

WAVE THEORY

(1) $\mu_{\text{red}} = 1.325$

$\mu_{\text{violet}} = 1.334$

$V_{\text{red}} - V_{\text{violet}} = ?$

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Solution:

$$\mu_w = \frac{V_a}{V_w} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{V_w}$$

$$\therefore \mu_{\text{red}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{V_{\text{red}}}$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{red}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.325} \text{ (i)}$$

$$\& V_{\text{violet}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.334} \text{ (ii)}$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{red}} - V_{\text{violet}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.325} - \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.334}$$

$$= 1.53 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

(2) Data:

~~λ_{red}~~

$\lambda_{\text{red}} = 6400 \text{ \AA}$

$\lambda_{\text{g red}} = 4000 \text{ \AA}$

$\lambda_{\text{a violet}} = 4400 \text{ \AA}$

$\lambda_{\text{g violet}} = ?$

Solution:

$n \lambda_{\text{g red}} = n \lambda_{\text{g violet}}$

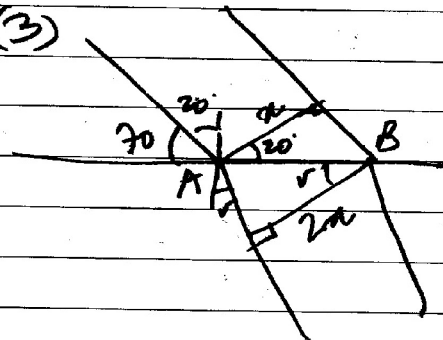
$$\left(\frac{\lambda_a}{\lambda_g} \right)_{\text{red}} = \left(\frac{\lambda_a}{\lambda_g} \right)_{\text{violet}}$$

$$\frac{6400}{4000} = \frac{4400}{\lambda_{\text{g violet}}}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_{\text{g violet}} = \frac{4400 \times 4000}{6400}$$

$$= 2750 \text{ \AA}$$

(3)



Solution :

$$\cos 20^\circ = \frac{\pi}{AB}$$

$$\cos r = \frac{2\pi}{AB}$$

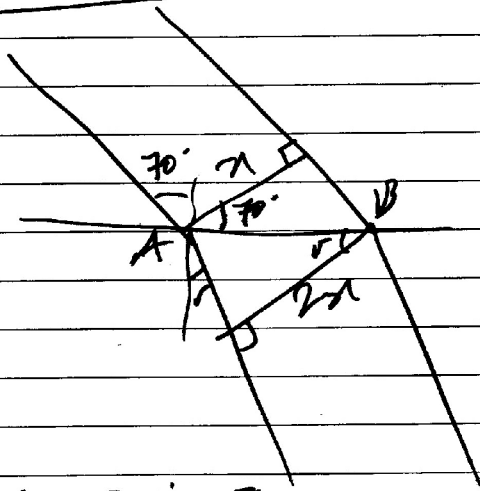
$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{\cos 20} = \frac{2\pi}{\cos r}$$

$$\therefore \cos r = 2 \cos 20$$

$$\cos r = 1.879$$

WRONG QUESTION

Changing question
to angle of incidence
 70°



$$\cos 70^\circ = \frac{\pi}{AB}$$

$$\cos r = 2\pi / AB$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{\cos 70} = \frac{2\pi}{\cos r}$$

$$\therefore \cos r = 2 \cos 70$$

$$= 0.6840$$

$$\therefore r = 46^\circ 51'$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 70}{\sin 46^\circ 51'}$$

$$= 1.288$$

(4) Data

$$V_g - V_w = 0.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_a = ?$$

$$\mu_g = 1.5$$

$$\mu_w = 4/3$$

Solution

$$|V_g - V_w| = 0.25 \times 10^8$$

$$\left| \frac{V_a}{\mu_g} - \frac{V_a}{\mu_w} \right| = 0.25 \times 10^8$$

$$V_a \left[\frac{1}{1.5} - \frac{1}{4/3} \right] = 0.25 \times 10^8$$

$$\left| V_a \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \right] \right| = \frac{1}{4} \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \mu = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$V_a \left[\frac{8-9}{4 \times 3} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \tan i_p = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore i_p = \tan^{-1}(5/3)$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_a}{3} = 10^8$$

$$V_a = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$i_p = 59^\circ 2'$$

$$(5) \mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \frac{V_a}{V_g}$$

$$\mu = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 1.5$$

$$\tan i_p = 1.5$$

$$\therefore i_p = \tan^{-1}(1.5)$$

$$= 56^\circ 19'$$

$$(6) i_c = \sin^{-1}(3/5)$$

$$\sin i_c = 3/5$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin i_c} = \frac{5}{3}$$