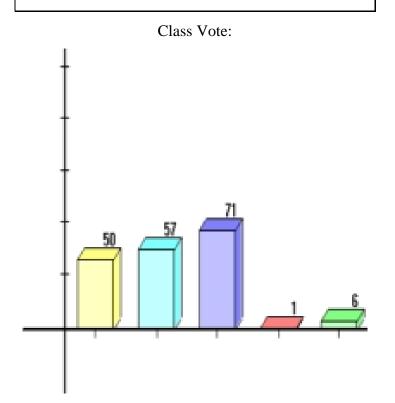


A ray travels from point A to point B, and passes through a thick piece of glass on the way. A second ray travels the same distance from A to B, but passes through a thin piece of glass. The phase of the second ray at point B will be

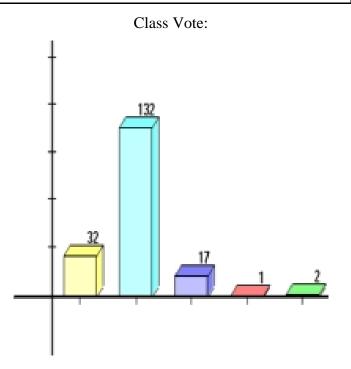
- A. Less than that of the first ray
- B. More than that of the first ray
- C. Equal to that of the first ray



Correct answer is A. The second ray will arrive at point B sooner. Neither ray changes its frequency while traveling the path A to B, so the phase will be proportional to the time.

A ray travels from point A to point B, and passes through a thick piece of glass on the way. A second ray travels from A to B travels through a thin piece of glass, and ends up with the same phase as the first ray. The distance the second ray travels must be

- A. Less than that of the first ray
- B. More than that of the first ray
- C. Equal to that of the first ray



Correct answer is B. In order to delay the ray that travels through less glass, it must travel a longer path.