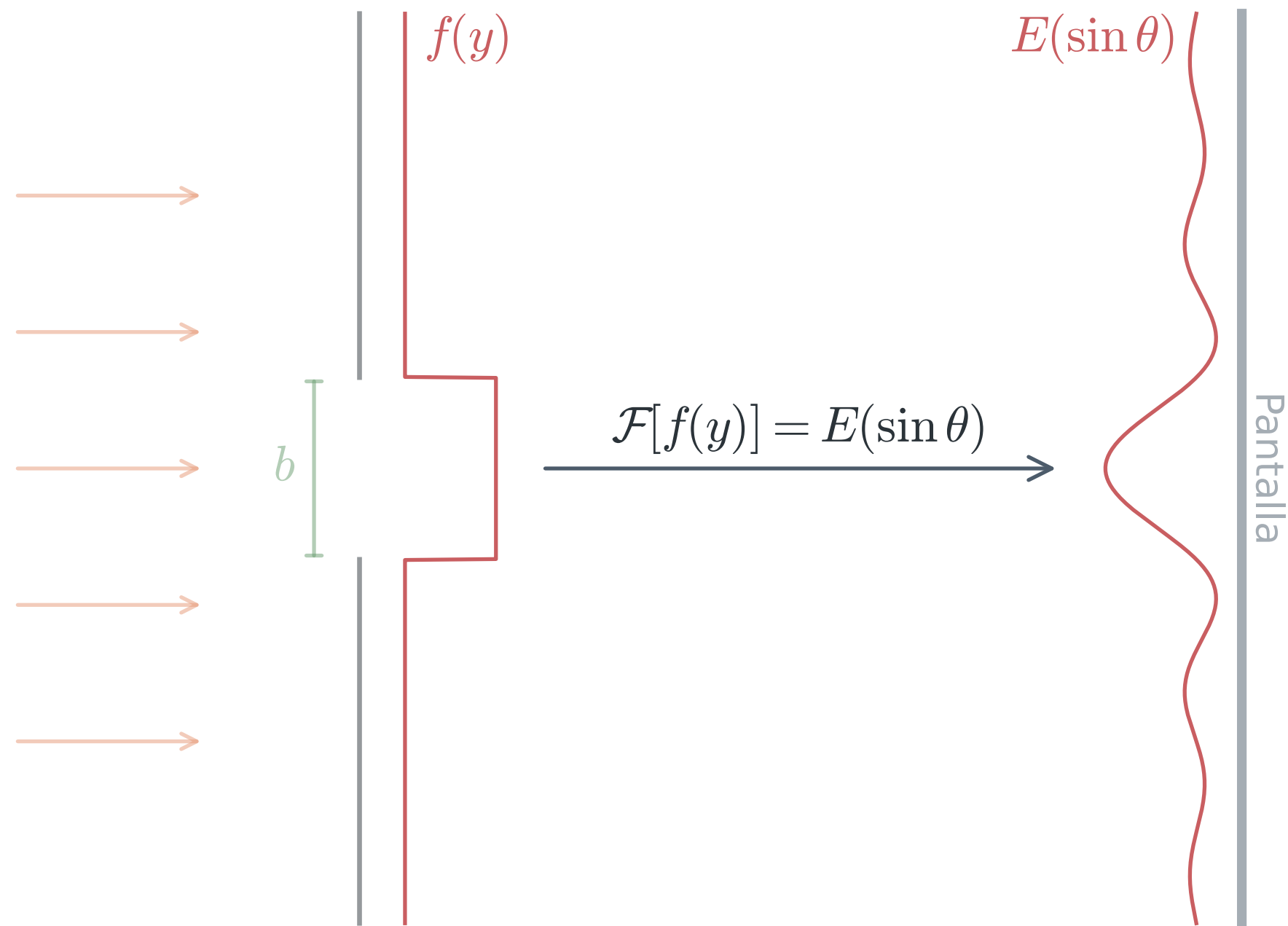


$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{si no} \end{cases}$$



$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{si no} \end{cases}$$

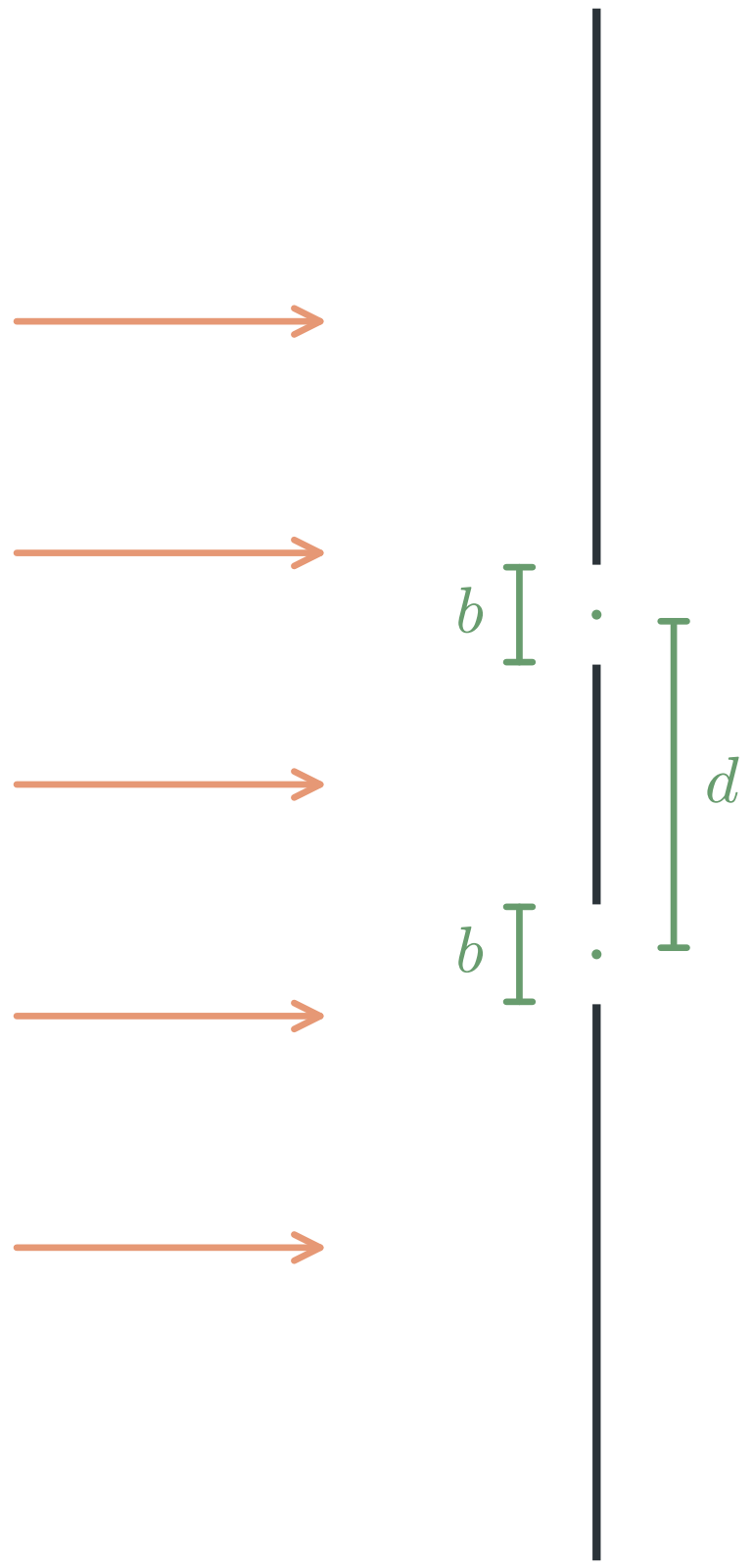
$$E = E'_0 \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{kb}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

