GLY 4200
25 Points

## HOMEWORK 8

## Properties of Light in Minerals

Show all work. Label answers, including units. Express answers to the correct number of significant figures. Points shown in red.

The relationship between the speed of light (c), frequency (f), and wavelength $(\lambda)$ is:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{f} \lambda \\
\mathrm{c}=2.998 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
\end{gathered}
$$

1. If $\lambda=555 \mathrm{~nm}$, what if f ?
$f=c / \lambda=\left(2.998 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}\right) /(555 \mathrm{~nm}) \times\left(1 / 1 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{nm}\right)=5.40 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{hertz}$
2. If $\mathrm{f}=6.76 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$, what is $\lambda$ (expressed in nm )?
$\lambda=c / f=\left(2.998 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}\right) /\left(6.76 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{hz}\right)=4.43 \times 10^{-7} \times 1 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{m}=443 \mathrm{~nm}$

The index of refraction is defined as:

$$
n=\frac{c_{\text {vacuum }}}{c_{\text {medium }}}
$$

3. $\mathrm{n}_{\text {Chloroargyrite }}=2.07$. What is the speed of light in chloroargyrite?
$C_{\text {Chloroargyrite }}=C_{\text {vacuum }} / n=\left(2.998 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}\right) / 2.07=1.45 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$

Snell's Law is given by the equation:

$$
\frac{\sin \angle i}{\sin \angle r}=\frac{n_{r}}{n_{i}}
$$

4. If light travels from air into sylvite, and the angle of incidence is $29.6^{\circ}$, what is $\measuredangle \mathrm{r}$ ? n for sylvite $=1.490$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sin \measuredangle r=\left(n_{i} \sin \measuredangle i\right) / n_{r}=\left(1 \sin \left(29.6^{\circ}\right) / 1.490\right)=0.3315 \\
\measuredangle r=19.4^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$

Brewster's Law of maximum polarization is:

$$
\frac{n_{r}}{n_{i}}=\tan \angle i
$$

5. For sylvite, what is $\measuredangle \mathrm{i}$ ?

$$
\tan \angle i=n_{r} / n_{i}=(1.490) /(1.0003)=1.4896
$$

$\triangle i=56.12^{\circ}$

The critical angle is given by a variation of Snell's Law:

$$
\frac{n_{i}}{n_{r}} \cdot \sin \angle i=1.00
$$

6. Suppose light passes from sylvite into air. What is the critical angle? HINT: Remember that light is going from sylvite into air. What is the incident medium?

$$
\sin \measuredangle i=1.00 / 1.49-0.671
$$

$$
\measuredangle i=42.2^{\circ}
$$

The formula for the Numerical Aperture (N.A.) Is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& N . A .=n \sin \angle \mu, \text { where } \\
& \mu=\frac{\angle_{\text {angular_aperature }}}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

7. If the angular aperture is $35.7^{\circ}$, and $\mathrm{n}=1.544$, what is N.A.?

$$
\mu=35.7^{\circ} / 2=17.85^{\circ}
$$

$N . A .=1.544 \sin 17.85^{\circ}=0.475$

## Grading:

All problems are worth 3 points. There are four additional points for the correct number of significant figures and for the correct units.

Total is 25 points.

