

## Quiz 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Total = 10 marks

1. (2 marks) Estimate the number of photons per second in a 10 Watt blue argon ion laser beam?

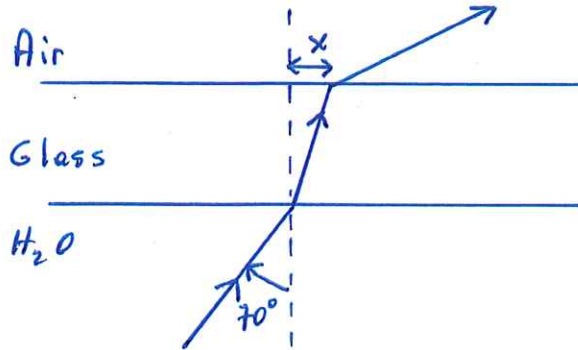
$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ photons/sec} &= \frac{P}{h\nu} \\ &= \frac{10 \text{ Watt}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}}} \\ &= 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ phot/s} \end{aligned}$$

2. (3 marks) Derive the law of reflection using Fermat's Principle.

*See lecture notes.*

3. Refraction

- a) (3 marks) A light beam travelling in water strikes a 1 meter thick glass plate at an angle of incidence of  $70^\circ$  as shown below. Find the position  $x$  where the light ray enters the air on the other side of the glass surface.



Refraction at  $H_2O$ /Glass interface:  $n_W \sin 70^\circ = n_G \sin \theta_+$

$$\sin \theta_+ = \frac{1.33 \sin 70^\circ}{1.5}$$

$$\theta_+ = 56.4^\circ$$

Now  $\tan \theta_+ = \frac{x}{1}$

$$x = 1.51 \text{ meters}$$

- b) (2 marks) How does the answer change if the light ray is initially in glass and then hits a 1 meter thick water layer?

Refraction:  $n_G \sin 70^\circ = n_W \sin \theta_+$

$$\sin \theta_+ = \frac{1.5 \sin 70^\circ}{1.33}$$

$$= 1.06$$

$\therefore$  no refraction occurs. Ray is totally internally reflected and never reaches air.