## Higher Refraction of Light Answers

1. a) Water, $\mathrm{n}=1.33$.
b) Diamond, $n=2.42$.
2. a) $n=1.31$.
b) $\lambda_{R}=496 \mathrm{~nm}$.
c) $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{R}}=2.29 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
d) $f_{R}=4.62 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$.
e) The same.
3. a) $n=\operatorname{Sin} A^{\circ} / \operatorname{Sin} Q^{\circ}$.
b) $n=1.53 \pm 0.01$.
4. a) Water $=48.8^{\circ}$.
b) Crown Glass $=41.8^{\circ}$.
c) Diamond $=24.4^{\circ}$.
5. a) Glycerol $=42.9^{\circ}$.

Refraction
b)


At Critical Angle

T.I.R

6. a) $\mathrm{A}=22.4^{\circ}$.
b) $B=37.6^{\circ}$.
c) $\mathrm{C}=70.0^{\circ}$.
7. a) $v_{R}=1.97 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
b) $v_{v}=1.95 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
c) $X=0.4^{\circ}$.
8. $\theta_{w}=58.7^{\circ}$.
9. a) i) $X=31.9^{\circ}$.
ii) $Y=58.1^{\circ}$.
iii) Critical Angle $=41.5^{\circ}$.
b) The beam of light will totally internally reflect at normal 2. This is due to angle $Y$ being greater than the critical angle for Perspex. (58.1 ${ }^{\circ}>\mathbf{4 1 . 5 ^ { \circ }}$ )
10. a)

b) i) $v_{w}=2.26 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
ii) $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{CG}}=2 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
c)
i) $\lambda_{w}=323 \mathrm{~nm}$.
ii) $\lambda_{C G}=287 \mathrm{~nm}$.
11.
a) $n_{p}=1.43$
b) $f=4.85 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$.
12. i) $\lambda_{\text {Quartz }}=329 \mathrm{~nm}$.
ii) As the wavelength of visible light increases the refractive index of the quartz( $n_{\text {quartz }}$ )
decreases. This means that $\left(1 / n_{\text {quartz }}\right)$ increases and therefore $\theta_{\text {critical }}\left[\mathrm{sin}^{-}\right.$ ${ }^{1}\left(1 / n_{\text {quartz }}\right)$ ] also increases.
iii) Flint glass has a higher refractive index than crown glass for all wavelengths of light. It will produce
a larger spread of the visible spectrum and will be lower down the screen.
13. a) $n_{\text {plastic }}=1.49$
b) i) $\theta_{c}=44^{\circ}$.
ii) Ray $Q$ will be refracted and partially reflected.

Ray $P$ will be totally internally reflected because the incident angle of $45^{\circ}$ is greater than the critical angle.

14. a) $\theta_{c}=48.8^{\circ}$. As the incident light angle is greater than the critical angle then T.I.R occurs.
b) $n=1.43$.
c) $\lambda=456 \mathrm{~nm}$.
15. a) i) $n=1.40$.
ii) A larger refractive index gives a greater change in direction and so $\theta_{\text {air }}>82^{\circ}$
b)

liquid
$\theta_{c}=44^{\circ}$. (By calculation!!!)
$45^{\circ}>44^{\circ}$. So Total Internal Reflection occurs.

