

Phys 100 Assignment #9.

1. The spiral galaxy in the Andromeda constellation is about 2×10^{21} Km away. How many light years is this?

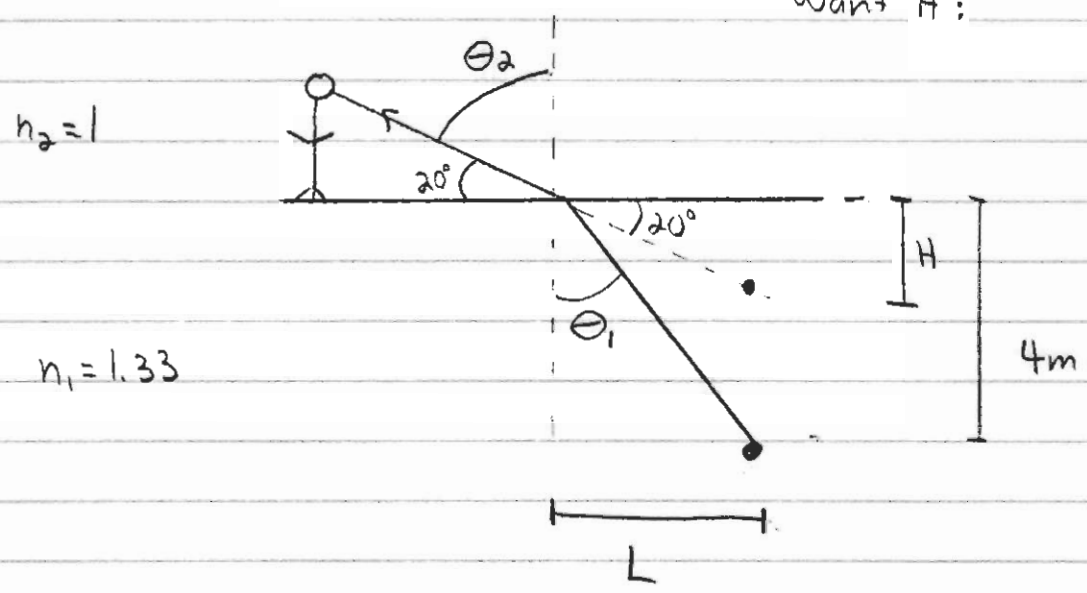
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ light year} &= \left(\frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} \right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ year}} \right) \\ &= 9.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of light years} &= \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{distance of 1 light year}} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}}{9.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ of light years} = 2.1 \times 10^6$$

2.

want H:



step i) obtaining θ_2

- using the fact that the normal is perpendicular to the surface.

$$90 = \theta_2 + 20 \quad \therefore \theta_2 = 70^\circ$$

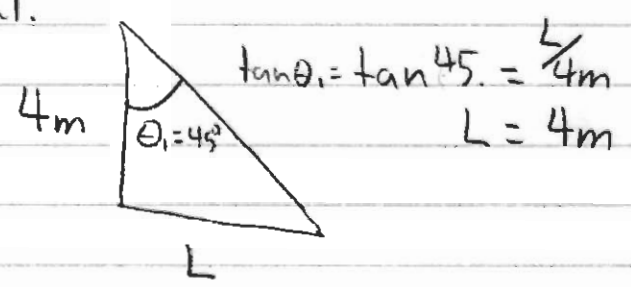
step ii) obtaining θ_1 using snell's law.

