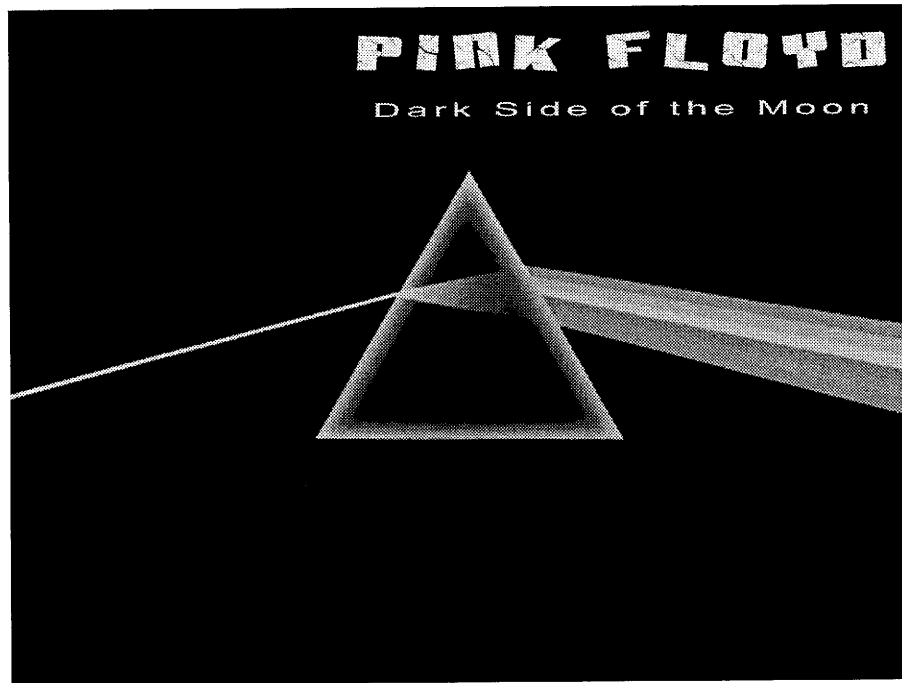


April 12, 2007

Quiz 19

Name (print): SOLUTION

The prism has index of refraction  $n_1$  and the surrounding vacuum index  $n_2$ . What can we conclude from Snell's Law?

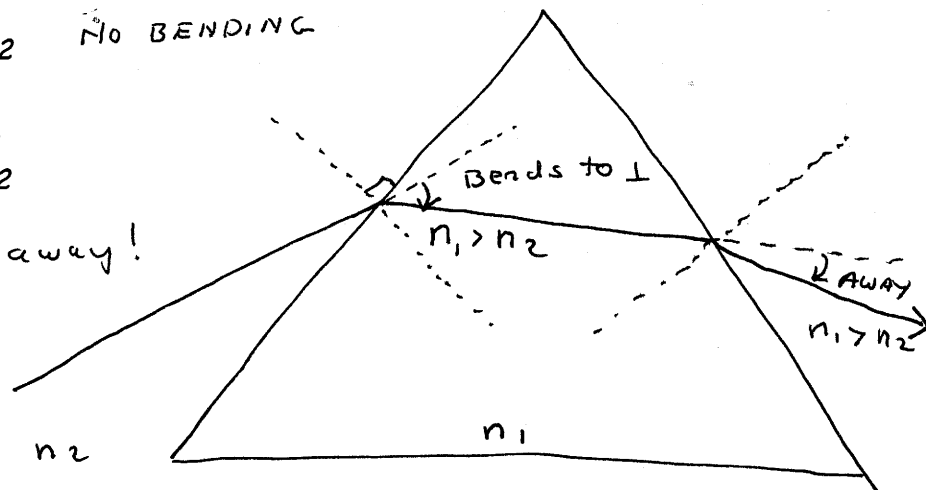


Circle one.

(a)  $n_1 > n_2$  Bends to  $\perp$  ✓

(b)  ~~$n_1 = n_2$~~  NO BENDING

(c)  ~~$n_1 < n_2$~~   
Bends away!



"There is no dark side of the Moon, it's all dark, really."

April 19, 2007

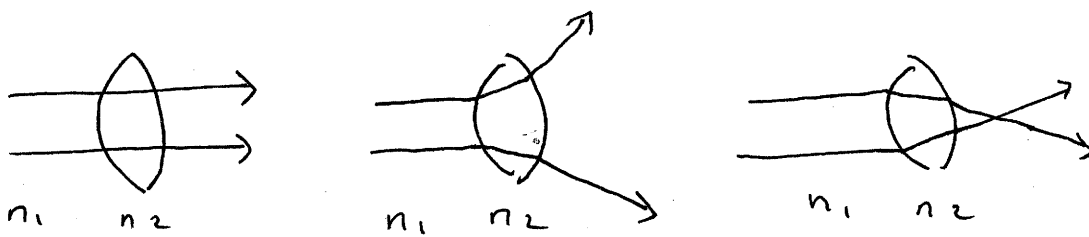
Quiz 20

Name (print): SOLUTION

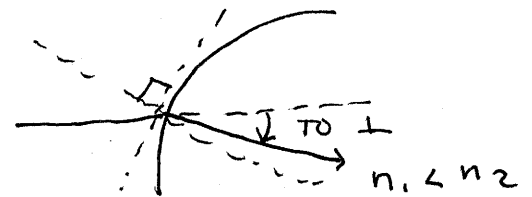
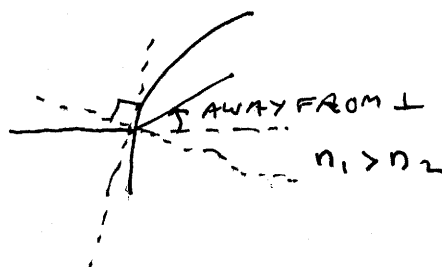
Three thin lenses are shown with light rays going through them. In each  $n_1$  is outside the lens and  $n_2$  is inside the lens. What can we conclude about the indices of refraction in each case?

