



# 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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WEEK 11

SCHOOL: BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR 12

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

NAME OF STUDENT: \_\_\_\_\_

STRAND	<b>GEOMETRICAL OPTICS AND WAVE MOTION</b>
SUB-STRAND	<i>Waves</i>
Content Learning Outcome	➤ Investigate the behavior of light and other waves under various conditions, with reference to the properties of waves

## WAVES

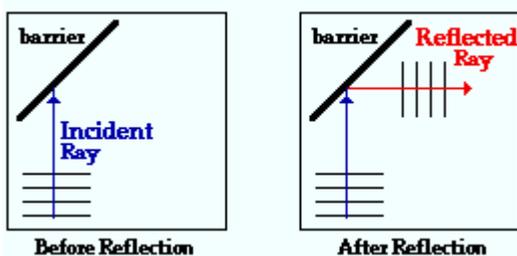
### REFLECTIONS AND TRANSMISSION OF WAVES:

When waves move from one medium to another, some of the waves are reflected. Type of reflection of waves depends on the type of medium it travels through for example; moving from a slow medium to a fast medium or the other way around

#### REFLECTIONS

Waves are reflected off barriers, obeying the same laws of reflection as light. Note that the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection.

#### The Law of Reflection



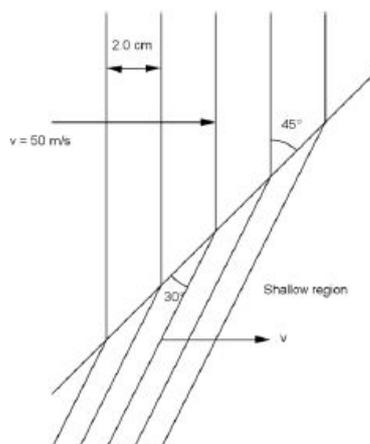
#### REFRACTION

When water waves pass between a deep region and a shallow region they obey the law of refraction. In the shallow region the waves velocity decrease (wavelength decrease and since velocity = frequency x wavelength, velocity decrease since frequency remains constant)

Waves obey Snell's law.

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

EG.1 Water waves travelling at 5.0 cm/s and with a wavelength of 2.0cm are incident from deep water to shallow water as shown in the diagram.



Determine the relative refractive index.

$$n_{12} = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 45}{\sin 30}$$

$$= 1.41$$

Determine the speed of the waves in the shallow water.

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

$$\frac{\sin 45}{\sin 30} = \frac{5}{v_2} \therefore$$

$$v_2 = 5.0 \sin 30 / \sin 45$$

$$v_2 = 3.54 \text{ cm/s}$$

Determine the frequency of the wave

$$\text{Velocity} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$$

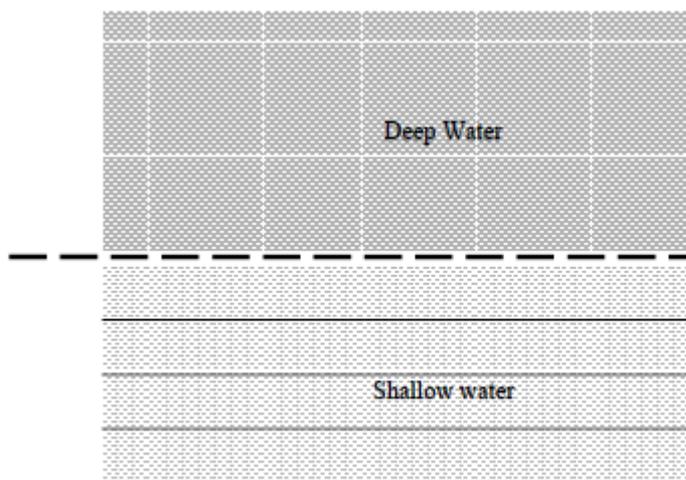
$$5 = \text{frequency} \times 2$$

$$\text{Frequency} = 5/2$$

$$f = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$$

## ACTIVITY

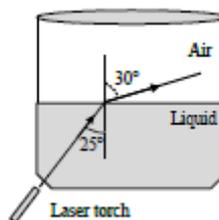
Water waves of frequency 10 Hz approach at right angles to a boundary between shallow and deep water as shown in the diagram below.



(i) Calculate the wavelength of the waves in shallow water. **(1 mark)**

(ii) The wave now passes into deeper water where its speed is  $60 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ . Calculate wavelength of the waves in deep water. **(1 mark)**

A ray of light from a laser torch is incident from the surface of a liquid in a beaker into air under standard temperature conditions as shown in the diagram below. The light ray makes an angle of incidence of  $25^\circ$  and angle of refraction of  $30^\circ$ .



(i) Calculate the index of refraction of the liquid. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Determine the critical angle of the liquid. **(2 marks)**

(iii) State the ideal condition for total internal reflection to occur. **(1 mark)**