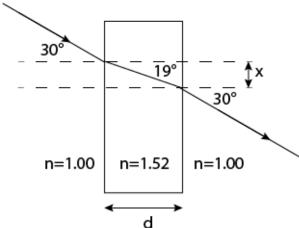
Refraction Examples

- 1. A water wave passes from a shallow to a deep section with an incident angle of 45° and a refracted angle of 60°.
 - (a) What is the ratio of the speeds in the two sections (shallow to deep)?
 - (b) If the wave speed is 0.25 m/s in the deep section, what is its speed in the shallow section?
- 2. When certain light rays pass from a vacuum (n = 1.0) into a block of an unknown material, the measured index of refraction of the material is 3.50. What is the speed of light inside the unknown material?
- 3. Light travels from air (n=1.0) into an unknown material at an angle of incidence of 61.6°. The angle of refraction is 41.4°. Calculate the index of refraction of the unknown material.
- 4. Light travels from water (n = 1.33) into crown glass (n = 1.52). If the angle of incidence is 50.0° , what is the angle of refraction?
- 5. A scuba diver shines a flashlight from beneath the surface of water (n = 1.33) such that the light strikes the water-air boundary with an angle of incidence of 43.0° . At what angle is the beam refracted?
- 6. Light passes through a 2.38 mm thick window made of glass (n=1.52) at an angle of 30° as shown.



- (a) Calculate the offset, x, of the light on the other side of the window.
- (b) Calculate the offset, x, for a piece of leaded glass (for radiation protection) that is 36 mm thick and has an index of refraction of 1.8.

7. A scuba diver training in a pool looks at his instructor as shown.

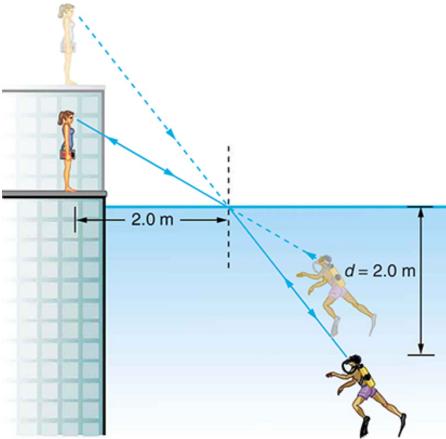


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The angle between the ray in the water and the perpendicular to the water is 25.0°.

- (a) Calculate the height of the instructor's head above the water.
- (b) the apparent height of the instructor's head above the water as seen by the diver.
- (c) the apparent depth of the diver's head below water as seen by the instructor.