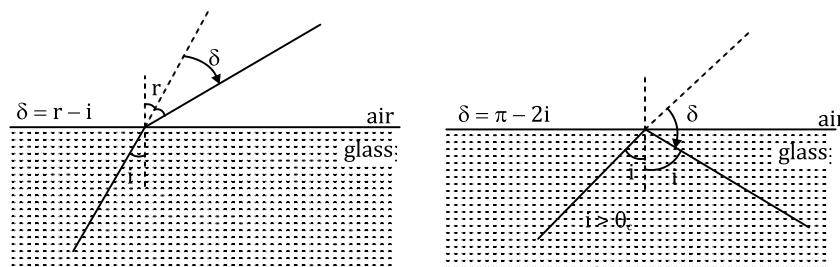


## DPP 04

1. For deviation angle to be  $90^\circ$  light must reflect internally as for glass critical angle is less than  $45^\circ$  so for all refracted ray's deviation angle will be smaller.



$$\delta = \pi - 2i = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 45^\circ$$

2. Consider Point A on which by Snell's law, we have

$$\mu_1 \sin \theta_1 = \mu_2 \sin \theta_2 \quad \dots (1)$$

and angle of incidence on top face is

$$\theta_2 = 90^\circ - \theta_c$$

For total internal reflection at top face we use

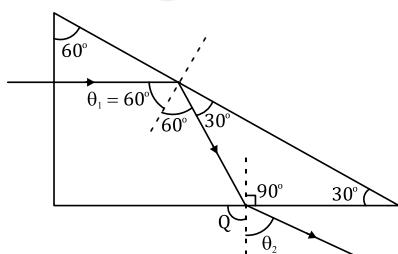
$$\theta_2 > \theta_c$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta_2 = \sin \theta_c = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} \quad \dots (2)$$

Elimination of  $\theta_2$  between (1) and (2), we get

$$\sin \theta_1 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}\right)^2 - 1}$$

3. Using Snell's law at point Q, we have



$$\mu_1 \sin \theta_1 = \mu_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{5}{8} \right)$$



For total internal reflection at P, we use

$$\frac{5}{3} \sin 60^\circ = \mu_2 \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_2 = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

4. From the figure given in question,  $\theta = 2C = 98^\circ$ .

5.  $\alpha \mu_g = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$

Now from Snell's law,  $\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin r} \Rightarrow \sin r = \frac{\sin \theta}{\mu}$

From equations (i) and (ii)

$$\sin r = \frac{1}{\mu^2} \Rightarrow r = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\mu^2} \right)$$

6. When total internal reflection just takes place from lateral surface  $i = C$  i.e.,  $60^\circ = C$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \sin C = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Time taken by light to traverse some distance in a medium

$$t = \frac{\mu x}{c} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = 3.85 \mu\text{sec.}$$

7. For TIR at AC

$$\theta > C$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta \geq \sin C \Rightarrow \sin \theta \geq \frac{1}{\mu_g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta \geq \frac{\mu_w}{\mu_g} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \geq \frac{8}{9}$$