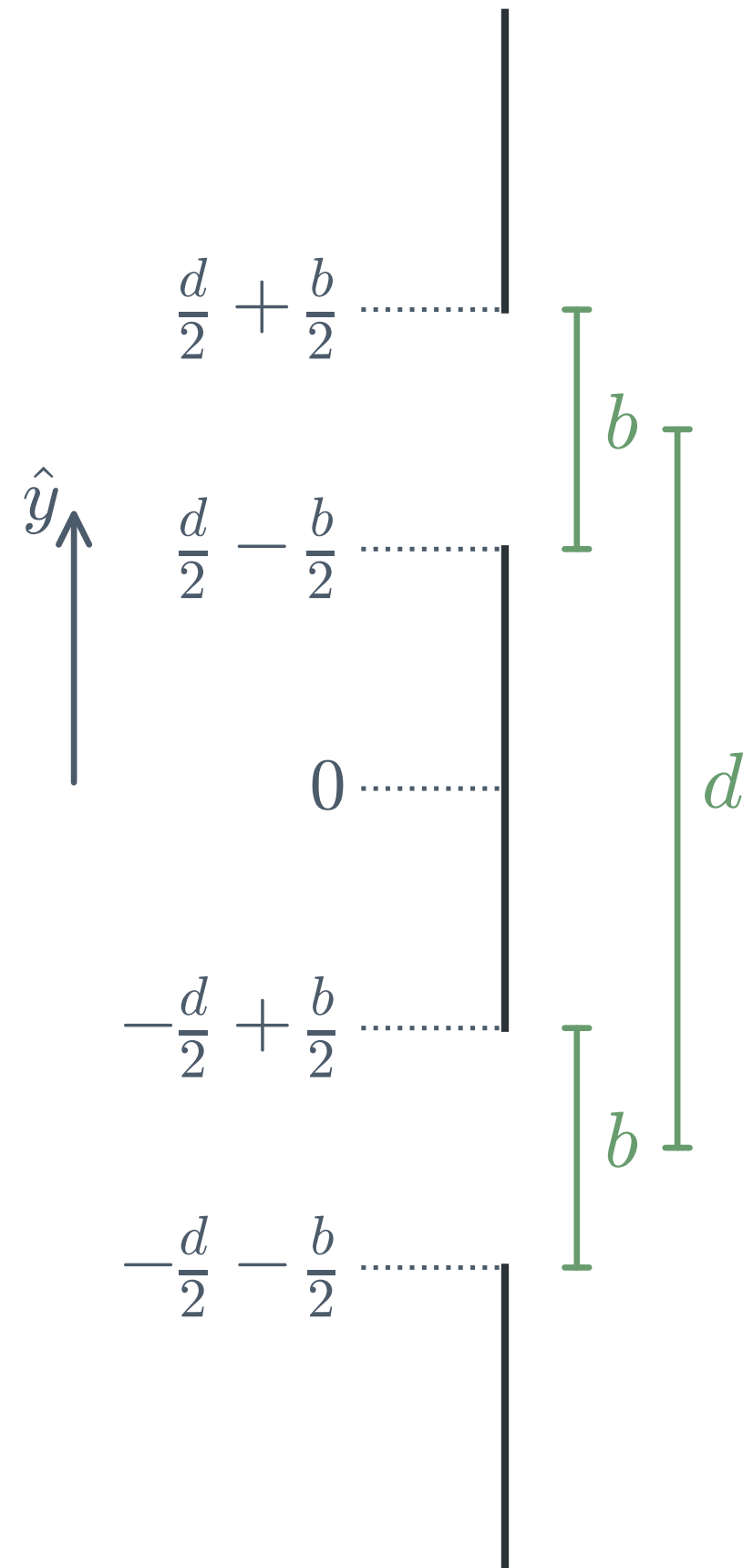


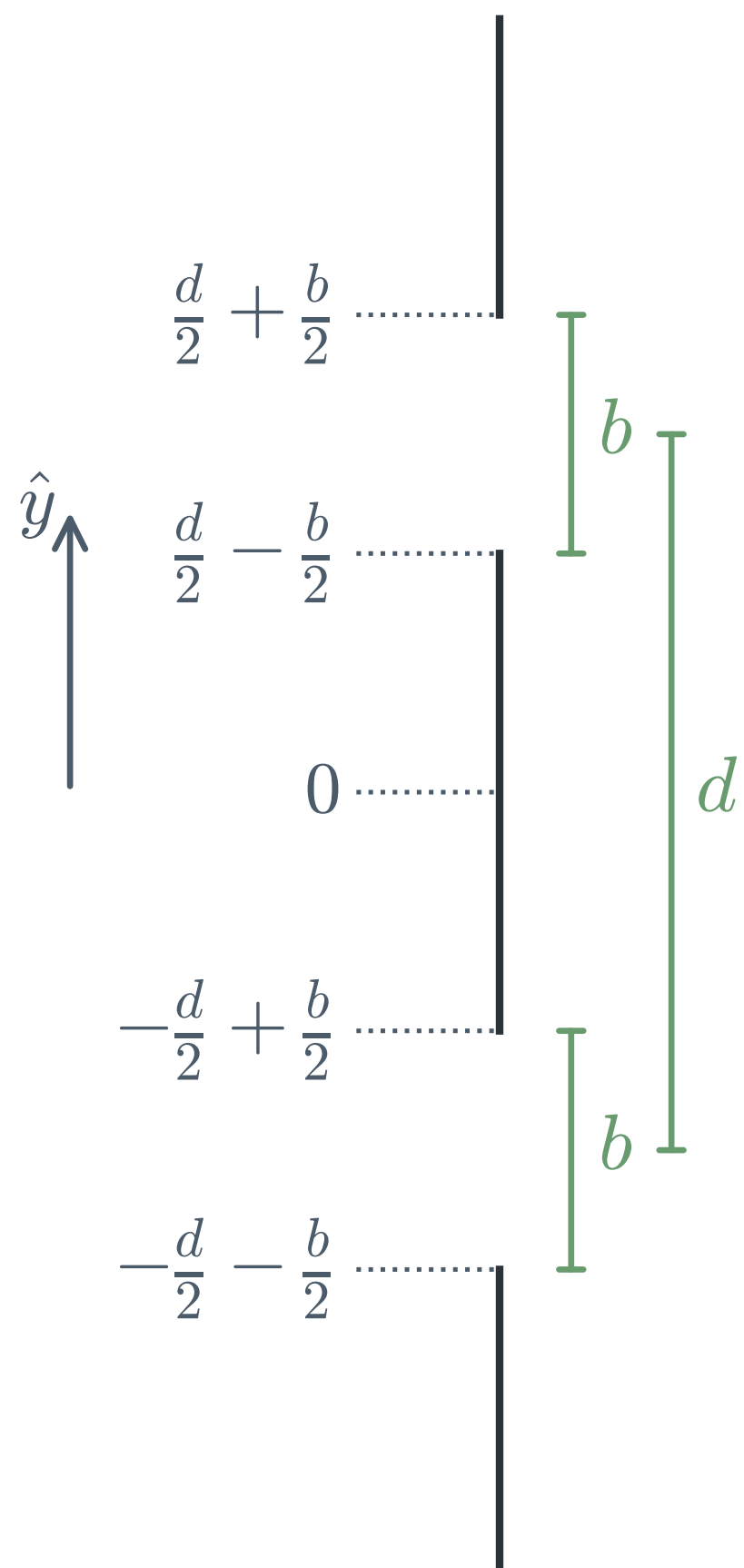
$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{si no} \end{cases}$$

$$E = E'_0 \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{kb}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

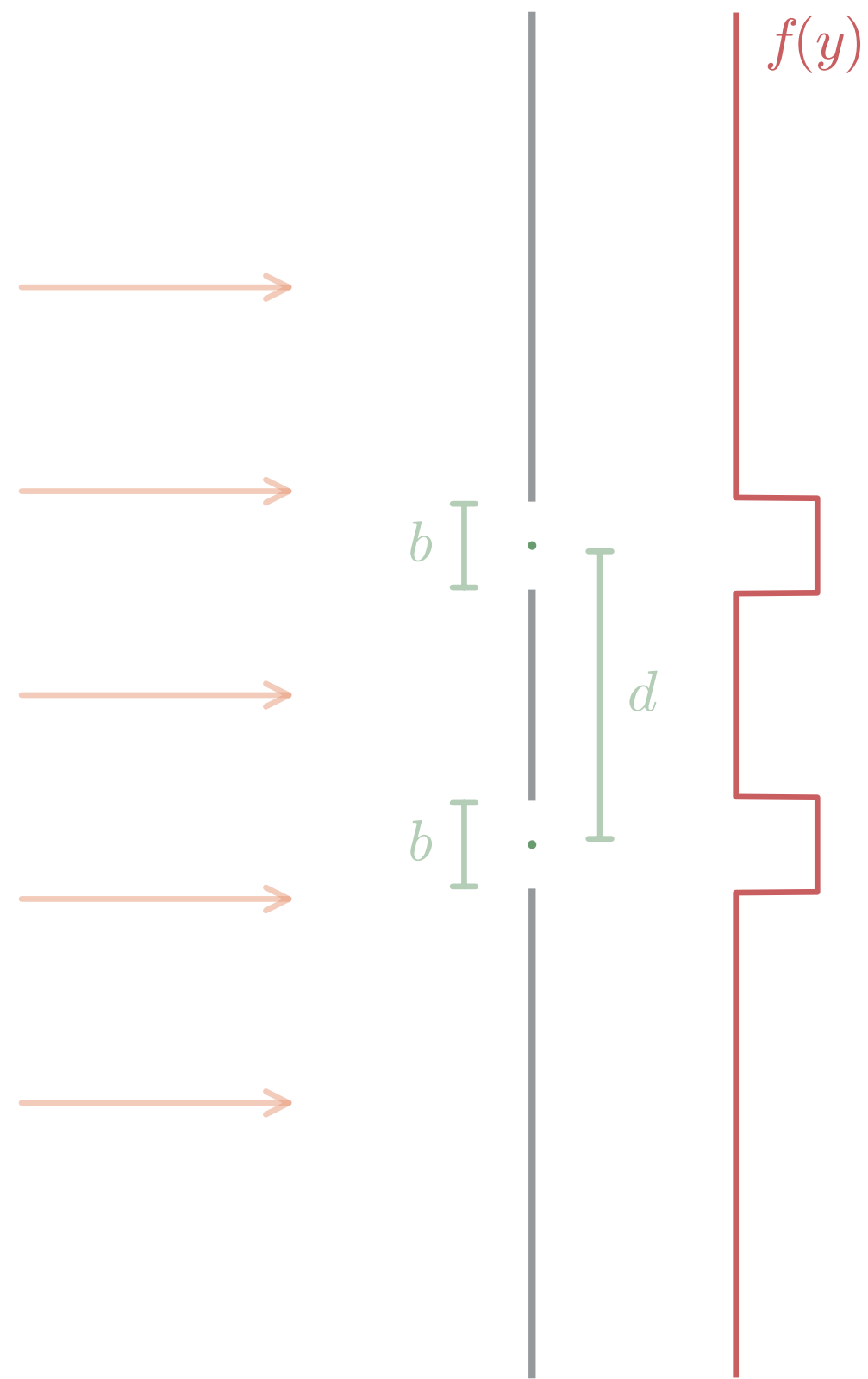
$$E = \frac{e^{i(kR - \omega t)}}{R} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy$$



