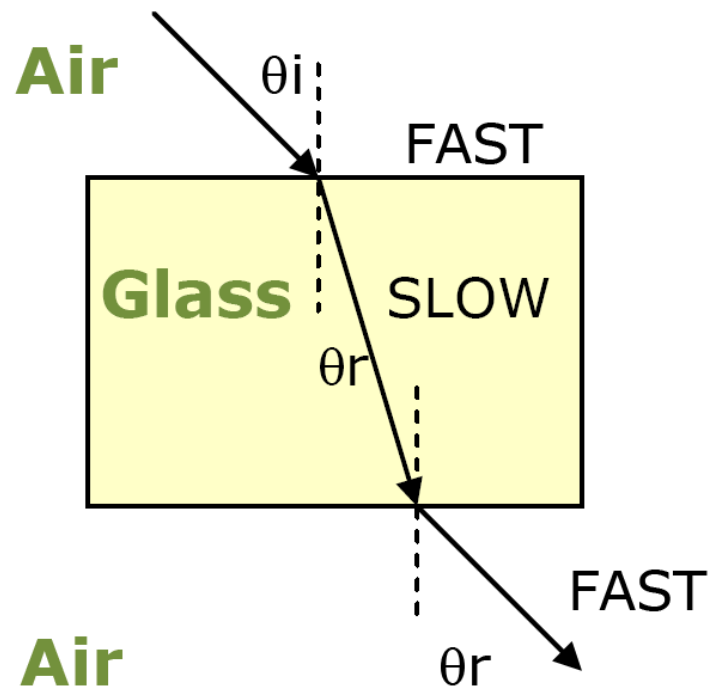


Reflection and Refraction Notes



showmethephysics.com

IV. Light

A. _____

1. _____ = c (in vacuum)

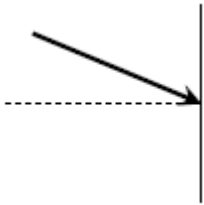
In air $\approx$ _____

2. The _____ of light depends on its _____

B. Reflection

1. Law of Reflection

a. $\angle$ of incidence = $\angle$ of _____



$\theta_r = \angle$ reflection ($\angle$ reflected light makes with the normal)

a. Virtual (_____) and _____

Incident ray, normal line, and reflected rays are all in the _____

c. The distance the object is in **front** of the mirror _____ the distance the image is _____

2. Two Basic Kinds of Reflection

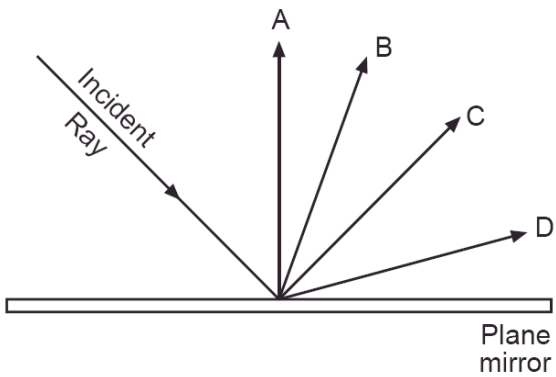
a. Regular Reflection – reflection off a _____ surface (produces _____)



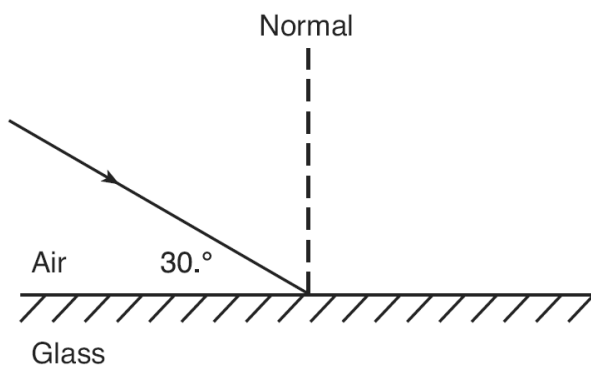
b. Diffuse Reflection – reflection off an **irregular** surface causing light to _____ (no image)



