

# HOME ASSIGNMENT

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Medium	Speed of light
Vacuum	$3 \times 10^8$ m/s
Flint Glass	$1.86 \times 10^8$ m/s
Crown Glass	$1.97 \times 10^8$ m/s

(a) Absolute refractive index =  $\frac{\text{Speed of light in vacuum}}{\text{Speed of light in medium}}$

So, ~~Absolute~~  $\mu$  of medium =

(i) Flint Glass =  $\frac{C}{v_1} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{1.86 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 1.61$

(ii) Crown Glass =  $\frac{C}{v_2} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{1.97 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$

= 1.52

(b) Relative refractive index =  $\mu_{12} = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} = \frac{C/v_1}{C/v_2}$

=  $\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{1.61}{1.52} = 1.059$

So, \*  $\mu_{\text{crown glass/flint glass}}$

$$= \frac{\mu_{\text{crown glass}}}{\mu_{\text{flint glass}}} = \frac{v_{\text{flint glass}}}{v_{\text{crown glass}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.86 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{1.97 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 0.94$$

13)

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$v_x \rightarrow$  velo of light in medium  $x$   
 $= 2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$v_y \rightarrow$  velo of light in medium  $y$   
 $= 2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

(a)

$$\text{air } n_x = \frac{n_{\text{air}}}{n_x} = \frac{v_x}{v_{\text{air}}} = \frac{2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

(b)

$$\text{air } n_y = \frac{n_{\text{air}}}{n_y} = \frac{v_y}{v_{\text{air}}} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$
$$= \frac{25}{30} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad n_y = \frac{n_x}{n_y} = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$= \frac{25}{20} = \boxed{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$14) \quad \mu_{\text{medium}} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$v_{\text{air}} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} = c$$

$$\text{So, } \mu = \frac{c}{v_{\text{medium}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\text{medium}} = \frac{c}{\mu} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\frac{6}{5}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \times 5}{6}$$

$$= \boxed{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$15) \quad \mu_{\text{glass}} = 1.5$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{\text{glass}} = \frac{c}{\mu_{\text{glass}}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{1.5} = \frac{30 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}}{15}$$

$$= \boxed{2 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$16) \quad v_{\text{water}} = 2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu_{\text{water}} = \frac{c}{v_{\text{water}}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 1.33$$

$$17) \quad \mu = 2.42$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu = \frac{c}{v_{\text{diamond}}} \Rightarrow v_{\text{diamond}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2.42}$$

$$= 1.23 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

MCQS

$$19) \quad \text{The } \mu_p = 1.5$$

$$\mu_Q = 1.36$$

$$\mu_R = 1.77$$

$$\mu_S = 1.31$$

Speed of light  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Refractive Index of medium}}$

So, as  $\mu_R > \mu_P > \mu_Q > \mu_S$

So,  $v_R < v_P < v_Q < v_S$

- The speed of light is max in medium S.

(d) S.

20)  $\mu_A = 1.33$

$\mu_B = 1.43$

$\mu_C = 1.71$

$\mu_D = 1.52$

$\mu$   
Speed of light ~~is~~ ~~defined~~  
= Refractive Index  
of medium

So,  $\mu_C \rightarrow$  Greatest. So, refraction  
is max in C.

(c)

21)  $\mu_{g/a} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow$  As light passes  
from air to glass

$\mu_{a/g} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow$  As light passes  
from glass to air

So,  $\mu_{a/g} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$  (c)

22)  $\mu_{\min} \rightarrow \mu_D = 1.36$  (d)

23)  $V_x = 1.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$V_{\text{air}} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$$\mu_{\text{substance/air}} = \frac{V_{\text{air}}}{V_x} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.25 \times 10^8} = 2.4$$

(a)

24) Denser the medium, lesser will be angle of refraction for light travelling into the medium.

And, Optical density of medium depends on refractive index.

So,  $\mu \propto \frac{1}{\text{angle of refraction for light travelling into the medium}}$

$$\mu_S < \mu_A < \mu_P < \mu_R$$

As  $\mu_S \rightarrow$  lowest; angle of refraction will be greatest.

25)  $\mu_{\text{water}} = \frac{c}{v \text{ of light in water}}$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 1.33$$

(a)

$$26) \mu_{\text{water/air}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mu_{\text{air/water}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{water/air}}} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

(c)

27) velo of light depends upon the refractive index medium in which light travels.

velo of light  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Refractive index of medium}}$ .

$$\mu_{\text{water}} < \mu_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} < \mu_{\text{glass}} < \mu_{\text{CS}_2}$$

$$\text{So, } v_{\text{water}} > v_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} > v_{\text{glass}} > v_{\text{CS}_2}$$

So, light travels slowest in  $\text{CS}_2$

(d)

$$28) \mu_{\text{g/a}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\mu_{\text{w/a}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mu_{\text{g/w}} = \frac{\mu_{\text{g}}}{\mu_{\text{a}}} \times \frac{\mu_{\text{a}}}{\mu_{\text{w}}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$= 1.125 \quad \text{(d)}$$