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

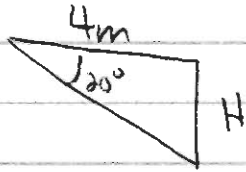
$$1.33 \sin \theta_1 = \sin 70$$

$$\theta_1 = 45^\circ$$

step iii) determining L, the horizontal distance from the coin to the refraction normal.



step iii) Finding H , apparent depth of pool.



$$\tan 20^\circ = \frac{H}{4m}$$

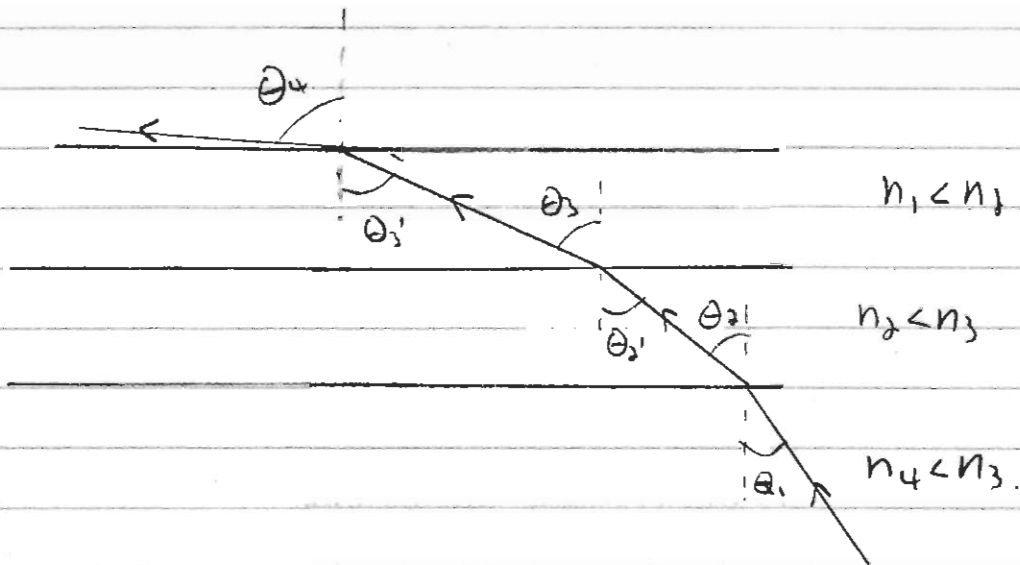
$$H = 4 \tan 20^\circ$$

$$H = 1.45m$$

The apparent depth of the pool is 1.45m

Similar to Mirage example done in class.

Assume 3 surfaces.