Which reflected ray is correct? _____



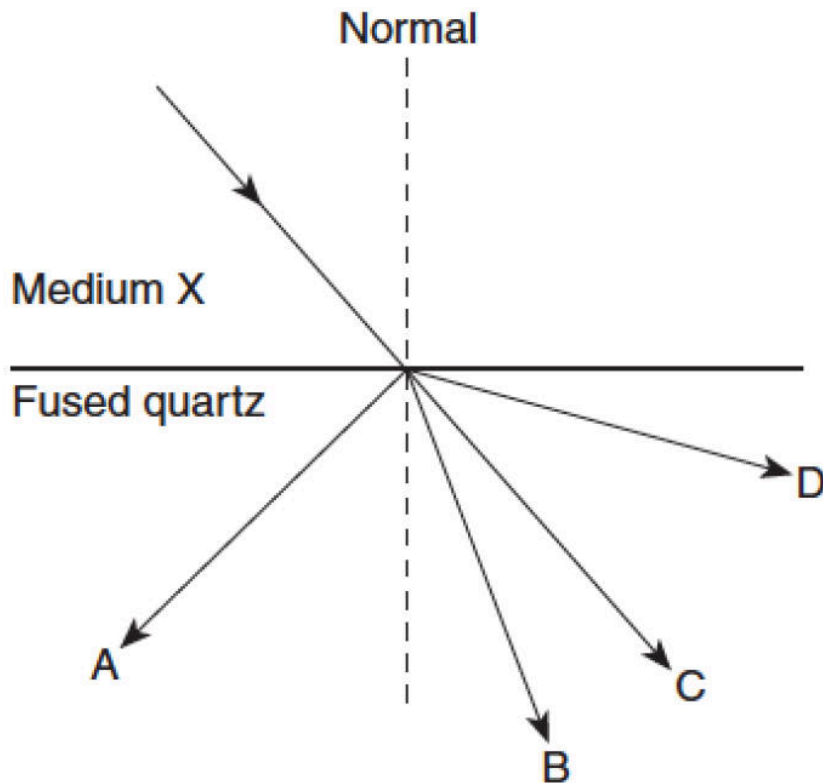
Angle of Reflection



C. **Refraction** – the _____ that occurs
when a light wave _____

1. Speed and Refraction

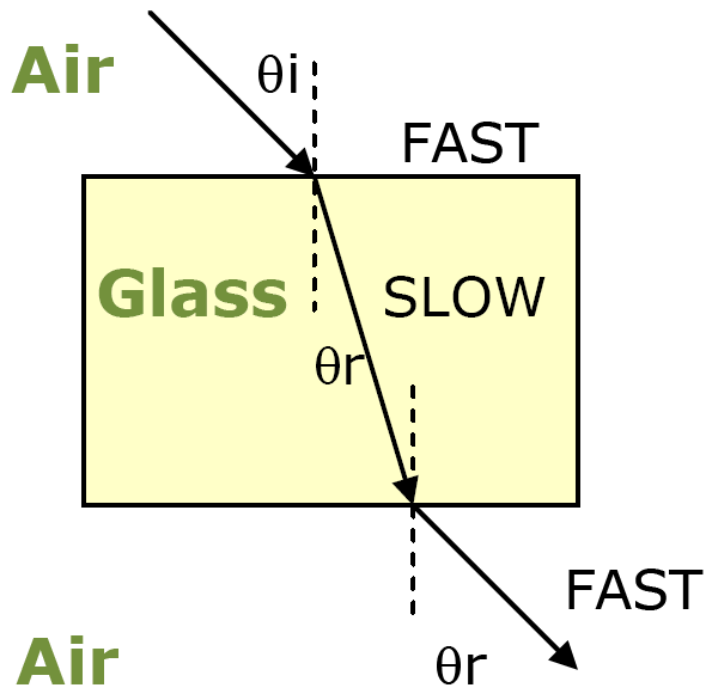
The _____ the medium,
the _____ the _____ a light ray makes with the normal



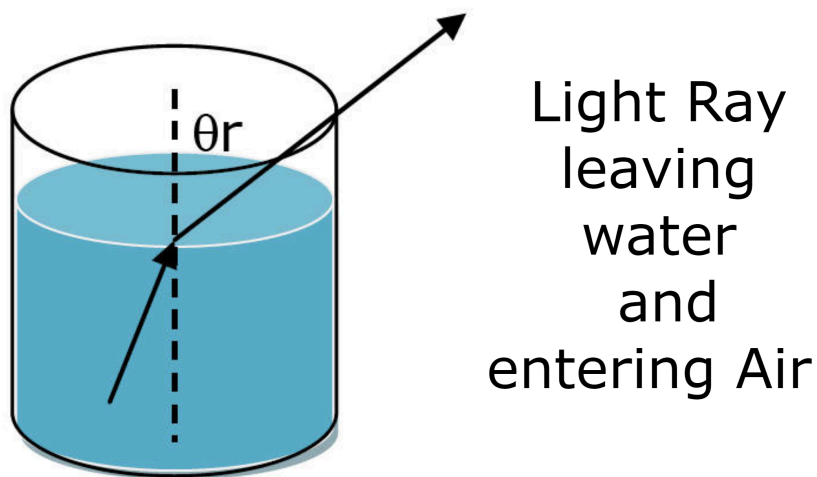
1. If Fused Quartz is faster than medium X? Which Ray? _____
Explain how you know _____
2. If Fused Quartz is slower than medium X? Which Ray? _____
3. If Fused Quartz is the same speed as medium X? Which Ray? _____