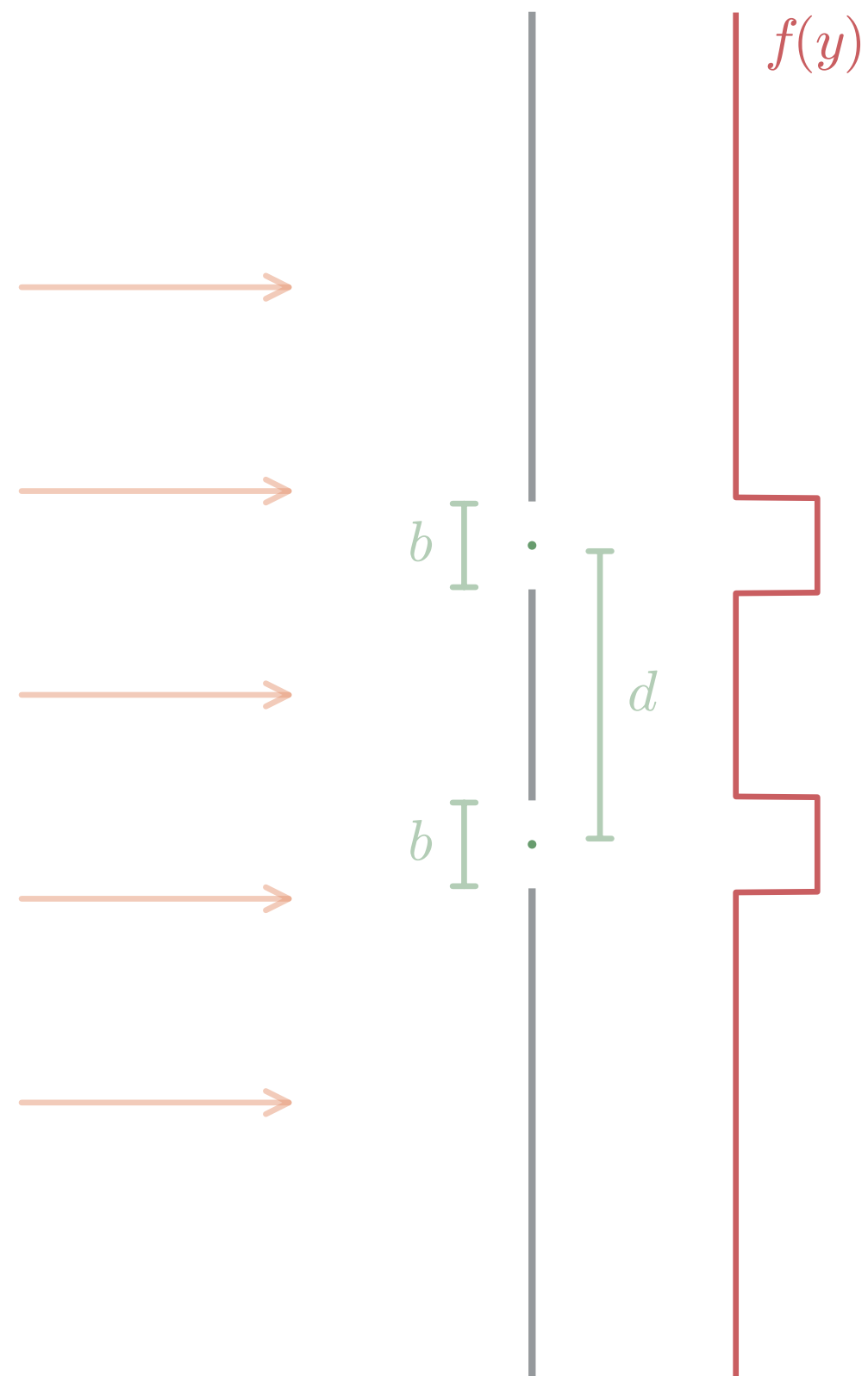




$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < -\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ E_0 & \text{si } \frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$

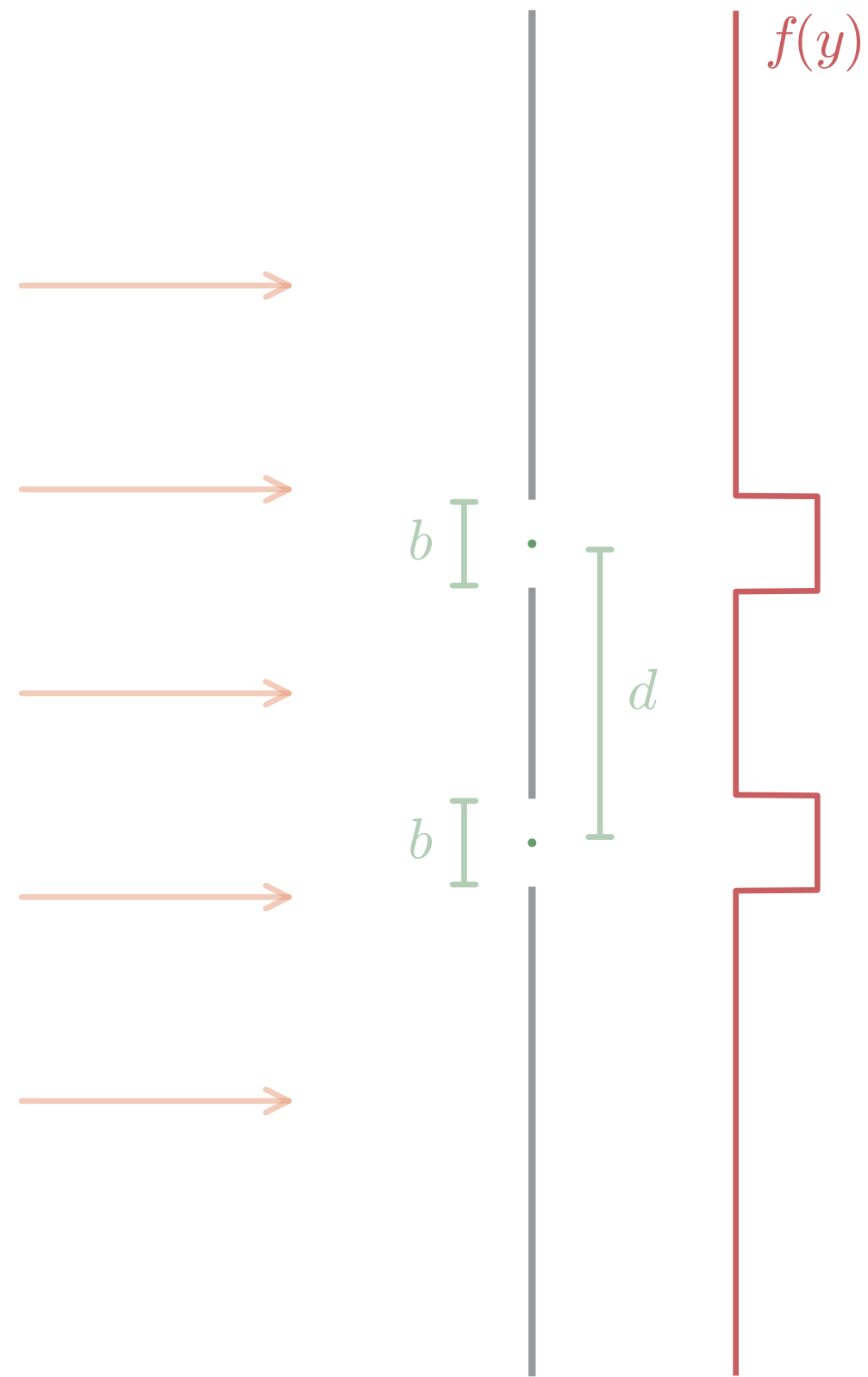


$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < -\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ E_0 & \text{si } \frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$



$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < -\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ E_0 & \text{si } \frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$

