

(1) What are the two conditions required for total internal reflection?

Ans- The 2 conditions for total internal reflection of light to take place are:-

(i) Light has to travel from denser medium to rarer medium but not vice-versa.

(ii) Critical Angle of the medium,

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{n_{\text{rarer}}}{n_{\text{denser}}} \right]$$
 , $n = \text{refractive index}$.

Angle of incidence θ must be greater than the critical angle of medium θ_c .

(2) A fish in the pond of water appears at a depth of 6 cm. What is the actual depth of the fish if the refractive index of air w.r.t water is $3/4$?

Ans.

$$n = \frac{\text{real depth}}{\text{apparent depth}}$$

$$n = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Apparent depth} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\text{real depth}}{6}$$

$$\text{real depth} = \frac{3 \times 6}{4} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

(3) A rectangular glass slab of thickness 8 cm is placed on a figure. The eye is kept exactly above this slab. If the refractive index of glass is 1.6, then by what distance the figure will appear to be raised?

$$\text{Apparent depth} = \frac{\text{real depth}}{\text{Refractive index}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Apparent depth} &= \frac{8}{1.6} \\ &= 5 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

real depth - apparent depth = shift

$$\Rightarrow 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm}$$

So, fig. ~~at crossed~~ will appear to be raised by 3cm.