

Exercises Astronomical Observing Techniques, Set 12

Exercise 1

Express the Full Width Half Maximum (FWHM) of a Gaussian in σ .

Exercise 2

In a Fourier Transform Spectrometer, the electric fields of the interfering beams arriving at the detector, are represented by:

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = \mathbf{E}_{01} \cos(kx_1 - \omega t) \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{E}_2 = \mathbf{E}_{02} \cos(kx_2 - \omega t) \quad (2)$$

where the two beams have experienced a physical path difference of $x = x_2 - x_1$. Remember that $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, k is the wavenumber. The time averaged irradiance for the k component is then

$$I_k = \langle (\mathbf{E}_1 + \mathbf{E}_2)^2 \rangle \quad (3)$$

- Write out the terms of the quadratic. Remember that \mathbf{E}_1 and \mathbf{E}_2 are vectors.
- Now rewrite the interference term to a single cosine. Use $\cos(a \pm b) = \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b$ and $\langle \cos^2 \omega t \rangle = \langle \sin^2 \omega t \rangle = 1/2$ and $\langle \cos \omega t \sin \omega t \rangle = 0$.
- Proof that $I_k = 2I_0(1 + \cos \delta)$ for $\delta = kx$ and $\mathbf{E}_{01} = \mathbf{E}_{02}$. Use $I_0 = \frac{1}{2}E_{01}^2$.
- The irradiance over all wavelengths I is given by $\int_0^\infty I(k)dk$, with $I(k) = I_k$. Proof that moving the mirror of the Fourier Transform Spectrometer will give you the interferogram $I(x)$, which is the Fourier Transform of the spectral distribution $I(k)$.