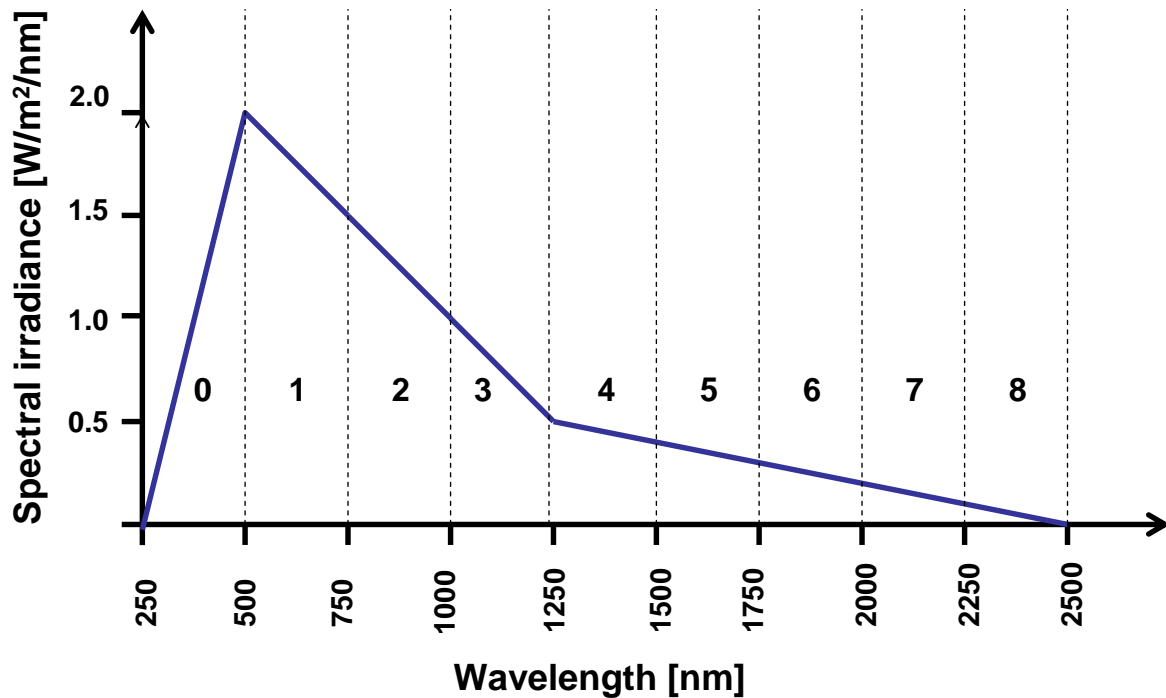


## Exercises "Advanced materials B"

#9

**Exercise 9: Optical power**

The following image is an approximated plot of the spectral irradiance of the Sun.



1. Calculate the optical power density  $P_{\text{opt}}$  ( $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ ) of the section of the spectrum according to the last digit of your matriculation number.
2. From the Poynting vector it is possible to calculate the  $P_{\text{opt}}$  of the electromagnetic waves. The average power (calculated in 1) is equal to  $\frac{1}{2} E_0 H_0$ . Calculate the values of  $H_0$  and  $E_0$ . Hint: these parameters are related with each other through  $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}}$ .
3. Calculate  $B_0$  and  $D_0$ , considering that the light is observed in vacuum.
4. Which is the velocity of the light in a medium with refraction index equal to your matriculation number?
5. The flux of photons  $\Phi$  ( $1/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ ) is calculated as the ratio  $P_{\text{opt}}/E$ , where  $E$  is the average energy of the photons. Calculate the average  $\Phi$  for your segment of the Sun light spectrum.
6. Consider that the light incides on the photoelectric material X. If every 2 of the incident photons produce one electron, how large is the electric current density? How large is the efficiency of the material?