

Ch. 22

$$12. (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(10^{-9} \text{ s}) = .3 \text{ m}$$

$$15. f\lambda = c \quad \lambda = 200 \text{ m} \rightarrow f = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{200 \text{ m}} = 1,500,000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$24. L = \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad \lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{90 \times 10^6 \text{ 1/sec}} = 3.3 \text{ m}$$

$$L = \frac{3.3}{2} = 1.7 \text{ m}$$

$$44. I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{4\pi(2.00)^2} = 1.99 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\text{but } I = \frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

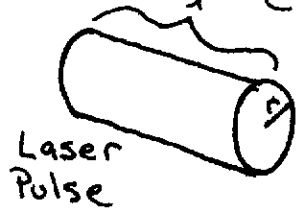
$$\Rightarrow 1.99 = \frac{1}{2} (3 \times 10^8) (8.85 \times 10^{-12}) E^2$$

$$\therefore E = \left[\frac{2(1.99 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2})}{(3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2})} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= 38.7 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$$

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45.

$l = cat = (3 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{s})(2 \times 10^{-9} s) = .6 m$

 $r = \frac{2.5 mm}{2} = 1.25 mm = .00125 m$

a) as above $l = .6 m$

b) Volume of Cylinder $= \pi r^2 l = \pi (.00125 m)^2 (.6 m)$
 $= 2.945 \times 10^{-6} m^3$

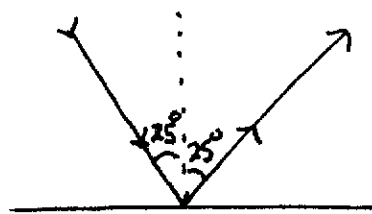
Energy Density $= \frac{Energy}{V} = \frac{3.0 J}{2.945 \times 10^{-6} m^3} = 1.0 \times 10^6 \frac{J}{m^3}$

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1. Scattering $\sim \frac{1}{\lambda^4}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda_r^4}}{\frac{1}{\lambda_b^4}} = \frac{\lambda_b^4}{\lambda_r^4} = \left(\frac{390\text{nm}}{780\text{nm}} \right)^4 = .0625 \text{ or } 6.25\%$$

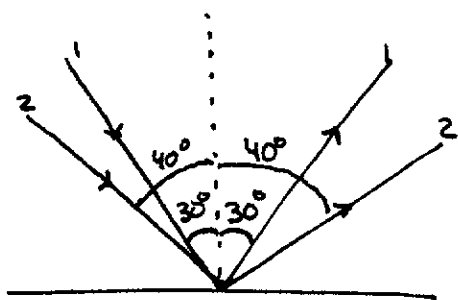
6.



$$\theta_i = \theta_r$$

Total subtended angle from incident ray $= 25^\circ + 25^\circ = 50^\circ$

7.