If Light goes from _____ medium to _____, light bends

_____ the normal

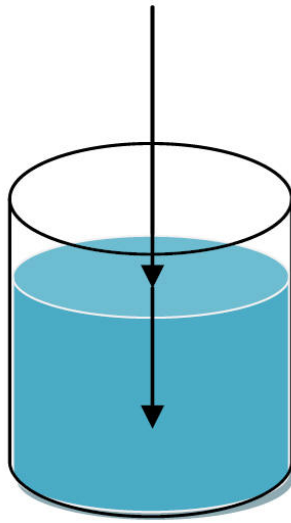


_____ medium to _____, light bends _____ from the normal

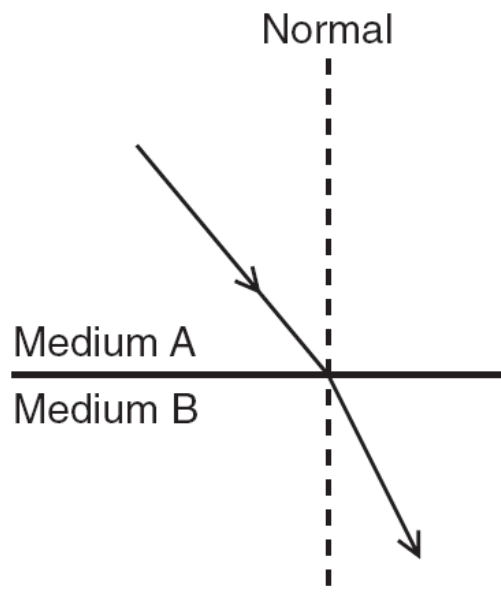


Velocity of Air > Velocity of _____

When θ of incidence = _____, there is **no** _____

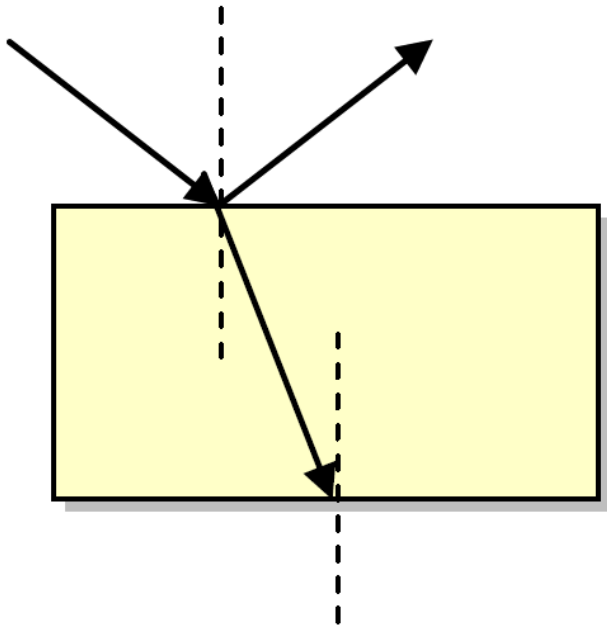


Which medium is faster? Why?

