

1. What are two conditions required for total internal reflection?

There are two conditions for total internal reflection of light to take place:

(1) Light has to travel from denser to rarer medium.

(2) Critical angle of the medium $\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_{\text{rarer}}}{n_{\text{denser}}} \right)$

where n is the 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 6cm. What is the actual depth of the fish if the refractive index of air with respect to water is $\frac{3}{4}$?

$$\text{Apparent depth} = \frac{\text{Actual depth}}{\mu} = \frac{6}{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\text{Refractive index} = \frac{\text{Actual depth}}{\text{Apparent depth}} = \frac{6}{\frac{6}{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\text{actual depth} = \frac{6}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{6 \times 4}{3} = \frac{24}{3} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

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?

$$\text{Apparent depth} = \frac{\text{real depth}}{\text{refractive index}} = \frac{8}{1.6} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Normal shift} = \text{Real depth} - \text{apparent depth} = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm.}$$