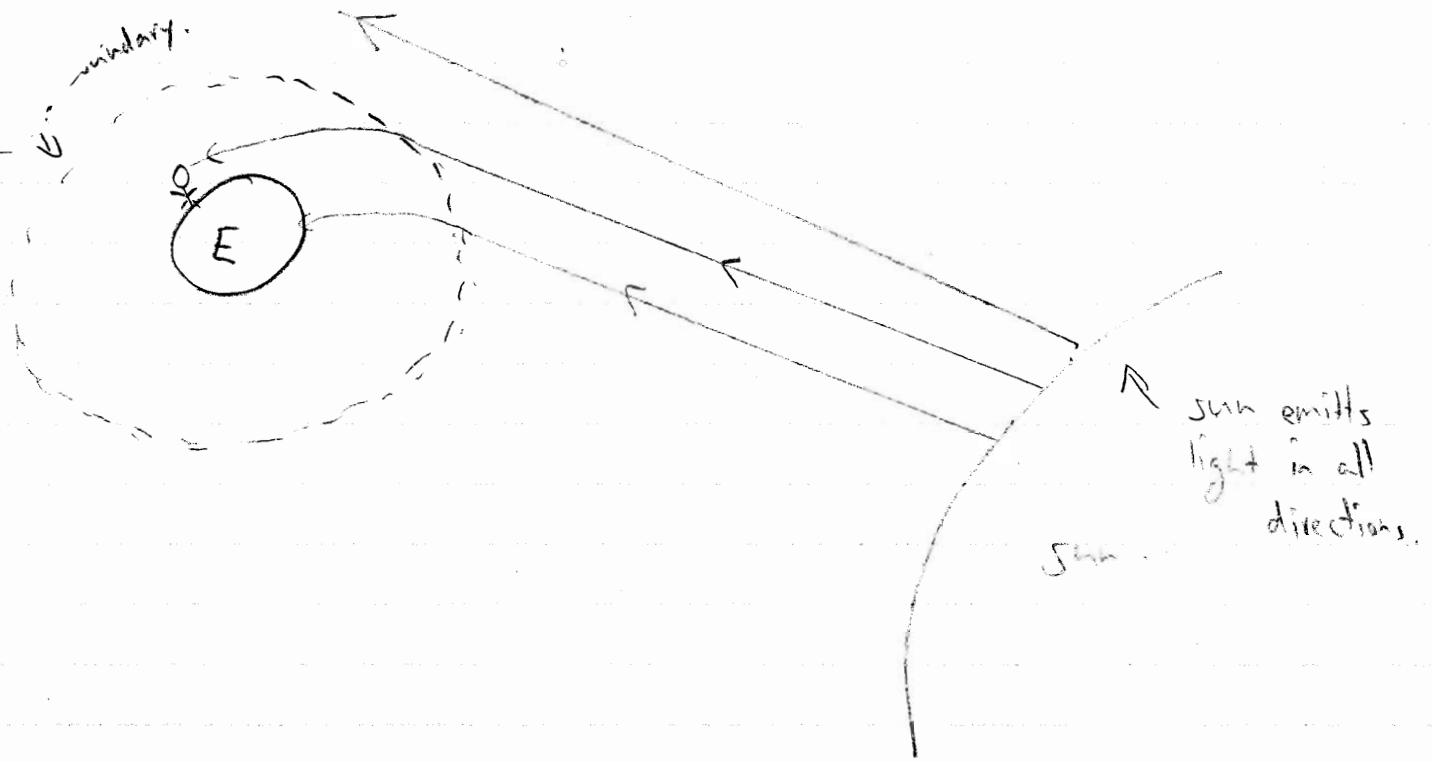


As the above diagram shows, light bends away from the normal if the n on the refracted side is smaller than the n on the incident side. One can see this from Snell's law.

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \quad n_1 > n_2$$
$$\therefore \theta_2 > \theta_1$$

This bending is why light rays can be seen after the sun is set.

SEE Diagram on next page.



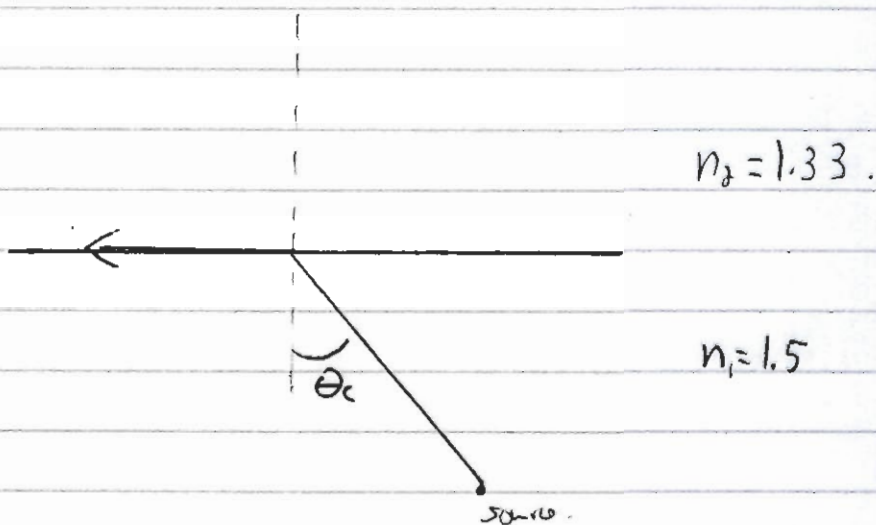
Why is the sun flat?

There is a great explanation @.

<http://www.atoptics.co.uk/atoptics/sunflat.htm>

4.

Note, reflected ray
not drawn.



The critical angle occurs when $\theta_2 = 90^\circ$, NO Refraction.

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$
$$1.5 \sin \theta_c = 1.33$$

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1.33}{1.5} \right)$$

$$\theta_c = 62.5^\circ$$