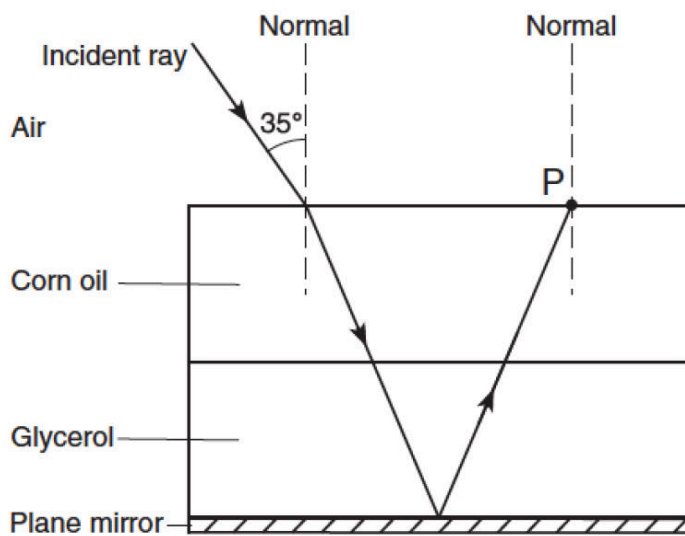


Light must come in at an _____ to be _____

_____ IS ALWAYS ACCOMPANIED BY _____



At what angle will the ray reenter the air?



D. **Index of Refraction** (n) – a comparison of the _____

in a substance to its _____

$$n = c/v$$

If a substance has an _____ it means

light is _____ in a vacuum than it is in that medium

Example 1) What is the speed of light in alcohol?

Absolute Indices of Refraction ($f = 5.09 \times 10^{14}$ Hz)	Show work here
Air 1.00	$n =$
Corn oil 1.47	$n =$
Diamond 2.42	
Ethyl alcohol 1.36	
Glass, crown 1.52	
Glass, flint 1.66	
Glycerol 1.47	
Lucite 1.50	
Quartz, fused 1.46	
Sodium chloride 1.54	
Water 1.33	
Zircon 1.92	

Which substance slows down light the most when light enters from air?

The least? _____

Mathematical relationship between n & v is _____

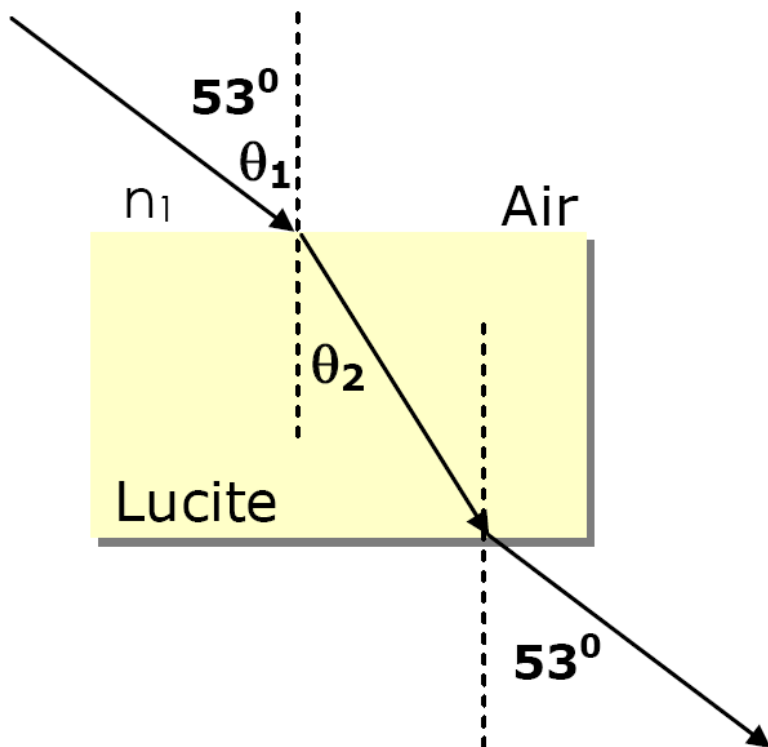
$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Which substance on the Absolute Indices of Refraction slows down light

