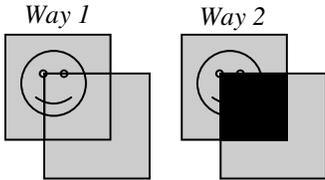
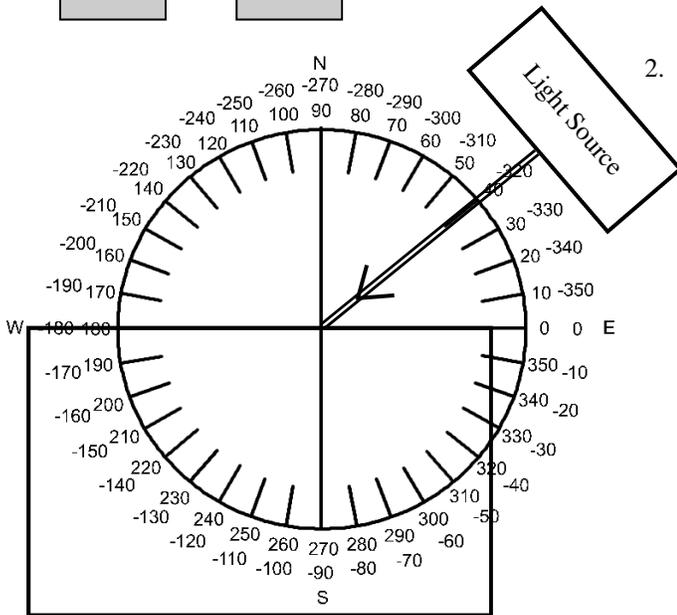


# PreAP Light and Optics 8



- Two polarizers are placed over a happy face.
  - In which situation is one of the polarizers turned  $90^\circ$ ?
  - Does this show the wave or particle property of light?



- White light is projected into a transparent substance. For this substance the index of refraction of blue light (450 nm) is 1.4 and the index of refraction of red light (720 nm) is 1.3.
  - \* Calculate the speed of blue light in the transparent substance.
  - \* Calculate the wavelength of blue light in the transparent substance.

- What is the angle of incident (in air) as the light crosses into the substance.
- \* Calculate, draw and label the angle of refraction for blue light in the transparent substance.

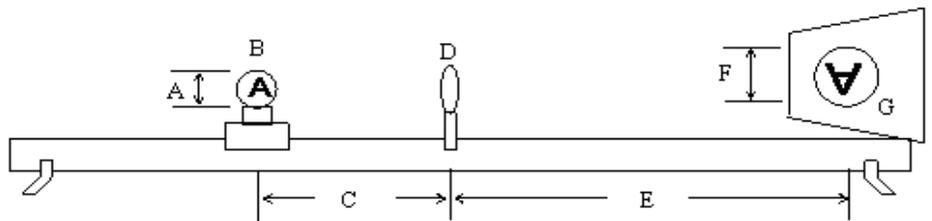
E. Calculate the frequency of red light in the transparent substance.

F. \* Calculate, draw, and label the angle of refraction for red light in the transparent substance.

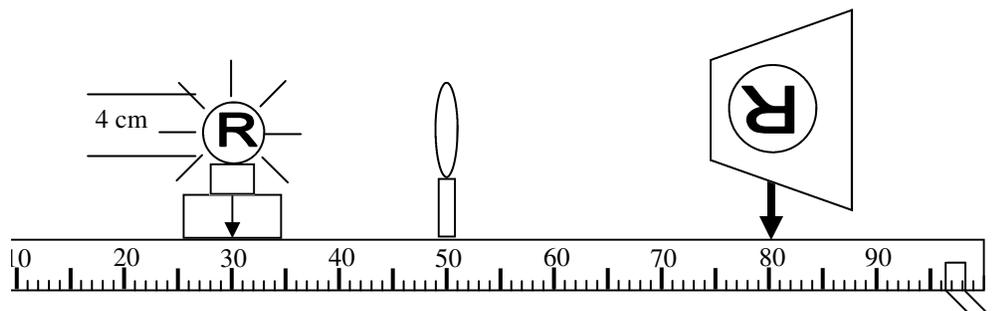
G. \* Which bent more: red or blue light?

From your "Lens/Mirror Equation and Magnification" notes:

- Label the diagram with  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $h$ , and  $h'$ . Be sure to mark them with + or -.
  - Is the image real or virtual?
  - Why?
  - Will the magnification be a positive or negative number?



- From the diagram (use centimeters):
  - $p =$        $q =$        $h =$
  - \* Calculate the focal length of this lens.



C. Calculate the magnification.

**PreAP Light 8—p.2**

*For the next question, I will give you all of the numbers and calculations. This way you can focus on the concepts.*

5. A metallic photocell has a work function of 3.5 eV (which corresponds to a photon of  $8.45 \times 10^{14}$  Hz). A light source is incident on the photocell which photons of 4 eV ( $9.65 \times 10^{14}$  Hz).
- A. \* What is the threshold frequency of the photocell?
  - B. \* How much energy is necessary to get each electron out of the surface of the metal?
  - C. \* Do electrons get ejected from the metal?
  - D. \* Is the wavelength of the incoming photon longer or shorter than the threshold frequency photon?
  - E. \* How much excess KE do any ejected electrons have?
6. A metallic surface has 450 nm light incident on it. The work function of the surface is 2.5 eV.
- A. \* Calculate the threshold frequency for this surface.
  - B. Decide if electrons will be ejected from the surface. If no, how much more energy would be necessary. If yes, how much kinetic energy do the ejected electrons have?

2A)  $v = c/n = 2.14E8$  m/s

3D) Snell's law:  $\theta_2 = 33.2$  degrees

4A)  $p = 20$  cm    $q = 30$  cm

5A)  $8.45 \times 10^{14}$  Hz   5B) 3.5 eV (how much "to get up the ramp")   5C) Yes, 4eV is  $> 3.5$  eV.

5D) shorter, since  $\downarrow \lambda = \uparrow f = \uparrow E$ .   5E)  $4 - 3.5 = 0.5$  eV left over.

6A)  $6.03E14$ Hz   6B) figure it out.

2B) find freq first  $3.21E-7$  m

3F)  $\theta_2 = 36.1$  degrees   3G) which bent MORE toward the normal?

4B) 12 cm use the  $1/p + 1/q$  equation.