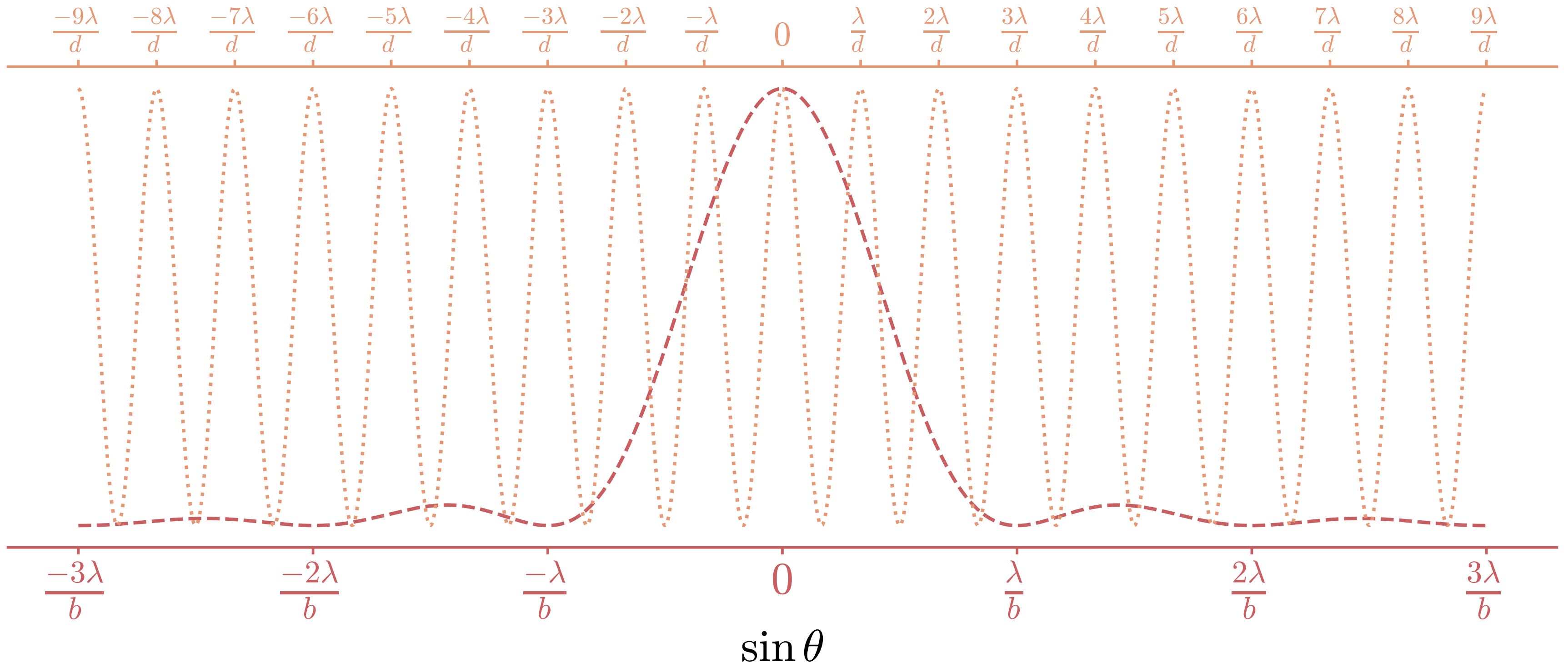
$$E = \frac{e^{i(kR - \omega t)}}{R} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy$$



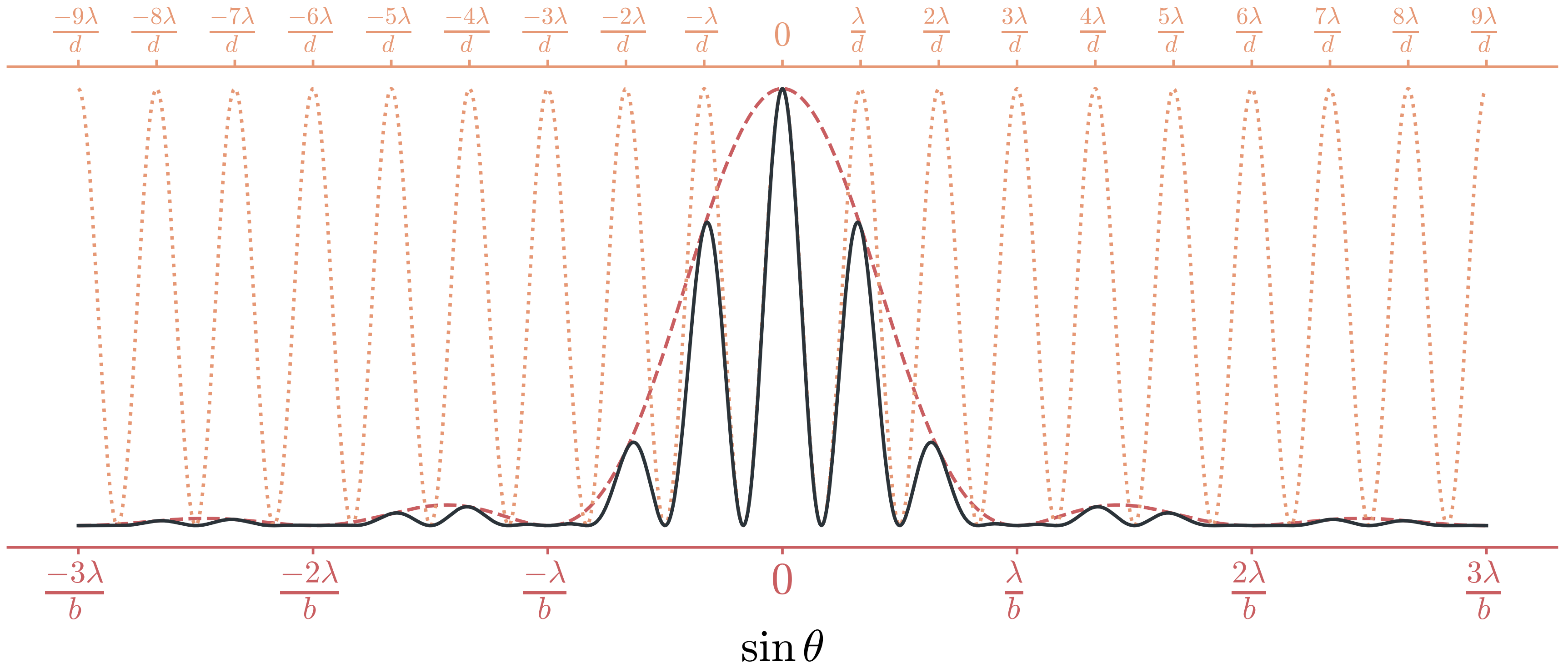
$$f(y) = \begin{cases} E_0 & \text{si } -\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < -\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ E_0 & \text{si } \frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2} < y < \frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \\ 0 & \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$

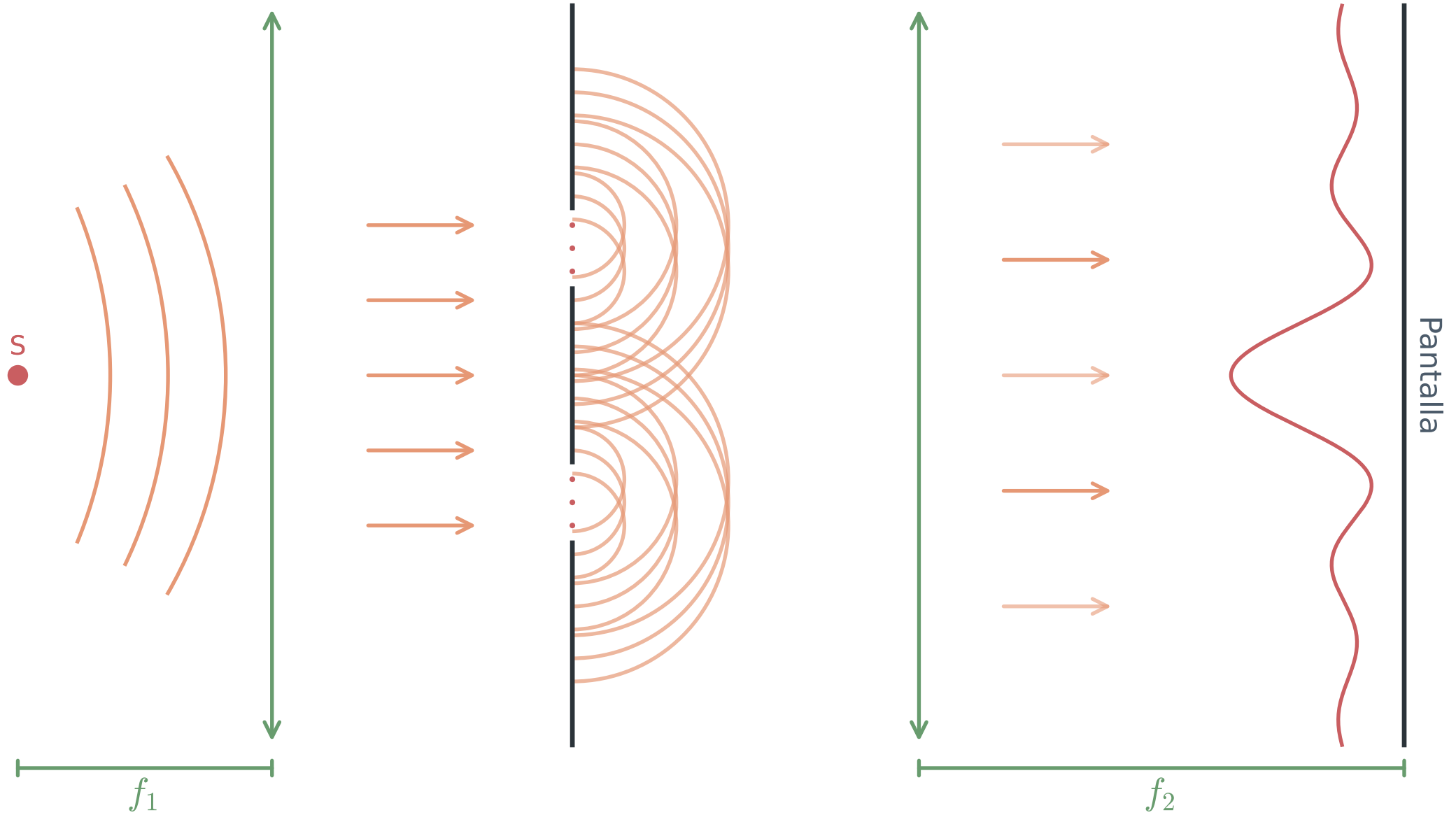
$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{e^{i(kR - \omega t)}}{R} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy \\ &= \frac{e^{i(kR - \omega t)}}{R} \left[\int_{\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2}} E_0 e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_{-\frac{d}{2} - \frac{b}{2}}^{-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{b}{2}} E_0 e^{-iky \sin \theta} dy \right] \end{aligned}$$

