

## Experiment



A2-1  
Japanese (Japan)

### 複屈折を利用した厚さ測定（10 点）

#### パート A：測定系のセットアップ（2.3 ポイント）

**A.1** (0.3 pt)

$$\lambda =$$

$$\theta =$$

**A.2** (0.2 pt)

$$\theta =$$

**A.3** (0.8 pt)

$$\theta =$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} =$$

$$\alpha =$$

**A.4** (0.3 pt)

$$\varphi_{\perp} =$$

$$\varphi_{\parallel} =$$

# Experiment



**A2-2**  
Japanese (Japan)

**A.5** (0.2 pt)

$$I_{\text{Offset } \perp} =$$

$$I_{\text{Offset } \parallel} =$$

**A.6** (0.5 pt)

$$I_{\perp} =$$

$$I_{\parallel} =$$

# Experiment



# A2-3

Japanese (Japan)

## パート B. 透過光強度の測定 (4.7 点)

**B.1** (2.0 pt)

# Experiment



# A2-4

Japanese (Japan)

## B.1 (cont.)

# Experiment



# A2-5

Japanese (Japan)

## B.1 (cont.)

# Experiment



# A2-6

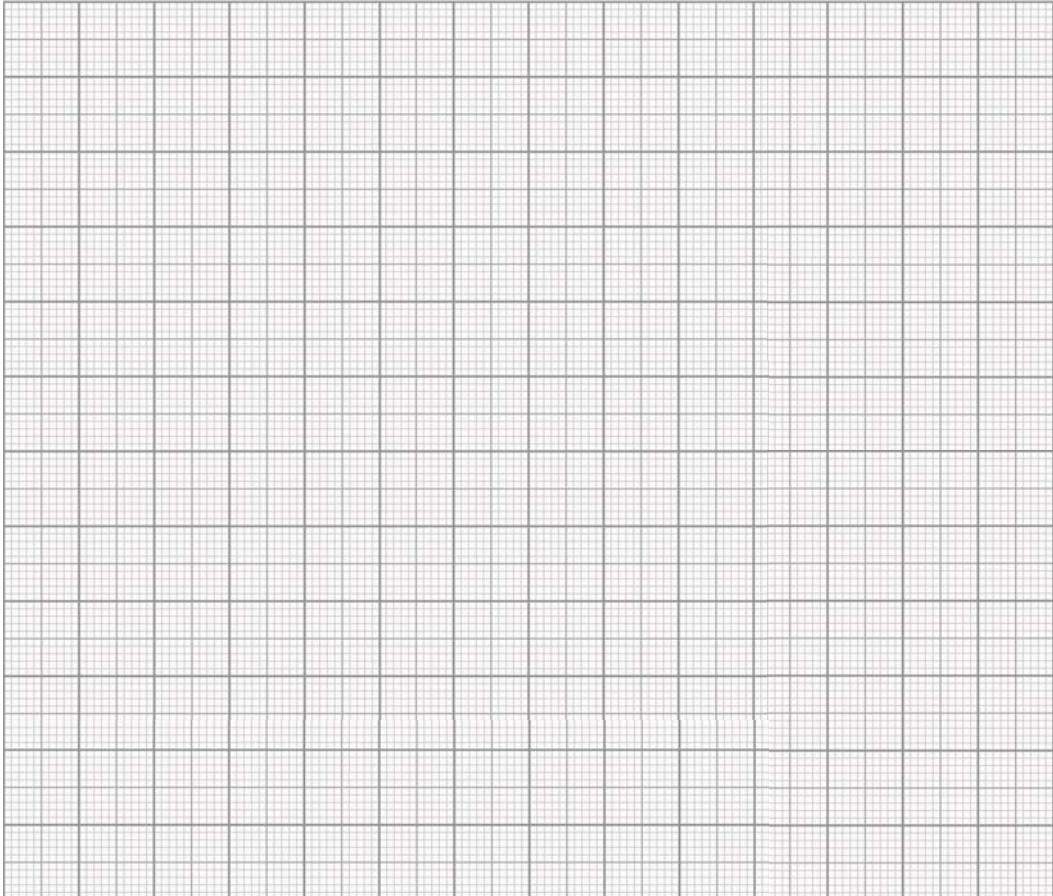
## B.1 (cont.)

# Experiment



**A2-7**  
Japanese (Japan)

**B.2** (1.0 pt)



**B.3** (0.2 pt)

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{FWHM}} =$$

# Experiment



**A2-8**  
Japanese (Japan)

**B.4** (1.5 pt)

A large rectangular grid consisting of 10 columns and 15 rows of small squares, intended for students to draw their experimental results or calculations.

# Experiment



A2-9  
Japanese (Japan)

## パート C : 測定結果の分析 (3.0 ポイント)

C.1 (1.5 pt)

$$\lambda =$$

$$m =$$

C.2 (1.5 pt)

$$L =$$