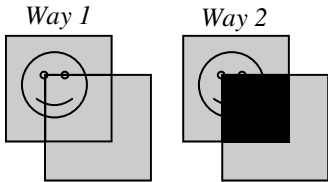
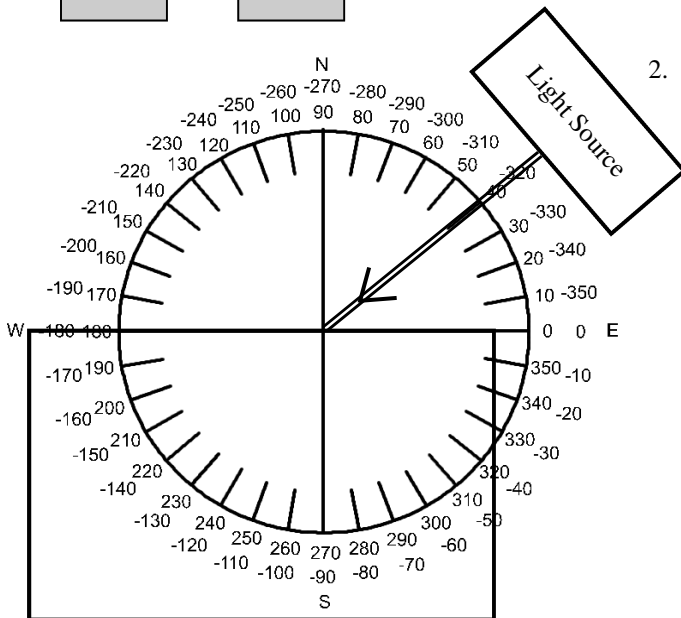


PreAP Light and Optics 8



- Two polarizers are placed over a happy face.
 - In which situation is one of the polarizers turned 90° ?
 - 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 incidence (in air) as the light crosses into the substance.
- * Calculate, draw and label the angle of refraction for blue light in the transparent substance.

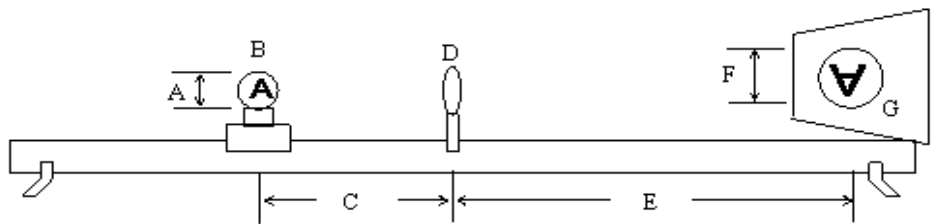
E. Calculate the frequency of red light in the transparent substance.

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

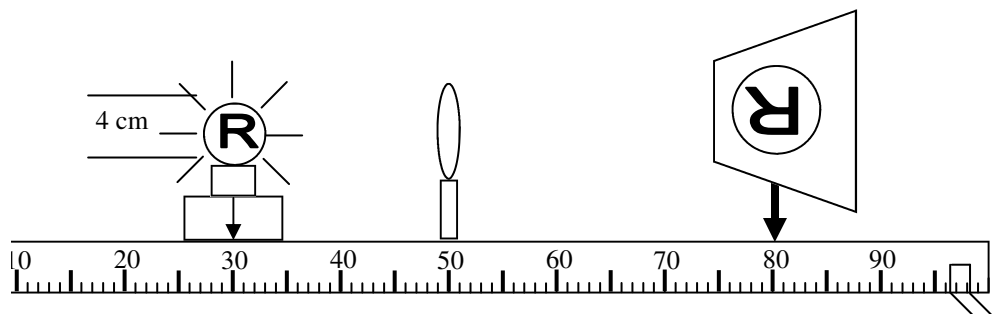
G. * Which bent more: red or blue light?

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

- Label the diagram with p , q , 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 8.45×10^{14} Hz). A light source is incident on the photocell which photons of 4 eV (9.65×10^{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) 8.45×10^{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.