the most? _____ the least? _____

The more light is _____, the more it _____

1. **Prediction θ_{ref} from θ_{in}**



a. Snell's Law _____ On Reference Table

1 – incident medium

2 – refractive medium

Air

Lucite

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

b. _____

1 – incident medium

2 – refractive medium

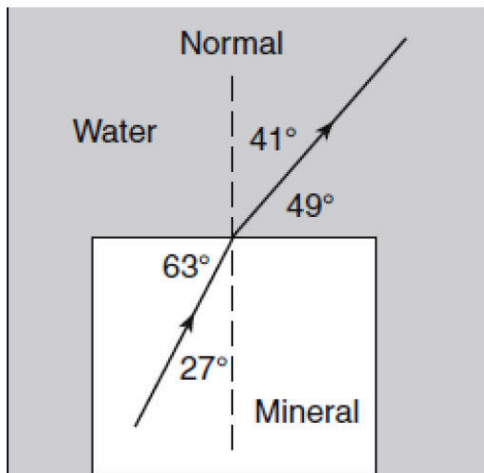
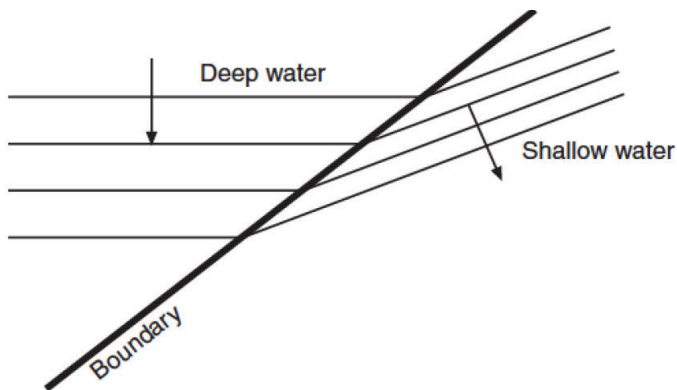
*** When a light changes media, its _____

NOT its _____

c. _____

When light refracts it _____

Deep Water or shallow? Which is faster?

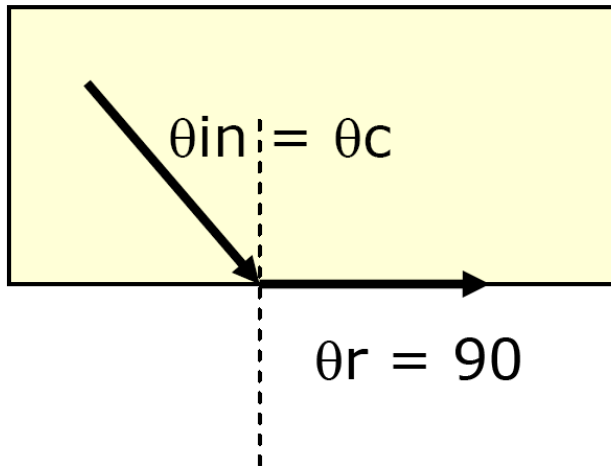


Angle of Incidence? _____

Angle of Refraction _____

2. **Critical Angle** - angle of _____ for which the
 _____ equals _____ when
 light travels inside one medium that _____

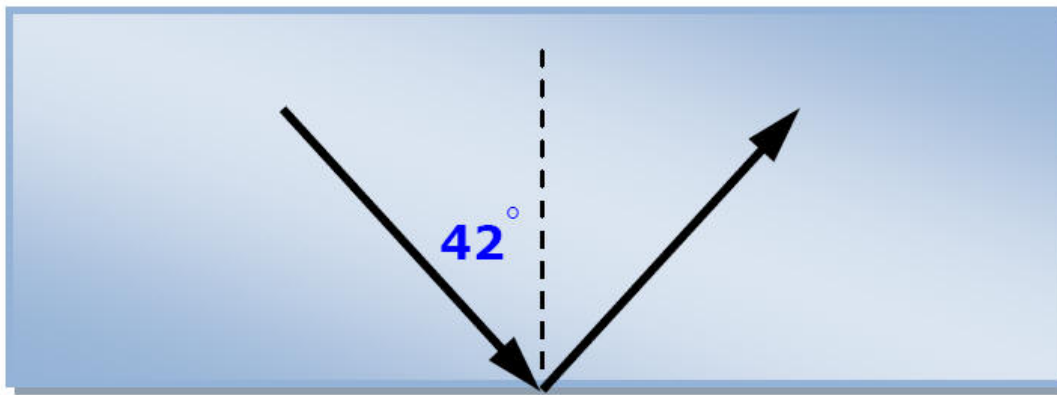
Air ($n_2 = 1$)



θ_c for Lucite

$\sin \theta_c =$

3. **Total Internal Reflection** – (High n to Low n)



When $\theta_1 =$

When $\theta >$

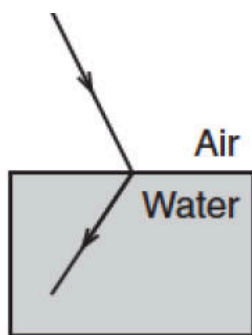
When $\theta <$

Lucite $\theta_c = 41.8$

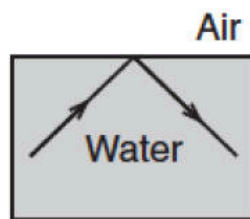
$\theta_1 > 41.8$ _____

$\theta_1 < 41.8$ _____

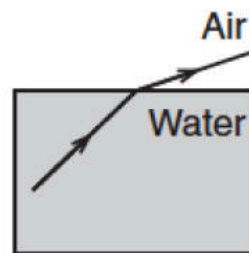
Which diagram correctly show TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION?