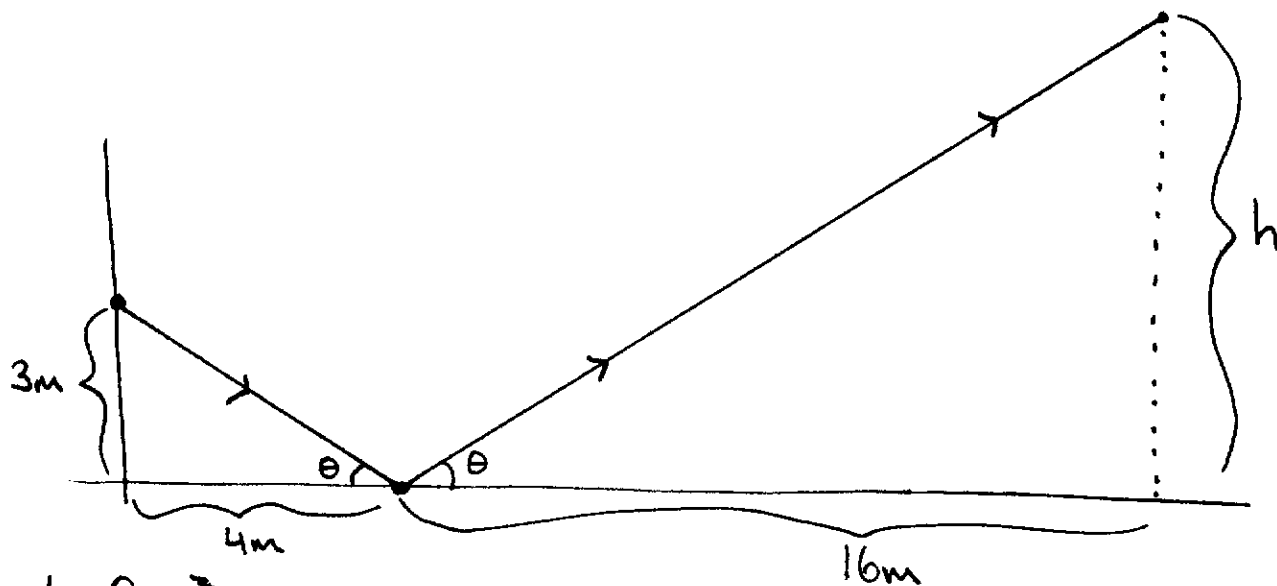


$$\theta_i = \theta_r \quad \theta_{1i} = 30^\circ \quad \theta_{2i} = 40^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta_{1r} = 30^\circ \quad \theta_{2r} = 40^\circ$$

$$|\theta_{1r} - \theta_{2r}| = |30^\circ - 40^\circ| = 10^\circ$$

9.

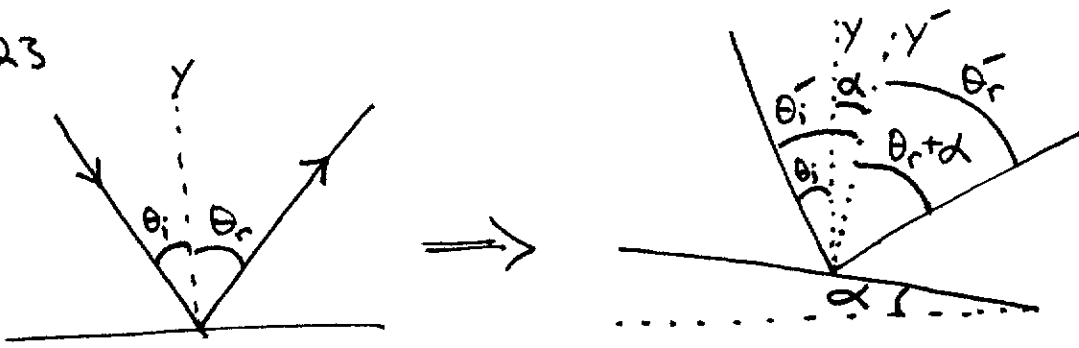


$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 16 \tan \theta = 16 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = 12\text{m}$$

10.

