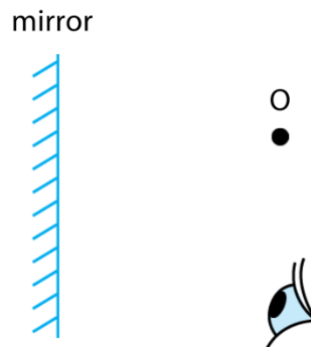


14 Light – Excluding Total Internal Reflection

WORKSHEET 1

Steps for Drawing a Ray Diagram

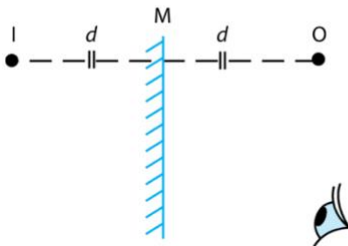
Draw the Ray Diagram for **Figure 1**.



**Figure 1**

**Step 1:**

Locate the position of the image *I* behind the mirror.

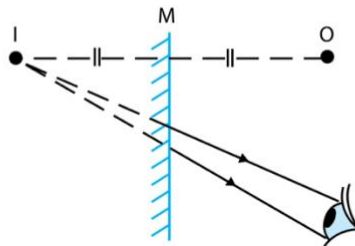


distance of mirror image = distance of object in front of mirror

- Draw a dashed line at  $90^\circ$  to the mirror, extending beyond the expected position of the image.
- Measure  $d$  and use it to locate the position of image *I*.

**Step 2:**

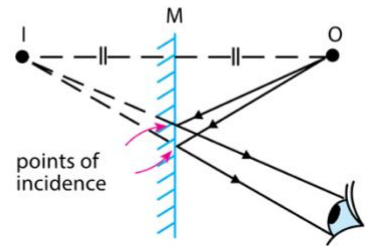
Draw the reflected rays.



- Draw lines to join *I* to the eye. Use dashed lines behind the mirror and solid lines for rays reflected into the eye.
- Insert arrowheads to indicate the direction at which the light travels.

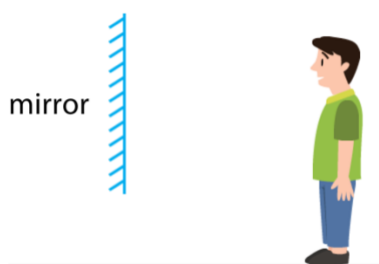
**Step 3:**

Draw the incident rays.



- Draw solid lines from object *O* to the points of incidence on the mirror. These are the incident rays.
- Insert arrowheads to indicate the direction at which the light travels.

- 1 Tom, who is 1.5 m tall, wants to mount a mirror on a wall so that he can get a full view of himself. What is the minimum vertical length of the mirror that is needed?



2 Fill in the blanks.

- 1 The equation  $n = \frac{c}{v}$  gives the refractive index  $n$  of any medium. If the medium is a vacuum, then the value of  $n$  for a vacuum must be = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Since light travels fastest in a vacuum, the refractive index,  $n = \frac{c}{v}$ , of any material must always be greater than the number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The greater the slow-down in speed when a light ray enters a medium from air or a vacuum, the \_\_\_\_\_ will be the  $n$  for the medium.

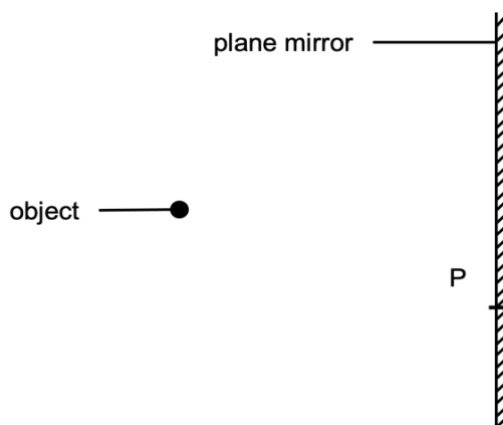
- 4 A swimming pool is illuminated at night with lights installed at the vertical sides of the pool. The light rays emerge in the directions shown in Figure 14.70.



Figure 14.70

- (a) Given that the refractive index of water is 1.33, determine the critical angle in water.
- (b) When the water surface is still, the man by the side of the pool cannot see the light from the opposite side. Suggest a reason for this.
- (c) Explain why installing the lights at the bottom of the pool is not as effective in lighting up the pool.

- 4 (a) The following shows a small object in front of a vertical plane mirror.



On the diagram:

- (i) Mark with a clear cross, labelled I, where the image of the object is located;
  - (ii) Draw the path of a ray from the object to point P on the mirror, and its path after the ray is incident on the mirror; and
  - (iii) Mark clearly the angle of incidence  $i$  and the angle of reflection  $r$  at P.
- (b) When we look into the mirror, we see an image of our face. State two characteristics of the images we see.

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- (c) If we look into a thick glass window in a brightly lit room when it is dark outside, we can see two images of our face. Suggest why there are two images.

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