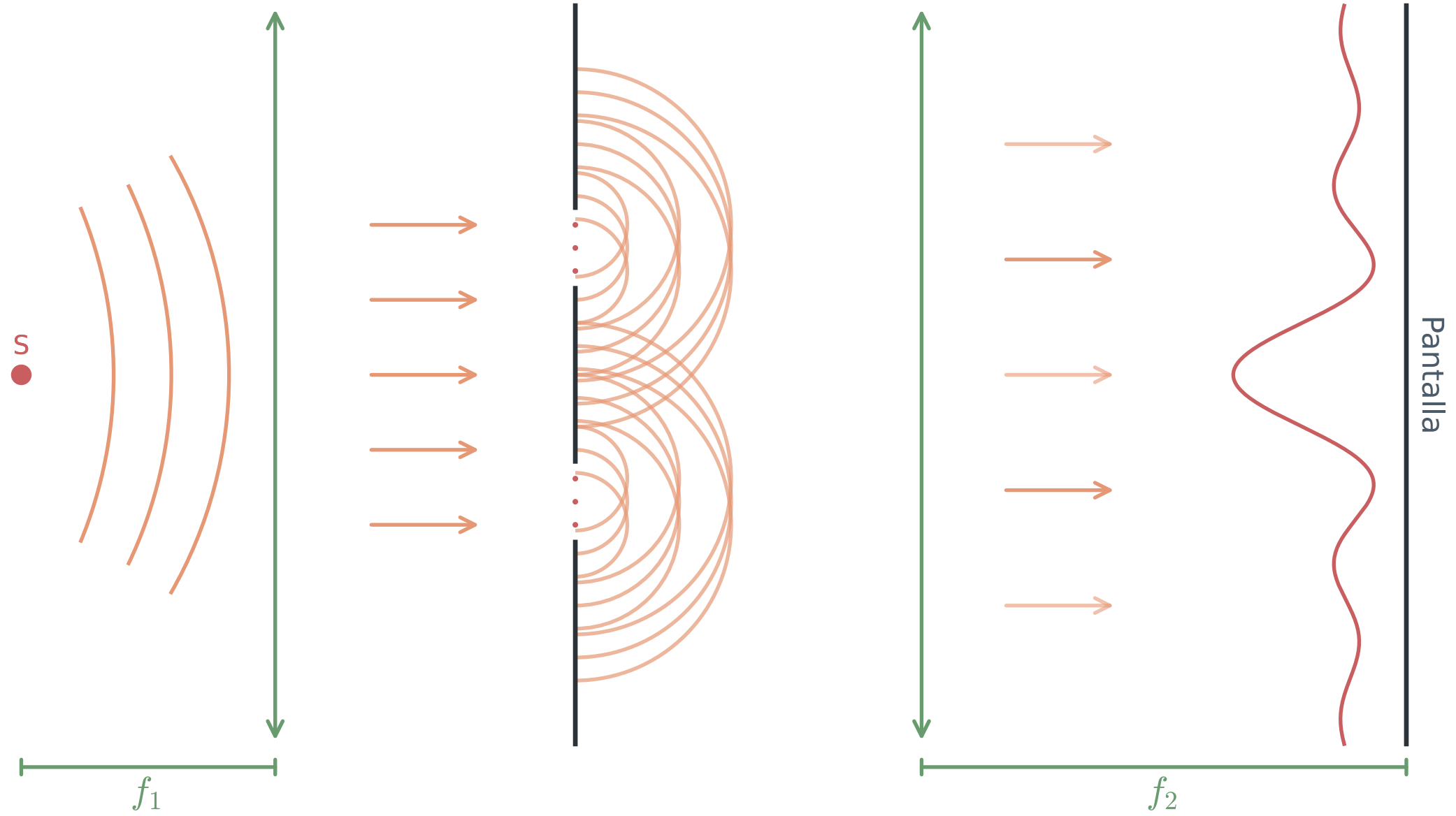
$$I = I_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha$$



