## Reflection and Refraction

Review the textbook on Reflection, Refraction, and Total Internal Reflection.

- Phys 1402: Serway/Vuille: Sections 22.2, 22.3, 22.7.
- Phys 2426: Serway/Jewett: Sections 35.4, 35.5, 35.8

1. Diamond has refractive index of 2.42. Calculate the speed of light in diamond. Assume $\mathrm{c}=300 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. $\left(124 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right)$
2. The refractive index of benzene at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 1.501 . Light of wavelength 510 nm enters from air into benzene; what is the wavelength of this light in benzene?
(340nm)
3. The refractive index of red light in crown glass is 1.49 , while the refractive index of blue light in crown glass is 1.51 . What light is deflected by the glass greater from the original path?
(Blue light)
4. A beam of light coming from water $(\mathrm{n}=1.3)$ enters air $(\mathrm{n}=1.0)$ at an angle of incidence $\theta_{\mathrm{i}}=30^{\circ}$. Find the angle of refraction, $\theta_{\mathrm{r}}$.
(42 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
5. Find the critical angle for light traveling from water $(n=1.3)$ to air $(n=1.0)$. Hint: For a critical angle the angle of refraction is $90^{\circ}$ and the light glides along the surface.
(50 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
6. Sunlight enters a room at a certain angle above the horizontal and reflects from a small mirror lying flat on the floor. The reflected light forms a spot on a wall that is behind the mirror. If you place a pencil under the edge of the mirror nearer the wall, tilting it upward by a small angle, how the location of the spot will change? See Figure 1.
(The spot will move higher up along the wall)


Figure 1: Tilted mirror

