

## PHY152H1S Winter 2017 – Practice Problem Set 10

(Based on material similar to Problem Set 10)

### Ch. 32, Q. 37

A screen 1.0 m wide is 2.0 m from a pair of slits illuminated by 633-nm laser light, with the screen's center on the centerline of the slits. Find the highest-order bright fringe that will appear on the screen if the slit spacing is (a) 0.10 mm and (b)  $10\mu\text{m}$ .

### Ch. 30, Q. 38

The prism in Fig. 30.22 has  $n = 1.52$  and  $\alpha = 60^\circ$  and is surrounded by air. A light beam is incident at  $\theta_1 = 37^\circ$ . Find the angle  $\delta$  through which the beam is deflected.

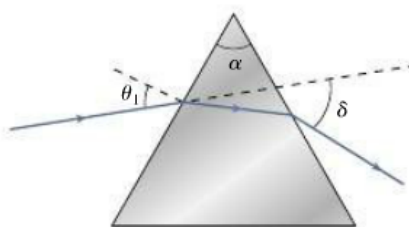


FIGURE 30.22 Problems 38 and 39

### Questions not from Wolfson:

3. A 4.0-m-wide swimming pool is filled to the top. The bottom of the pool becomes completely shaded in the afternoon when the sun is  $20^\circ$  above the horizon. How deep is the pool?
4. A beam of light in a material with index of refraction  $n_1$  is incident upon the flat surface of another material with index of refraction  $n_2$ .
  - a. What is the condition that must be satisfied for total internal refraction to occur?
  - b. If the condition for part (a) is satisfied, then there is a “critical angle”  $\theta_c$ . If the angle of incidence is **less than**  $\theta_c$ , what happens if to the light after it hits the boundary?
  - c. If the angle of incidence is **greater than**  $\theta_c$ , what happens if to the light after it hits the boundary?
  - d. If the angle of incidence is **equal to**  $\theta_c$ , what happens if to the light after it hits the boundary?