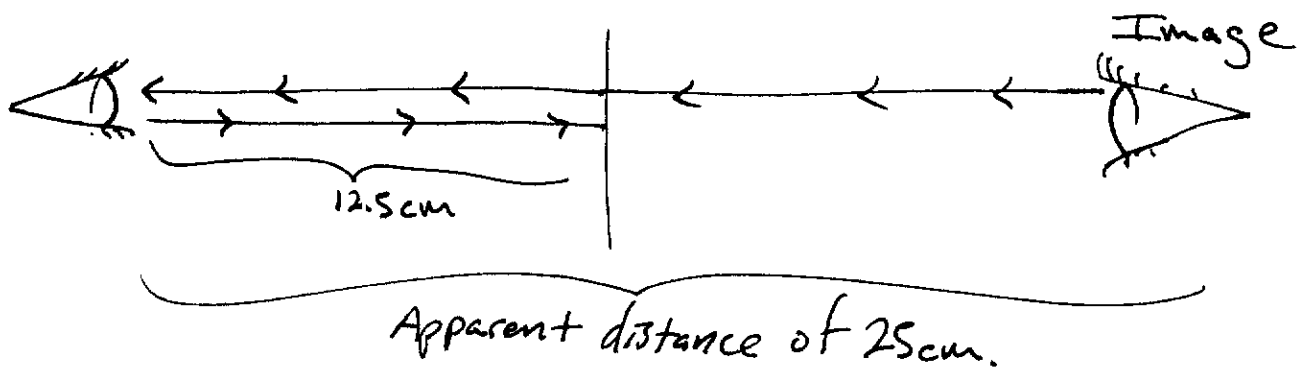


When the mirror moves through an angle α such that the normal axis to the mirror rotates from y to y' then so does the reflected angle change from θ_r to θ_r' .

But the total angle the new beam moves through is, $\theta_r' + \alpha$. From the diagram we see that $\theta_r' = \theta_r + \alpha$.

$$\therefore \text{Total angle} = \theta_r' + \alpha = \theta_r + \alpha + \alpha = \theta_r + 2\alpha$$

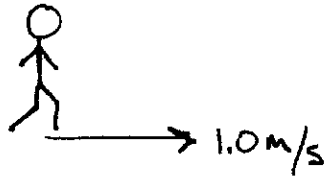
11. Objects need to appear 25cm away. This occurs when the mirror is 12.5cm from the person.



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12.

Object

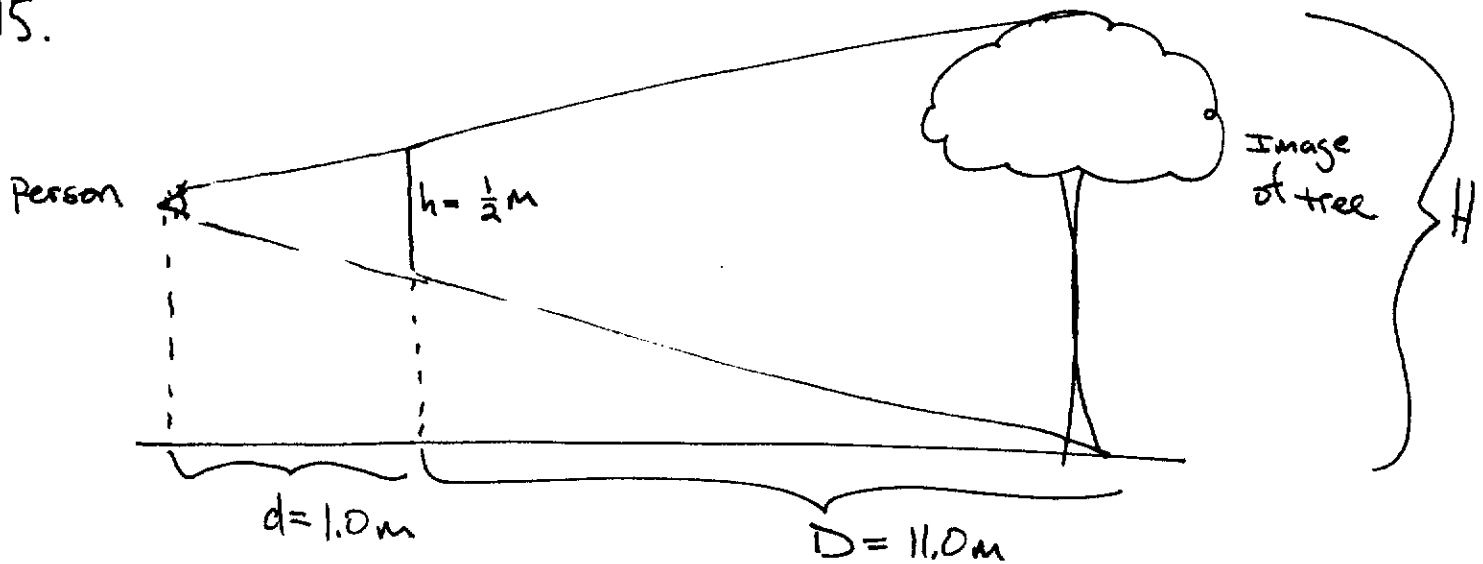


Image



Object and image appear to approach each other at 2.0 m/s

15.



$$\frac{h}{d} = \frac{H}{D+d} \Rightarrow H = \frac{h(D+d)}{d} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(11+1)}{1} = 6.0 \text{ m}$$

18.

