

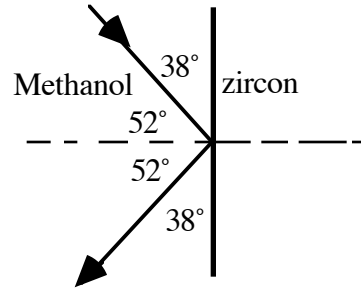
1. Methanol is to the left of the vertical boundary. Zircon is to the right. (Find their indices of refraction in Table 33.1, page 1084.) You see the incident and reflected rays. Calculate the angle of refraction (using 38.0° or 52.0°).

Also, add the refracted ray to the drawing, showing the angle that you calculated.

ONE EQUATION USED

SOLUTION

ANSWER



$\theta_{\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad}^\circ$

2. For the two materials of Problem 1 *with the incident light in the zircon rather than in the methanol*, at what minimum angle of incidence would you find total internal reflection (if there is such an angle)?

ONE EQUATION USED

SOLUTION

ANSWER

$\theta_{\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad}^\circ$
 or circle below
 no such angle here

3. For the two materials of Problem 1 *with the incident light in the methanol again*, at what angle of incidence would the reflected light be 100% polarized?

ONE EQUATION USED

SOLUTION

ANSWER

$\theta_{\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad}^\circ$

4. Note that Table 33.1, page 1084, gives values for light of vacuum wavelength 589 nm. In what substance (listed in that table) is that 589 nm wavelength reduced 433 nm?

ONE EQUATION USED

SOLUTION

ANSWER

5. Use Fig. 33.17, page 1089, to find the speed in silica flint glass of light of vacuum wavelength 420 nm.

ONE EQUATION USED

SOLUTION

ANSWER