Circle one each.

- |     |                                  |                               |                                  |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) | $n_1 < n_2$                      | <u><math>n_1 = n_2</math></u> | $n_1 > n_2$                      |
| (b) | $n_1 < n_2$                      | $n_1 = n_2$                   | <u><math>n_1 &gt; n_2</math></u> |
| (c) | <u><math>n_1 &lt; n_2</math></u> | $n_1 = n_2$                   | $n_1 > n_2$                      |



No bend  
 $n_1 = n_2$



April 24, 2007

Quiz 21

Name (print): SOLUTION

Alice and Bob are on a line connecting two radio towers both broadcasting in phase the same station at  $\lambda = 100$  m wavelength. They have hand-held radios tuned to that station and walk back and forth on the line until Alice's signal is at a maximum and Bob hears nothing. What is the minimum possible distance between them?



Circle one.

(a) 100 m

(b) 50 m

(c) 0 m

IF ALICE MAX AND BOB MIN  
THEN  $180^\circ$  OUT OF PHASE

$\Rightarrow \lambda/2$  APART MIN

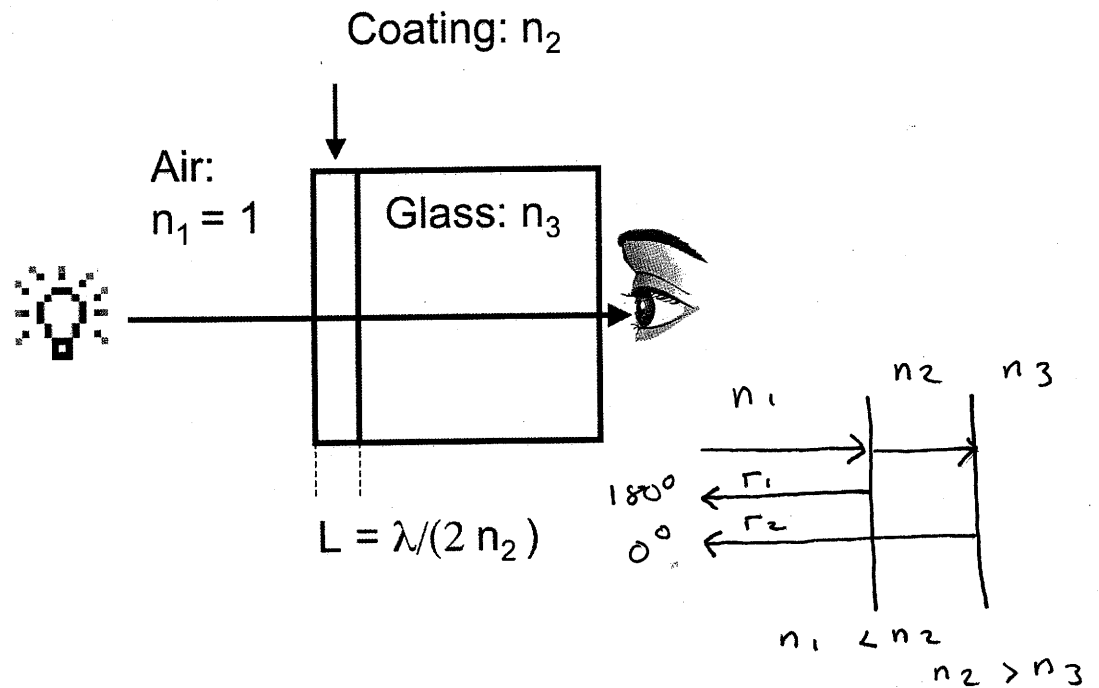
$\Rightarrow 50$  m

April 26, 2007

Quiz 22

Name (print): SOLUTION

My reading glasses have an anti-reflective coating optimized for the mid-visible wavelength  $\lambda = 500$  nm. This ensures if you take a picture of me with a flash camera, there will be minimum glare off my glasses in the photo – most of the light of the flash goes through the glasses and very little reflects. The set up is shown in the figure and the thickness of the coating is equal to half of the wavelength in the material.



What can we say about the relative values of the index of the coating material,  $n_2$ , and index of the glass,  $n_3$ ?

Circle one.

(a)

$n_2 > n_3$

(b)

$n_2 = n_3$

(c)

$n_2 < n_3$

SINCE  $2L = \lambda/n_2$   
 $\Gamma_2$  TRAVELS A WHOLE WAVELENGTH IN (L) AND OUT (L) =  $2L$ . SO  $m=1$ .  
 IF THAT WAS IT THEN  $\Gamma_1$  &  $\Gamma_2$  WOULD BE IN PHASE – A REFLECTIVE COATING.  
 FOR AN ANTI REF. COAT  $\Gamma_1$  &  $\Gamma_2$  MUST BE OUT OF PHASE. WE KNOW  $n_2 > n_1$ , SINCE AIR IS LEAST POSSIBLE LOW & HIGH =  $\pi$ ! HENCE WE NEED NO SHIFT  $\Gamma_2$ : HIGH & LOW = NO  $\Rightarrow n_2 > n_3$