$$I = I_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha$$





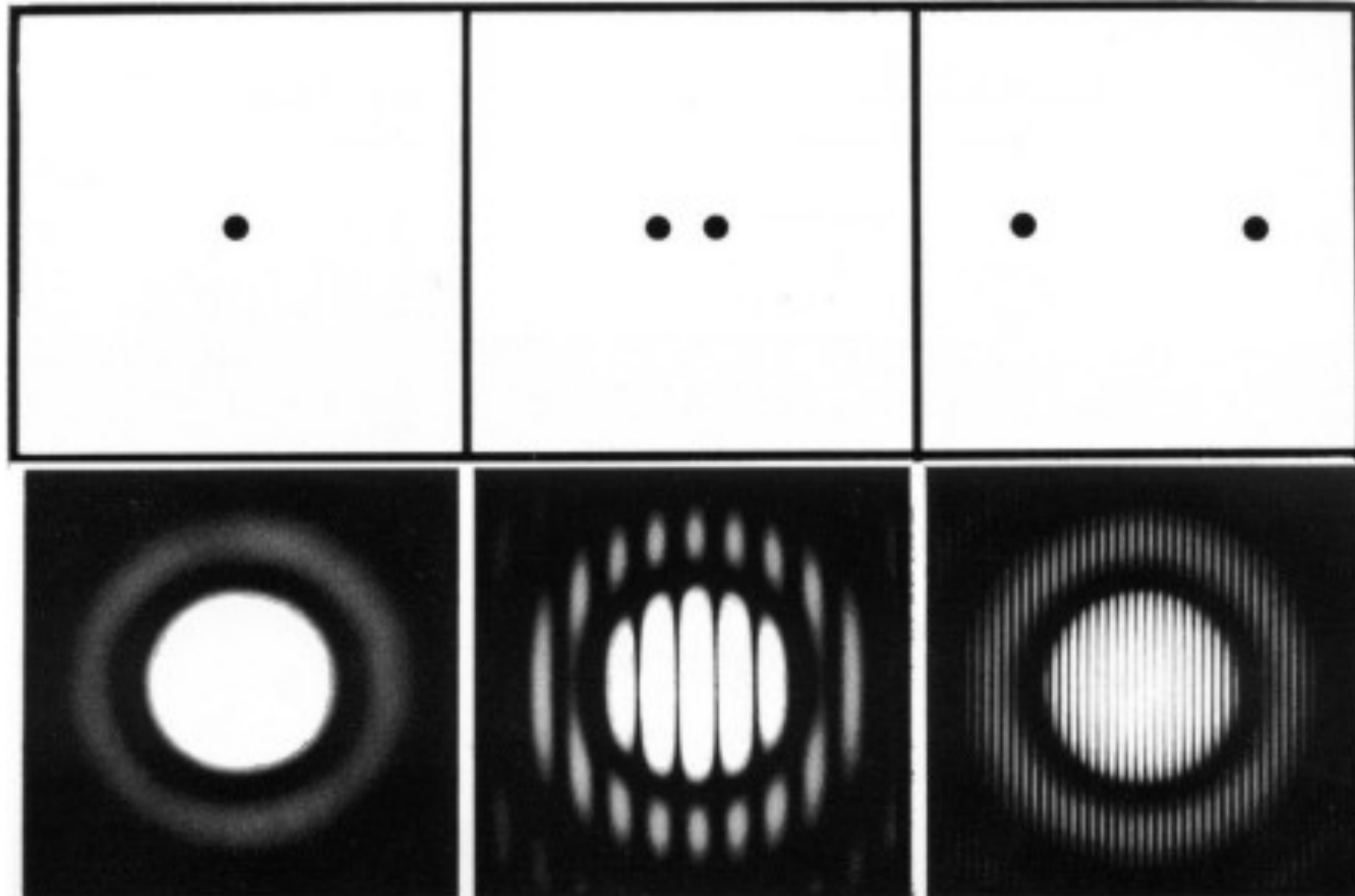


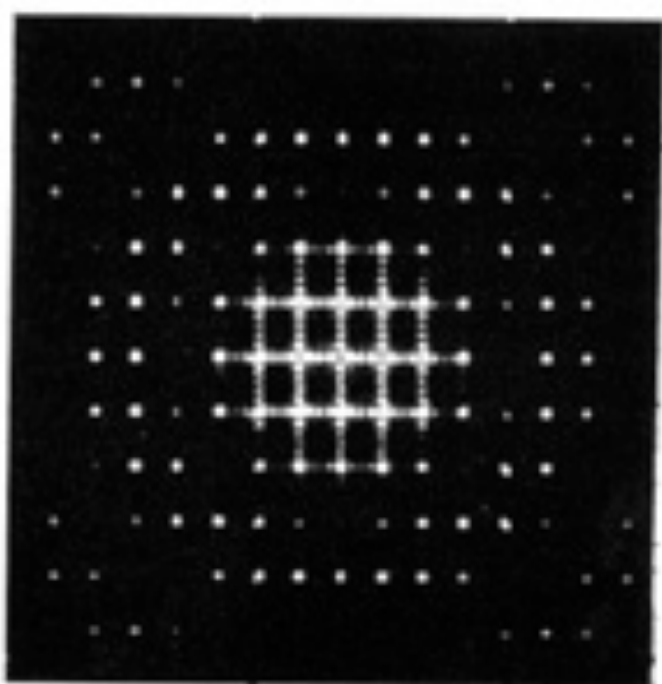
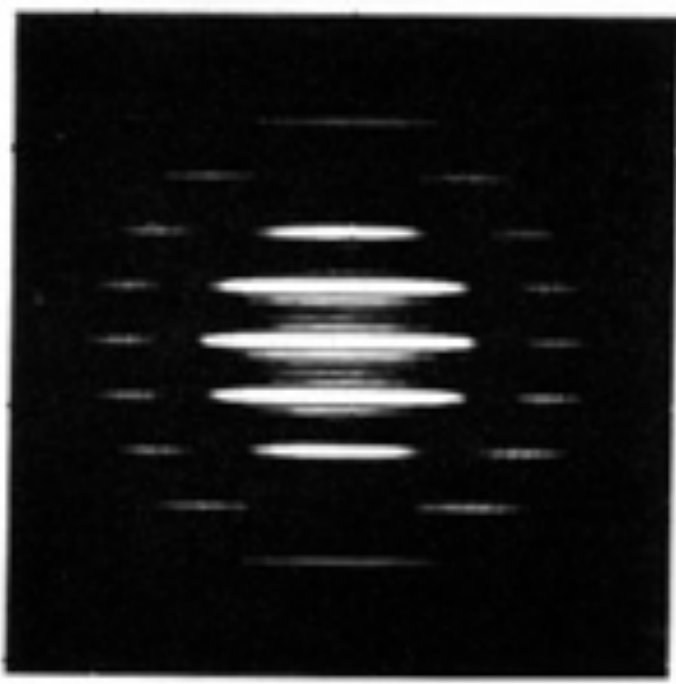
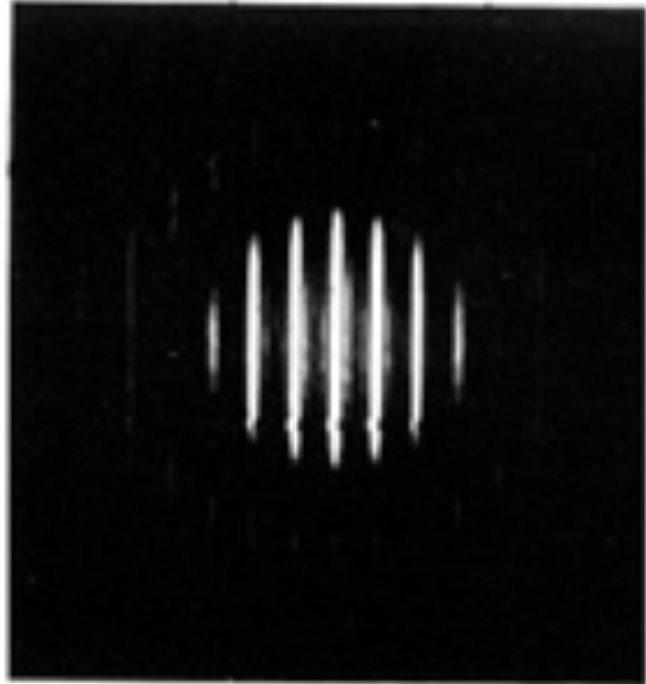
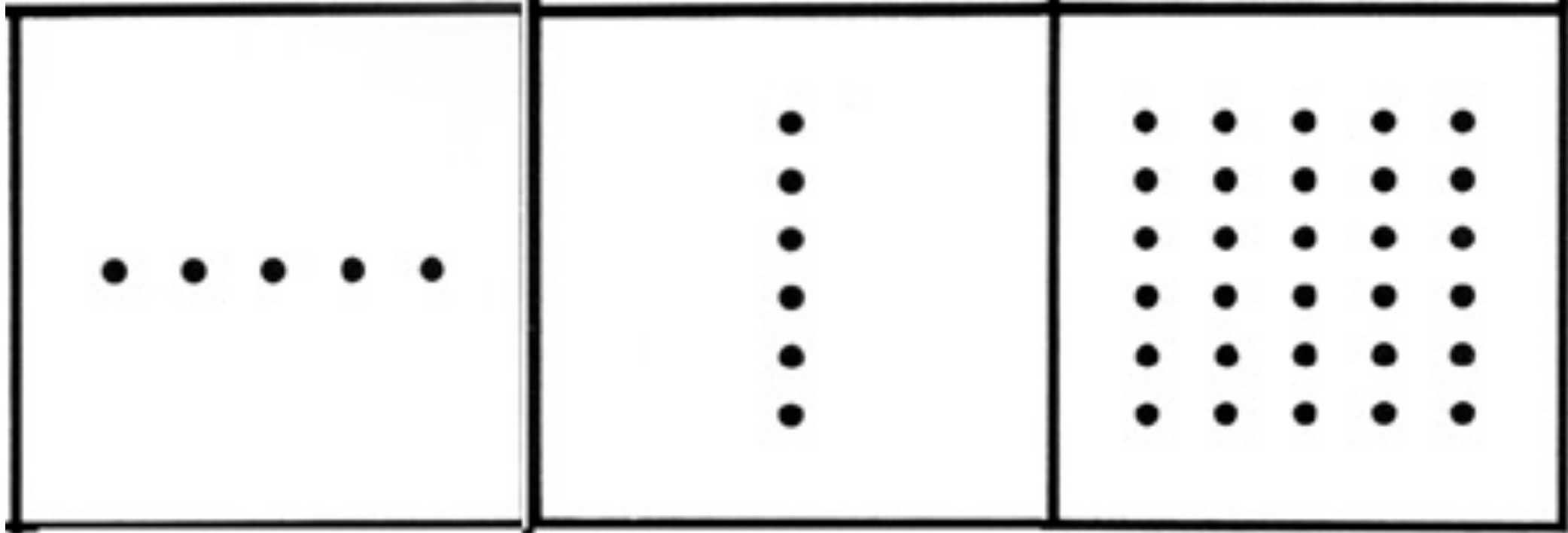
$$\sin \theta \simeq \theta \simeq \tan \theta \simeq y/f_2$$

