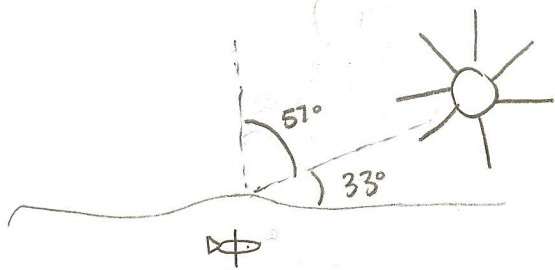


Workshop # 5 :

1.



$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

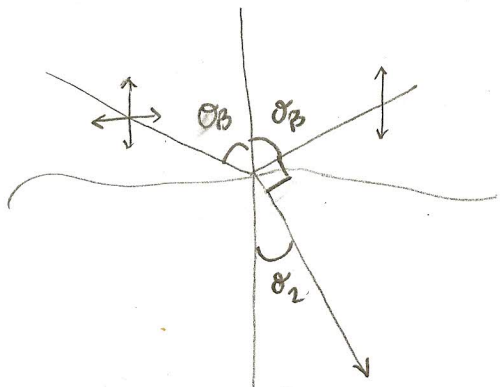
$$\sin \theta_2 = \frac{n_1 \sin \theta_1}{n_2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 \cdot \sin 57^\circ}{1.33} \right)$$

$$= 39.1^\circ$$

$$90 - 39.1^\circ = 50.9^\circ$$

2.

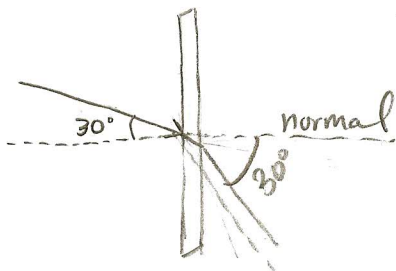


$$a) \tan \theta_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\arctan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.333}{1} \right) = 53.2^\circ$$

$$b) \arctan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.309}{1} \right) = 52.6^\circ$$

3.



$$a) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{1.52} \right) = 19.2^\circ$$

slow \rightarrow fast : down
 Away from the normal

fast \rightarrow slow : up
 (towards the normal)

4.

$$a) \sin \theta_1 = 0.25$$

$$\sin \theta_2 = 0.4$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \Rightarrow n_1 = 1.6$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_2 \cdot n_2}{\sin \theta_1}$$

$$b) f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{6.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}} \approx 0.5 \times 10^{15} = 4.65 \times 10^{14}$$

↳ time works the same
no matter the medium

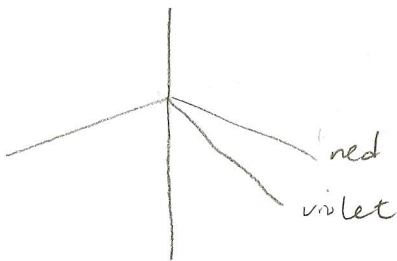
wavelength in glass:

$$4.65 \times 10^{14} = \frac{1.88 \times 10^8}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = 4.03 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

Speed in glass

$$v = c/n = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 1.6 = 1.88 \times 10^8$$

c)



d)

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \Rightarrow \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1.66} \right) = 37.0^\circ$$

v.

$$n_a < n_b$$

$$n_b > n_c$$

$$n_c > n_d$$

$$n_d > n_b > n_a > n_c$$

v.

change

no change

wavelength
speed
direction

frequency

5) a) real

b) $\frac{1}{d_i} + \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{20\text{cm}} - \frac{1}{60\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{30\text{cm}} \Rightarrow d_i = 30\text{cm}$

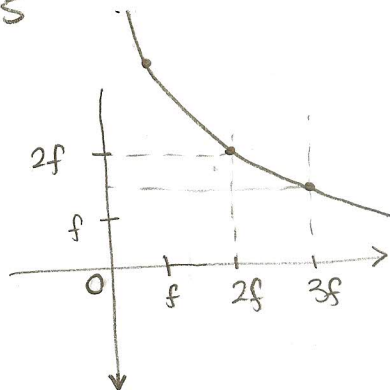
c) $m = -\frac{d_i}{d_o} = -\frac{30\text{cm}}{60\text{cm}} = -0.5$

d)

$3f \Rightarrow d_i = 30\text{cm}$

$2f \Rightarrow d_i = 40\text{cm}$

$f \Rightarrow d_i = \text{undef}$



e) pulling the beams tighter $\Rightarrow f$ will decrease

6) Thin converging lens:

* should be on other side

a)



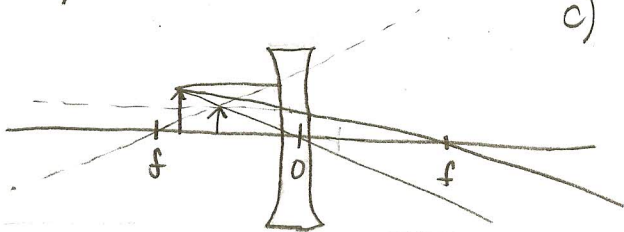
b) virtual (same side as object)

c) $\frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{8\text{cm}} - \frac{1}{6\text{cm}} \Rightarrow d_i = -24\text{cm}$

d) $m = -\frac{d_i}{d_o} = 4\times$

Concave lens:

a)



b) virtual (same side as object)

c) $\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{-8\text{cm}} - \frac{1}{6\text{cm}} = -3.43\text{cm}$

d) $m = 0.57\times$