

## Laser Pointer

A 0.24 mW red laser pointer ( $\lambda = 655 \text{ nm}$ ) is focused onto a spot  $3 \text{ cm}^2$  a distance 5.0 m away. What is the frequency of the light wave? What is the intensity of the laser? What are the maximum values of the electric and magnetic field in the spot?

$$\lambda = 655 \text{ nm} = 655 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = c/\lambda = \frac{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{655 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = 4.58 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Area } A = 3.0 \text{ cm}^2 \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}}\right)^2 = 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 0.24 \text{ mW} = 0.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{0.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}}{3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.8 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 c E^2 \Rightarrow E = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}} = 24.6 \text{ V/m}$$

$$B = \frac{E}{c} = \frac{24.6 \text{ V/m}}{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 8.19 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$$

Lastly, note solar intensity on Earth's surface is  $\sim 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$  on a sunny day in Easton.