

Exercise for week 5: Light force on a bubble

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Imagine a spherical soap bubble in the air. In the usual case, it falls due to gravity. Is it possible to prevent it from falling by illuminating it with a 1-Watt laser beam at $\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$, *polarized horizontally*, if the bubble is filled with smoke that totally absorbs the laser beam inside the bubble ?

Consider the thickness of the bubble wall uniform and equal to $\delta = 500 \text{ nm}$. The density of the bubble layer $\rho_{\text{layer}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, and the density of the air and the smoke $\rho_{\text{air or smoke}} = 1.28 \text{ kg/m}^3$. The radius of the bubble $R = 2,5 \text{ cm}$, the laser beam is parallel to the x-axis and the photons hit the bubble at $\alpha = -45^\circ$ below the x-axis (see the figure). Consider that 5 % of the laser beam is reflected at each air-bubble interfaces.

