

# Warm Up

1. How much work was done if two students exert a combined force of 825 N to push a car 1500 cm?
2. What is the displacement of a spring, in cm, that contains 9670 J of energy with a spring constant of 598 N/m?
3. What is the period of a wave with a wavelength of 49.8 m traveling at a velocity of 2.59 km/s?
4. What is the mass, in g, of a 95.0 N force accelerated at 1.54 m/s<sup>2</sup>?
5. What is the velocity of a 230. g ball that is 45.0 m high if the total energy in the system is 8950 J?

# Target

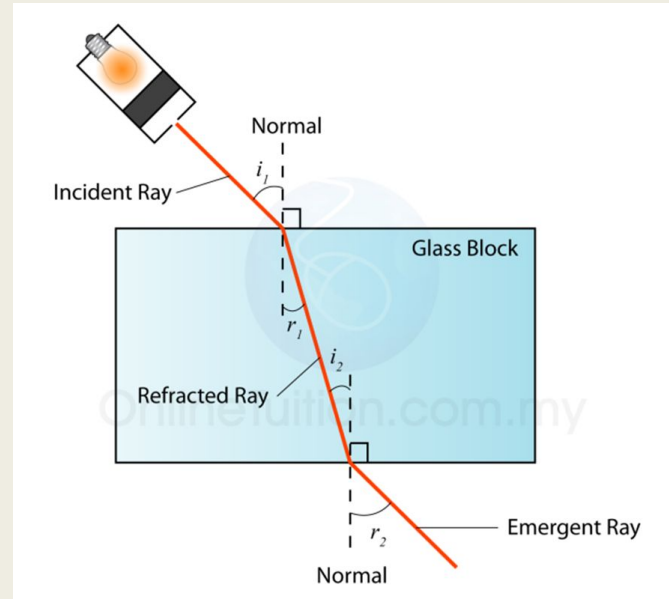
- I can explain the index of refraction is, Snell's Law, and total internal reflection.



# Refraction of Light

# Refraction

- The bending of light as it crosses the boundary between two different media.
- If the media are transparent, the angle at which the light will bend can be determined.
- Remember that the angle of light is determined based off the normal.

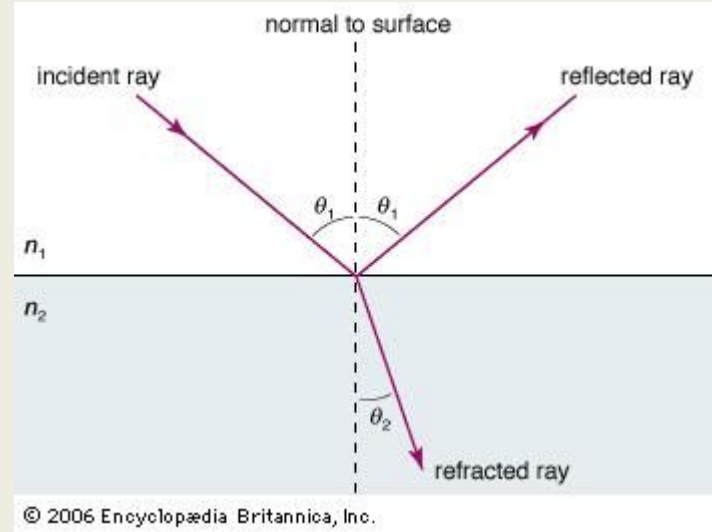


<http://spmphysics.onlinetuition.com.my/2013/07/refraction-of-light-wave.html>

# Snell's Law

- When light passes from one medium into another, it can cause the light to bend at a different angle to the angle light entered.
- The angle of incidence,  $\Theta_1$ , is the angle light strikes the surface.
- The angle of refraction,  $\Theta_2$ , is the angle light leaves the surface.
- The index of refraction ( $n$ ) is a constant that depends on the substance.

- When light enters a transparent object, the angles could be determined using the equation  $n_1 \sin \Theta_1 = n_2 \sin \Theta_2$ .
- A light beam in air hits a sheet of crown glass at an angle of  $30.0^\circ$ . At what angle is the light beam refracted?
- $19.2^\circ$ .



<https://www.britannica.com/science/Snell's-law>

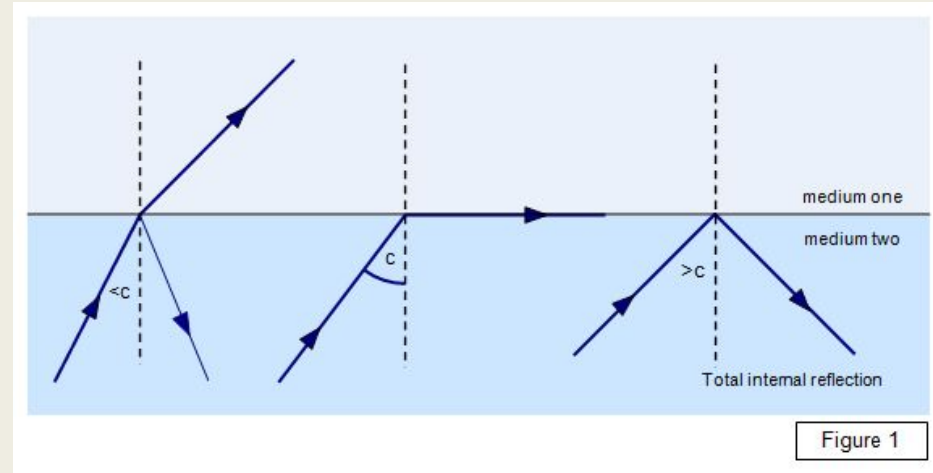
- The index of refraction of a medium is equal to the speed of light in vacuum divided by the speed of light in the medium.
- $n = c/v$
- If the medium that light is traveling through is not a vacuum, the speed of light in the medium can be determined using the index of refraction and the speed of light in that medium.
- $n_1 v_1 = n_2 v_2$

- What is the index of refraction of an unknown substance with light traveling at a velocity of  $2.84 \times 10^8$  m/s if light travels through diamond at  $1.24 \times 10^8$  m/s and has an index of refraction of 2.42?
- 1.056
- What is the velocity of light that is passing through fused quartz?
- $2.05 \times 10^8$  m/s
- What is the index of refraction of an unknown substance with light traveling at a velocity of  $2.57 \times 10^8$  m/s?
- 1.167



# Total Internal Reflection

- The angle of refraction is larger than the angle of incidence when light passes into a medium of a lower index of refraction.
- At the critical angle,  $\Theta_c$ , the refracted light ray lies along the boundary of the two media.



[http://www.schoolphysics.co.uk/age16-19/Optics/Refraction/text/Total\\_internal\\_reflection/index.html](http://www.schoolphysics.co.uk/age16-19/Optics/Refraction/text/Total_internal_reflection/index.html)

- $\sin \Theta_c = n_2/n_1$

- What would be the critical angle for total internal reflection for crown glass to water?

- $61.0^\circ$

- What would be the critical angle for total internal reflection for water to air?

- $48.8^\circ$

# Assignment

- Snell's Law calculations