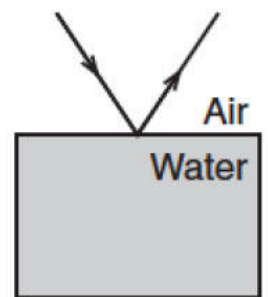
(1)



(2)

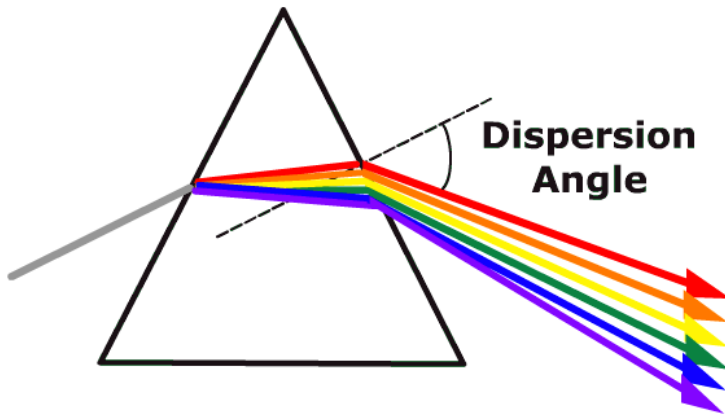


(3)



(4)

1. **Dispersion** – _____ into its component wavelengths (colors)



Fill in the colors for each arrow on the left

Each color has a different _____ (different speeds)

Red - fastest
(slowed least),
bent least

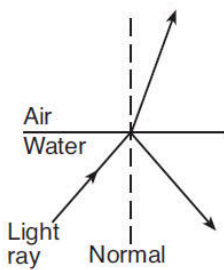
Violet - slowest
(slowed most),
bent most

Dispersive Medium – a medium in which the velocity of a wave depends on its frequency

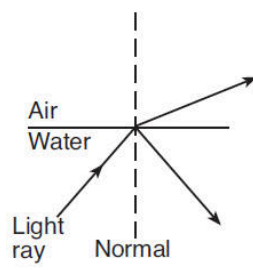
ex) _____

Nondispersive Medium _____

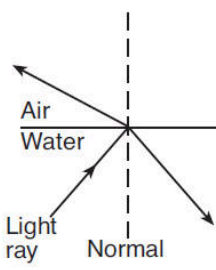
Which image below is correct?



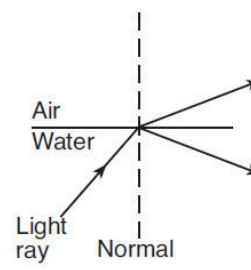
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

E. Wave Nature of Light

2 Competing Theories: 1. _____ 2. _____

Behavior of Light Supporting _____

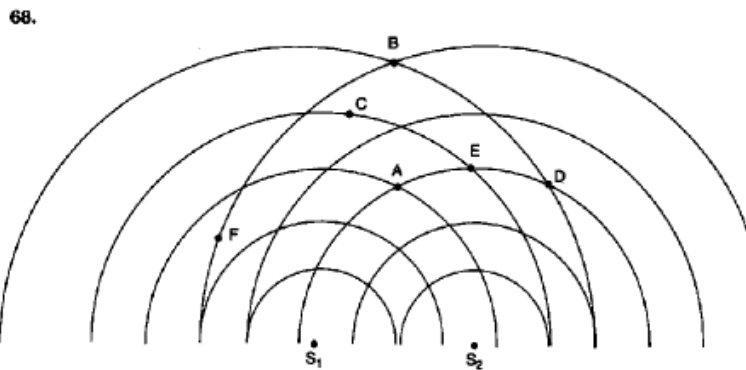
1. _____ – light _____ into the region behind an obstacle



