

## Assignment 1

1. How many photons/sec are in a continuous 10 Watt laser beam having wavelengths:
  - a) blue light 514 nm
  - b) red light 650 nm.
2. How long does it take to raise 1 liter of water by  $10^{\circ}$  C when it fully absorbs a 10 Watt laser beam? Assume that no heat is lost through the top, bottom or sides of the container.
3. Laser cooling refers to slowing or stopping a moving atom by directing a laser at it. The atom loses momentum whenever it absorbs an oncoming photon. Subsequently, the photon is reradiated in no preferred direction.
  - a) Estimate the number of photons ( $\lambda = 780$  nm) required to stop a rubidium atom initially moving at the speed of sound.
  - b) How long does it take to stop one atom if it takes about 25 nsec before the excited atom reradiates the photon?
  - c) What distance does the atom travel while the laser slows it down to a stop?
  - d) How much laser power is required to stop an atomic beam having 1 billion atoms/sec?
4. Estimate the time for light to travel from Toronto to Paris via
  - a) an optical fiber under the ocean
  - b) via a satellite in geosynchronous orbit
5. A computer disk is made by focusing light to a spot whose diameter is comparable to the optical wavelength. Find the number of bits that can be stored on a 10 cm diameter optical disk using
  - a) an infrared laser
  - b) an ultraviolet laser.