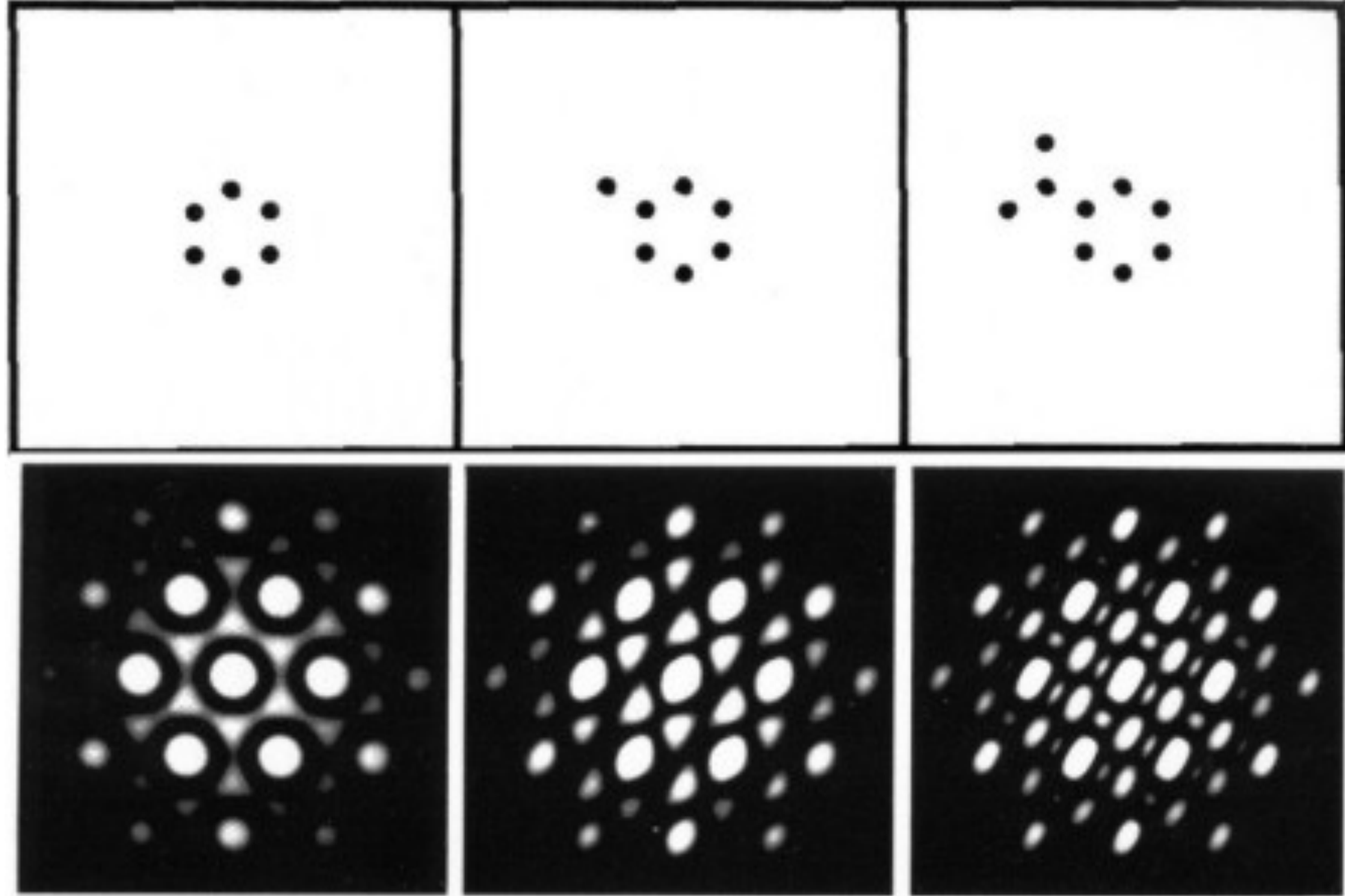


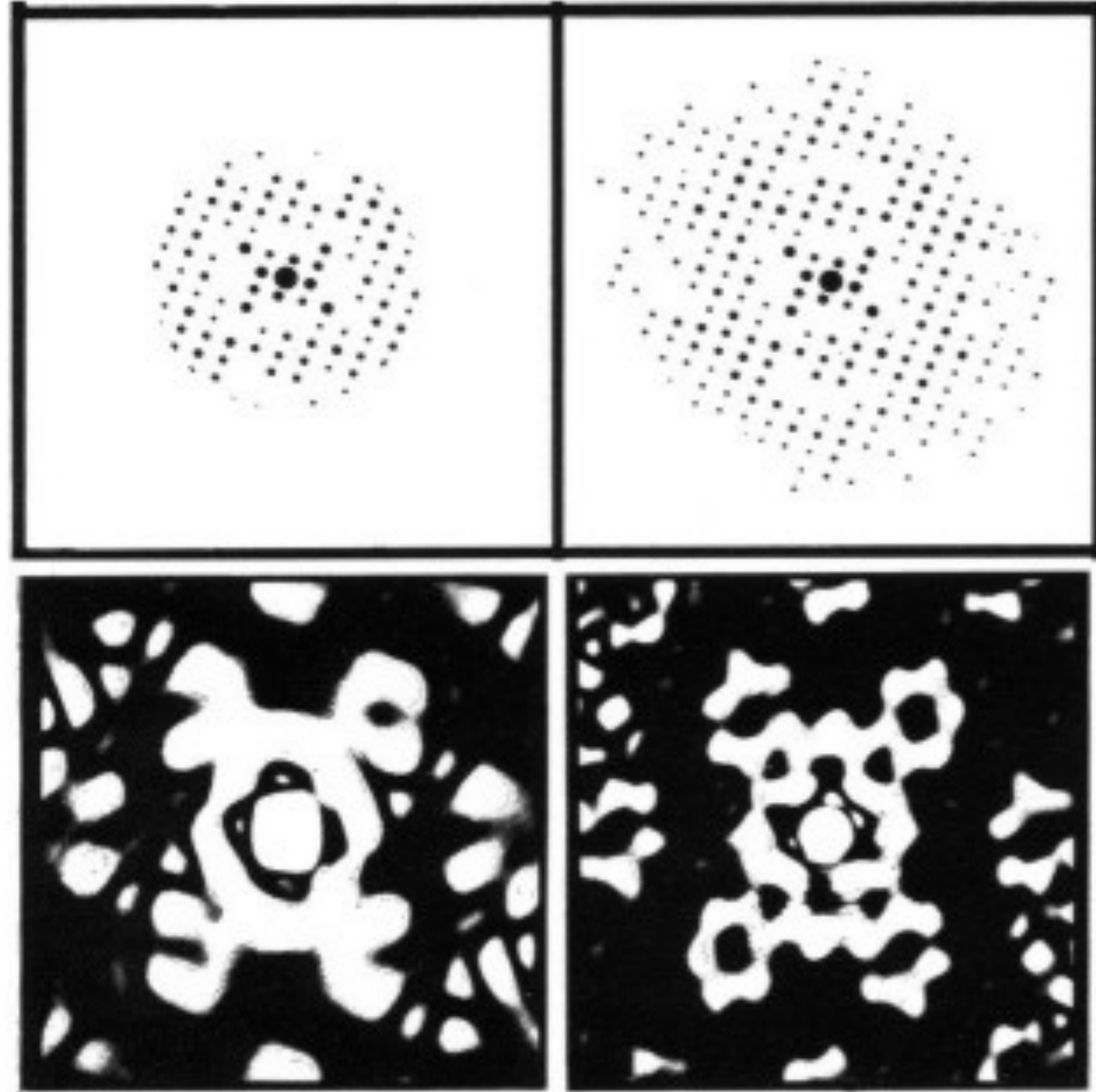
en este caso

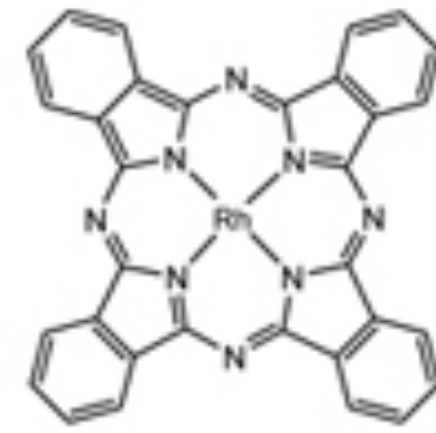
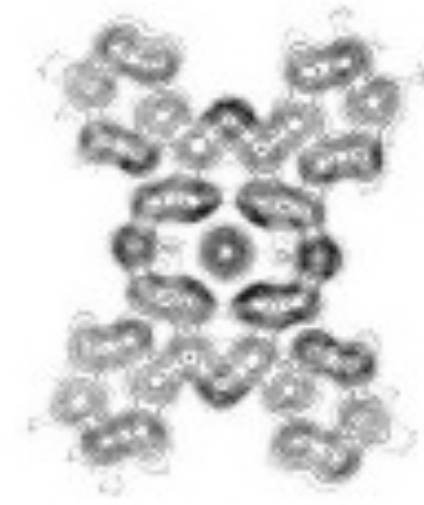