2. _____ – Young's Double Slit Late 1800's

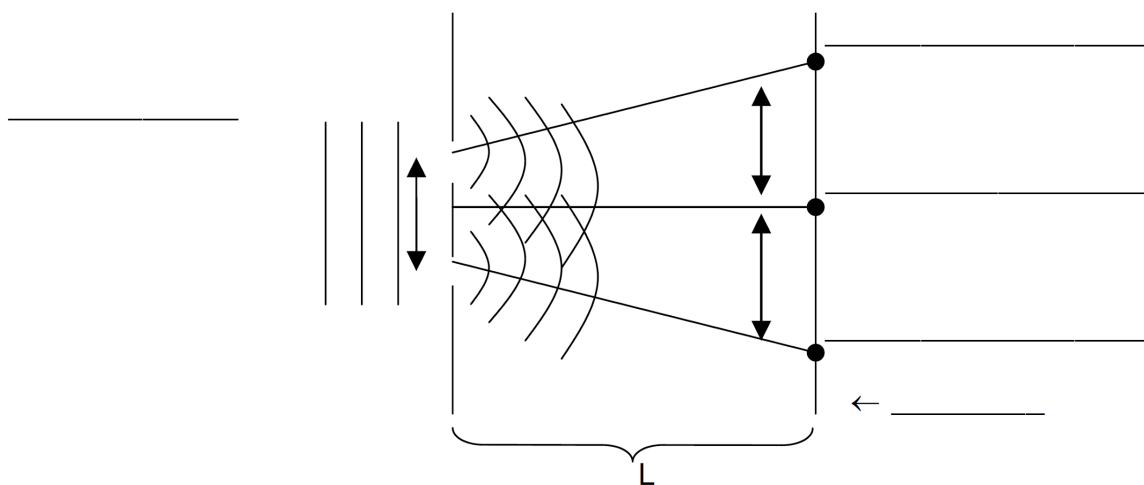
Review of Interference

Lines of Constructive and Destructive Interference



Which points above show

Constructive - _____, _____, _____, _____ Destructive _____, _____



If you draw a line from each slit to the 1st order bright line, you will notice that one line is longer than another. The _____ between these two lines is _____

Constructive Interference causes _____ Lines.

Destructive Interference causes _____ Lines.

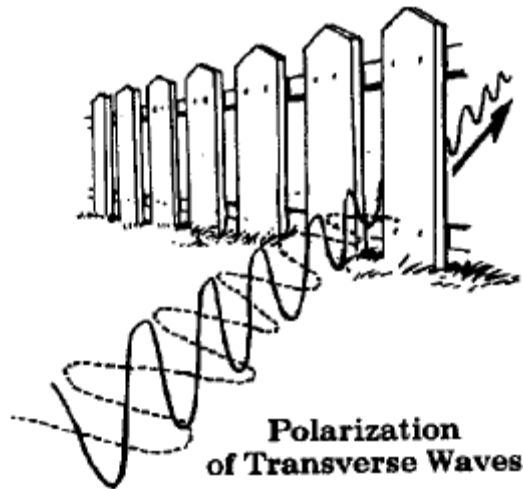
More wave behaviors of light

Polarization - _____ of a beam of light producing light that vibrates in only one plane

- proves light is a _____ wave

- it has an _____

What's wrong with this picture?



