

# Phyz Examples: Light

## Physical Quantities • Symbols • Units • Brief Definitions

**Wavelength** •  $\lambda$  • meter: m • Light wavelength is the distance between successive electric field maxima or minima or successive magnetic field maxima or minima.

**Frequency** •  $f$  or  $\nu$  ( $n\nu$ ) • hertz: Hz • The rate at which a source emits light waves or an observer receives light waves.

**Speed** •  $v$  • meters per second: m/s • The rate at which a light wave propagates through a transparent material.

**Speed of Light in a Vacuum** •  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s

**Index of Refraction** •  $n$  • unitless • The ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum to the speed of light in a transparent material.

**Angle of Incidence** •  $\theta_1$  • degrees:  $^\circ$  • The angle between an incident ray of light and the normal line from the point of incidence.

**Angle of Refraction** •  $\theta_2$  • degrees:  $^\circ$  • The angle between a normal line from the point of incidence and a refracted ray of light.

**Critical Angle** •  $\theta_c$  • degrees:  $^\circ$  • The angle of incidence for a beam of light passing from a denser material to a lighter material such that the angle of refraction is  $90^\circ$ .

## Equations

$c = f\lambda$  • speed of light = frequency • wavelength

$n = c/v$  • index of refraction of a material = speed of light in vacuum / speed of light in the material

$n_2/n_1 = v_1/v_2$  • index of refraction of a second material / index of refraction of a first material = speed of light in first material / speed of light in second material •  $n = v_1/v_2$  (if first medium is air)

$n_2/n_1 = \lambda_1/\lambda_2$  • index of refraction of a second material / index of refraction of a first material = wavelength of light in first material / wavelength of light in second material •  $n = \lambda_1/\lambda_2$  (if first medium is air)

## Smooth Operations Examples

1. "Wild 107" broadcasts with a carrier frequency of 107.7 MHz. What is the wavelength of such radio waves?

$$1. f = 107.7 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz} \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad \lambda = ?$$

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$\lambda = c/f$$

$$\lambda = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 107.7 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = \underline{2.79 \text{ m}}$$

2. The speed of light in a crystal is  $1.2 \times 10^8$  m/s. What is the index of refraction of the crystal?

$$2. v = 1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad n = ?$$

$$n = c/v$$

$$n = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$n = \underline{2.5}$$

3. Light from a helium-neon laser emerges with a wavelength of  $6328 \text{ \AA}$ . What is the wavelength when the light is passing through regular glass?

$$3. \lambda_1 = 6328 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \quad n_2 = 1.52 \quad n_1 = 1.00 \text{ (air)}$$

$$n_2/n_1 = \lambda_1/\lambda_2$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 n_1/n_2$$

$$\lambda_2 = 6328 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \cdot 1.00 / 1.52$$

$$\lambda_2 = \underline{4163 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}} \quad (= 4163 \text{ \AA})$$