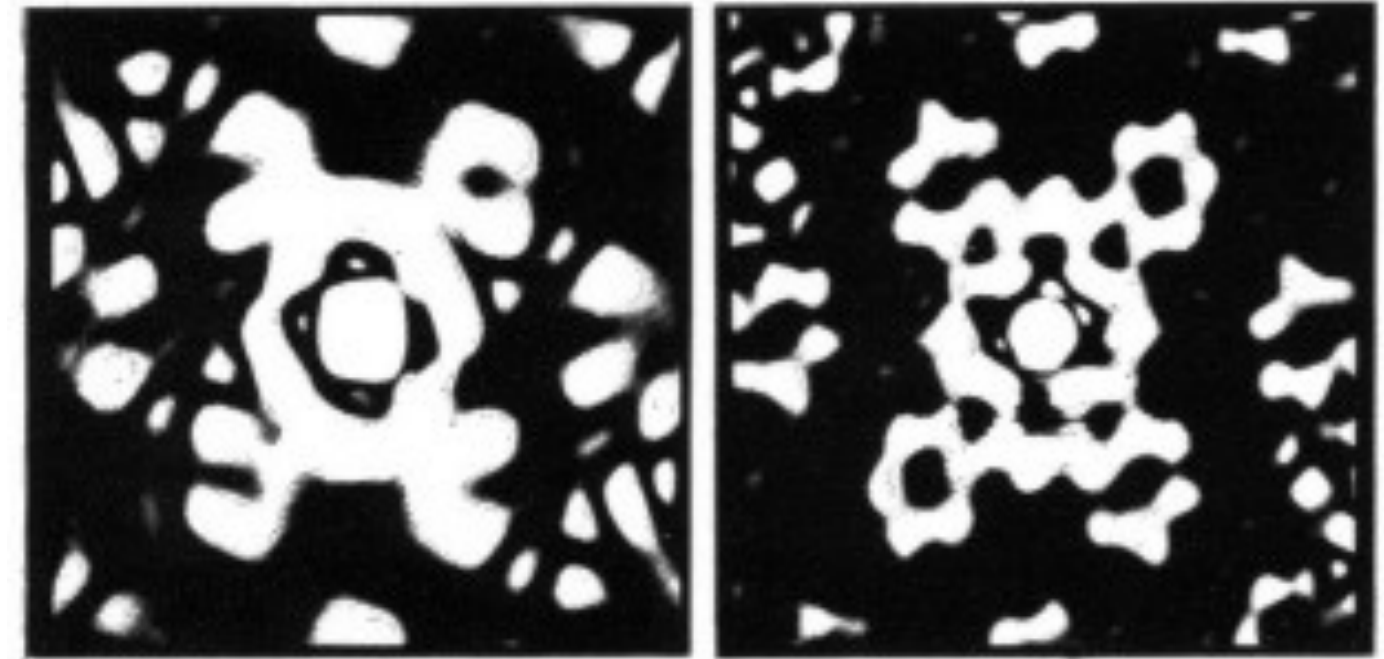
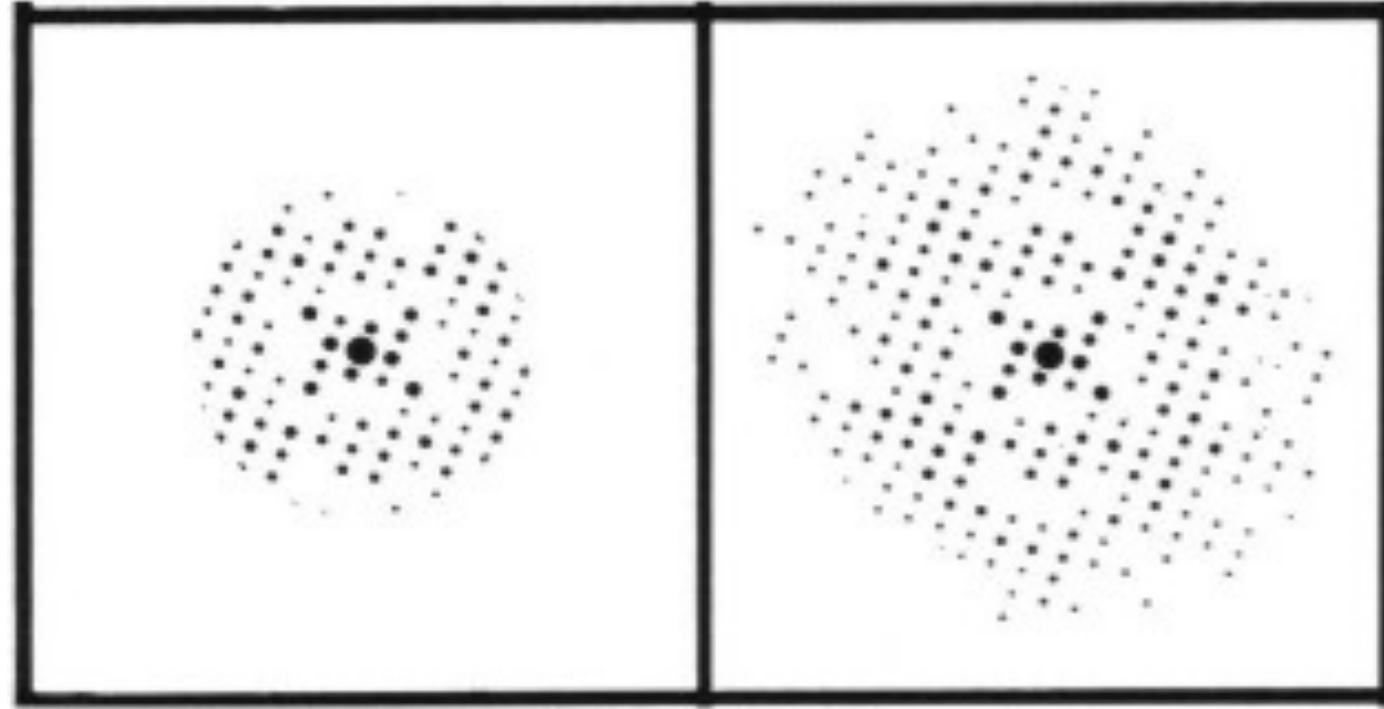
Algunos ejemplos en 2D

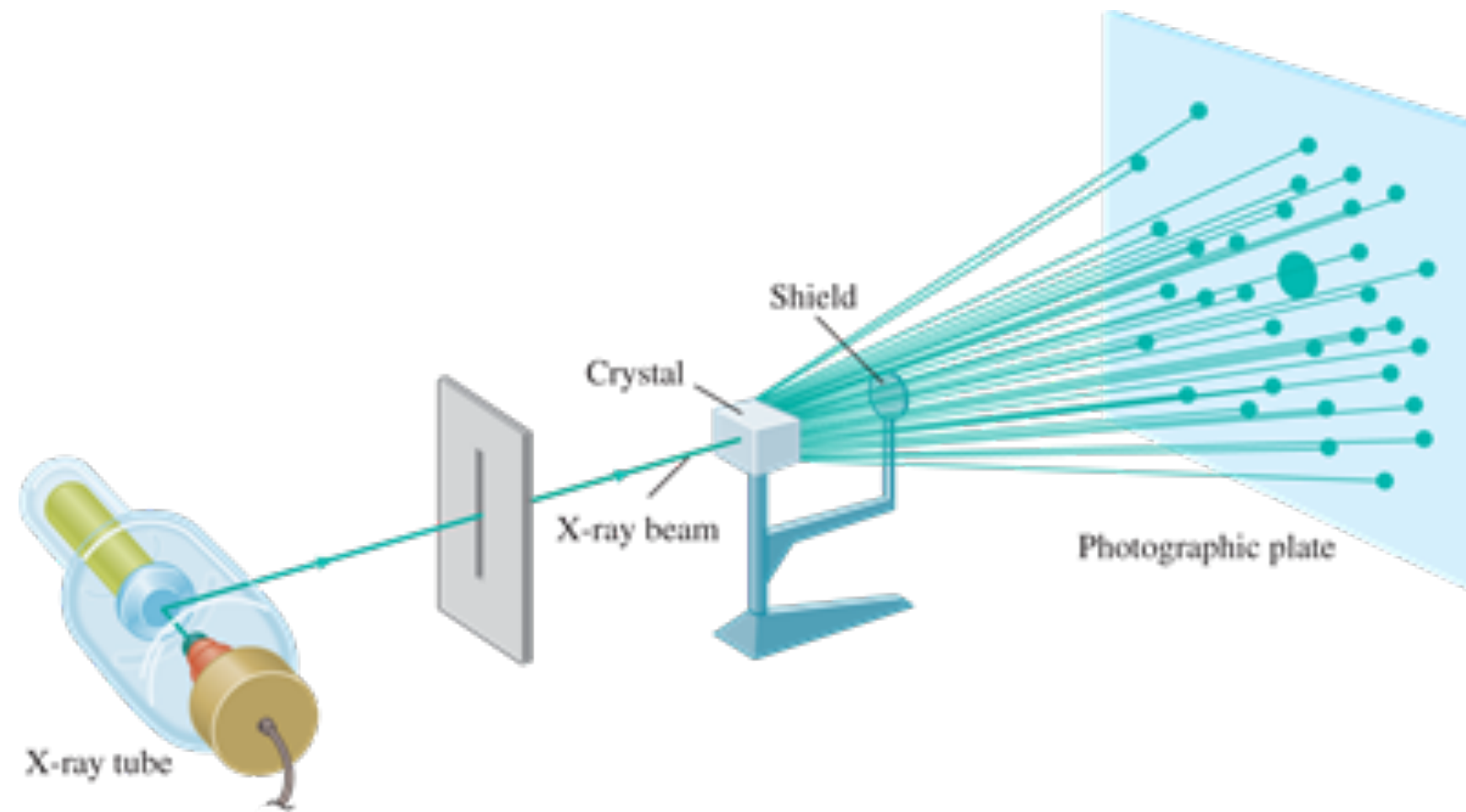












Esto es todo