_____ of light is _____ to be polarized by a large opening

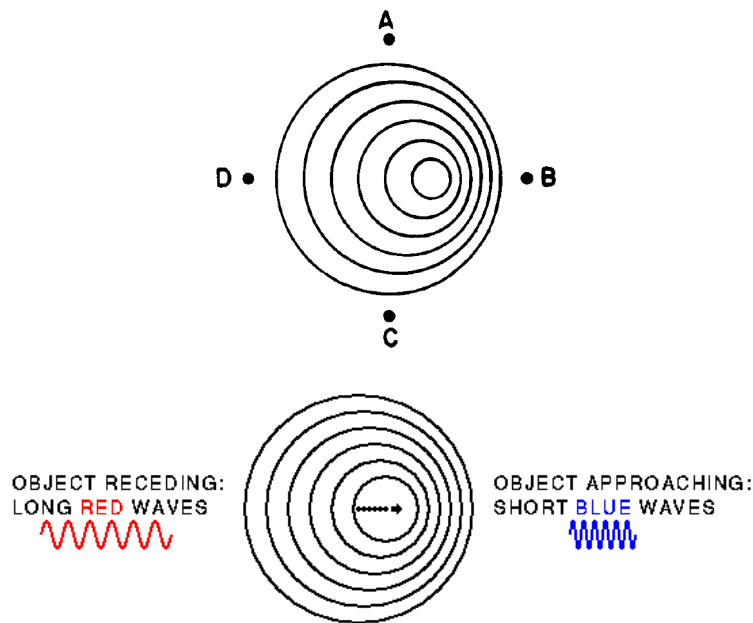
Light can have
many orientations



Doppler Effect for light

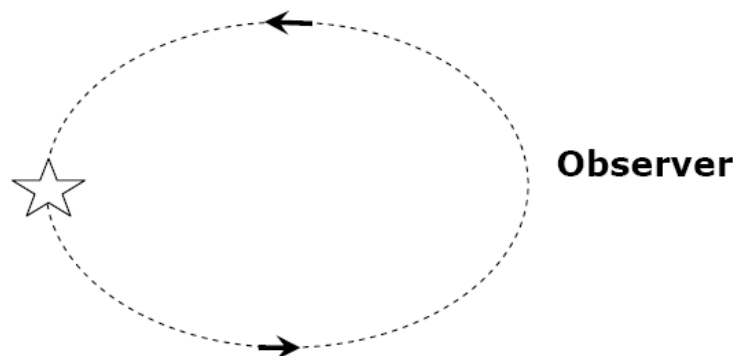
There is a change in the observed _____ **(color)** of light as a very fast source of the light _____ from an observer.

Which way is this wave moving?



“ Observed in _____ moving stars

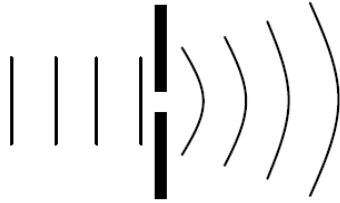
Memory Trick - " _____ TO " " _____ AWAY"



Star's colors become _____ Star's colors become _____

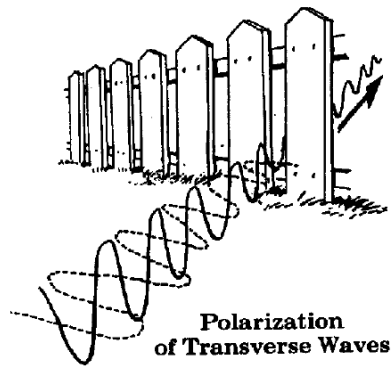
Summary - Why do we think light is a wave?

Diffraction - _____

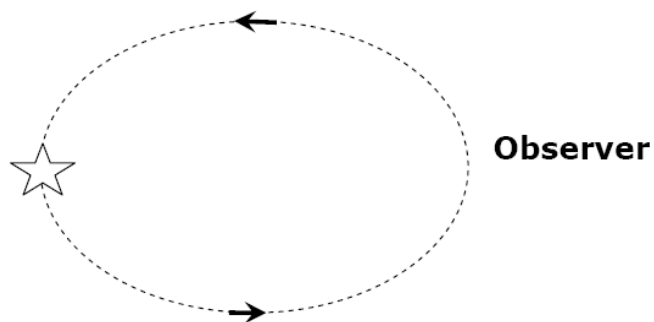


Interference - _____

Polarization - _____



Doppler Effect - _____



Electromagnetic Radiation - Wavelength and Frequency

- waves of energy generated by the _____

Why can't _____ make this kind of wave?

- Have no _____

Travel at the _____ in a vacuum

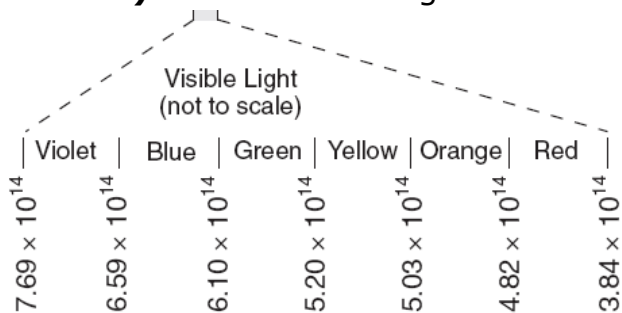
See Reference Table

Which one has the smallest wavelength? (hint: most penetrating)

Which one has the smallest frequency? (hint: how are wavelength and frequency related?)

Which color has the greatest wavelength? _____ smallest? _____

Ex) Which color of light has a frequency of 6.0×10^{14} Hz?



Ex) What is the frequency of light whose wavelength is 6×10^{-7} m?

$v =$ _____