- **313.** For problem 312, find the bowl's radius of curvature.
- **314.** A concave spherical mirror on a dressing table has a focal length of 60.0 cm. If someone sits 35.0 cm in front of it, where is the image?
- **315.** What is the magnification in problem 314?
- **316.** An image appears 5.2 cm behind the surface of a convex mirror when the object is 17 cm in front of the mirror. What is the mirror's focal length?
- **317.** If the object in problem 316 is 3.2 cm tall, how tall is its image?
- **318.** In order for someone to observe an object, the wavelength of the light must be smaller than the object. The Bohr radius of a hydrogen atom is 5.291770×10^{-11} m. What is the lowest frequency that can be used to locate a hydrogen atom?
- **319.** Meteorologists use Doppler radar to watch the movement of storms. If a weather station uses electromagnetic waves with a frequency of 2.85×10^9 Hz, what is the wavelength of the radiation?
- **320.** PCS cellular phones have antennas that use radio frequencies from 1800–2000 MHz. What range of wavelengths corresponds to these frequencies?
- **321.** Suppose you have a mirror with a focal length of 32.0 cm. Where would you place your right hand so that you appear to be shaking hands with yourself?
- **322.** A car's headlamp is made of a light bulb in front of a concave spherical mirror. If the bulb is 5.0 cm in front of the mirror, what is the radius of the mirror?
- **323.** Suppose you are 19 cm in front of the bell of your friend's trumpet and you see your image at 14 cm. If the trumpet's bell is a concave mirror, what would be its focal length?
- **324.** A soup ladle is like a spherical convex mirror with a focal length of 27 cm. If you are 43 cm in front of the ladle, where does the image appear?
- **325.** What is the magnification in problem 324?
- **326.** Just after you dry a spoon, you look into the convex part of the spoon. If the spoon has a focal length of –8.2 cm and you are 18 cm in front of the spoon, where does the image appear?
- **327.** The base of a lamp is made of a convex spherical mirror with a focal length of –39 cm. Where does the image appear when you are 16 cm from the base?

- **328.** Consider the lamp and location in problem 327. If your nose is 6.0 cm long, how long does the image appear?
- **329.** How fast does microwave radiation that has a frequency of $1.173~06 \times 10^{11}$ Hz and a wavelength of 2.5556 mm travel?
- **330.** Suppose the microwaves in your microwave oven have a frequency of 2.5×10^{10} Hz. What is the wavelength of these microwaves?
- **331.** You place an electric heater 3.00 m in front of a concave spherical mirror that has a focal length of 30.0 cm. Where would your hand feel warmest?
- **332.** You see an image of your hand as you reach for a doorknob with a focal length of 6.3 cm. How far from the doorknob is your hand when the image appears at 5.1 cm behind the doorknob?
- **333.** What is the magnification of the image in problem 332?

Chapter 14 Refraction

- **334.** A ray of light in air enters an amethyst crystal (n = 1.553). If the angle of refraction is 35°, what is the angle of incidence?
- **335.** Light passes from air at an angle of incidence of 59.2° into a nephrite jade vase (n = 1.61). Determine the angle of refraction in the jade.
- **336.** Light entering a pearl travels at a speed of 1.97×10^8 m/s. What is the pearl's index of refraction?
- **337.** An object in front of a diverging lens of focal length 13.0 cm forms an image with a magnification of +5.00. How far from the lens is the object placed?
- **338.** An object with a height of 18 cm is placed in front of a converging lens. The image height is –9.0 cm. What is the magnification of the lens?
- **339.** If the focal length of the lens in problem 338 is 6.0 cm, how far in front of the lens is the object?
- **340.** Where does the image appear in problem 339?
- **341.** The critical angle for light traveling from a green tourmaline gemstone into air is 37.8°. What is tourmaline's index of refraction?
- **342.** Find the critical angle for light traveling from ruby (n = 1.766) into air.
- **343.** Find the critical angle for light traveling from emerald (n=1.576) into air.