Slide 1

Slide 2 _____₃
_____₄

4 total surfaces each reflecting
4% of the incident light

$\therefore (96.00\%)^4 = 84.9\%$ of original light gets through.

20.



eyes 4" below top of head $\rightarrow$ mirror 2" below top of head.

$$\text{Top of mirror} = 6' - 2'' = 70''$$

bottom of mirror = $70'' - 36'' = 34''$

29. $V = \frac{c}{n} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2.42} = 1.24 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

30. $\lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{n} = \frac{540 \text{ nm}}{1.33} = 406 \text{ nm}$

$$36. N = \frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{d}{\lambda_0/n} = \frac{1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{500 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} / 1.60} = 3.2 \times 10^4$$

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$$38. \quad a) \quad t = \frac{l}{v_r} = \frac{l}{c/n} = \frac{(12 \text{ mi})(1609 \text{ m/mi})}{(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(1.52)} = 9.79 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec} \\ = 97.9 \mu\text{s}$$

$$b) \quad l_b = l - 1.8 \text{ mi} = 10.2 \text{ mi}$$

$$v_b = \frac{l_b}{t} = \frac{(10.2 \text{ mi})(1609 \text{ m/mi})}{9.789 \times 10^{-5}} = 1.68 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c) \quad t = \frac{\Delta l}{v_b} = \frac{(1.8 \text{ mi})(1609 \text{ m/mi})}{1.677 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 1.73 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}$$

$$44. \quad n_{\text{air}} \sin \theta_{\text{air}} = n_{\text{water}} \sin \theta_{\text{water}}$$

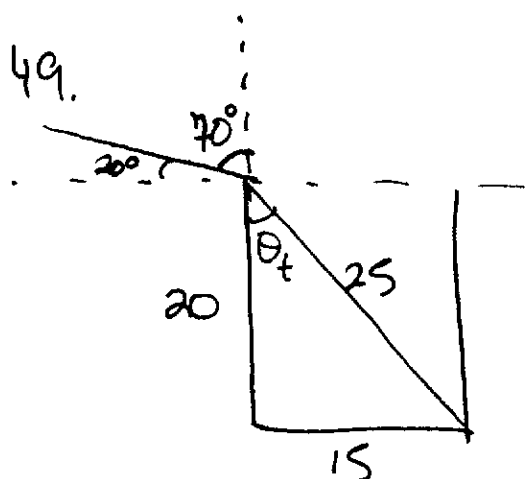
$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta_{\text{air}} = \frac{n_{\text{water}} \sin \theta_{\text{water}}}{n_{\text{air}}} = \frac{1.33 (\sin 35^\circ)}{1} = 0.7646$$

$$\arcsin(0.7646) = 50^\circ$$

46. No

$$\arctan\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 53.1^\circ > \text{critical angle}$$

$\therefore$ image of coin is reflected off the water/air interface



$$n_{\text{air}} \sin 70^\circ = n_{\text{liquid}} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

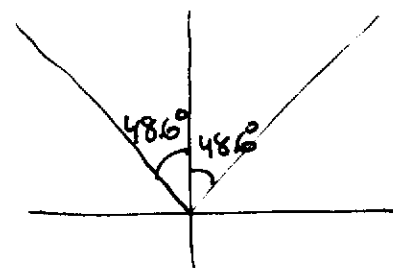
$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{(1.00)(\sin 70^\circ)}{3/5} = 1.6$$

64. $\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_t}{n_i} = \frac{1.33}{1.55} = 0.85806$

$$\arcsin(0.85806) = 59.1^\circ$$

67. $\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_{\text{air}}}{n_{\text{water}}} = \frac{1}{1.33} = 0.7502$

$$\arcsin(0.7502) = 48.6^\circ$$



$$\therefore \text{total cone angle} = 2(48.6) = 97.2^\circ$$