# **Optics**

#### Division B/C

Georgia Tech Event Workshop Series 2024-25



01

**RULES SHEET** 

02

**DIFFICULT TOPICS** 

03

**COMMON QUESTIONS** 

04

**TIPS FROM A VETERAN** 



**OTHER FREE RESOURCES** 



#### The Rules Sheet

- Written Test
  - Important to know every topic at least on the surface level!
  - All supplement material can be in the binder
    - E.g., formulas and refractive indices
- Laser Shoot
  - Practice with your partner!
    - You need to have ≯synergy≯
  - Think first, act last!! Even if you work slow
  - Make sure to stop on time
  - Move with care





A TEAM OF UP TO: 2 CALCULATOR: Class III

2. EVENT PARAMETERS:

#### THE COMPETITION:

3. DIK COMPETITION:

Per It Witten II.

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Per It Witten II.

Per II. Witten II.

Per II. Witten II.

Per III.

Per III

(3) Asserption spectra in times, citemicans, & dyes (4) Correction of optical problems in human eyes using lasers stions on the test will use the following mathematical content: Math expectations for Regional Tourraments: (1) Primarily qualitative (non-computational) questions and ray t

(1) Primitely qualitative (non-computational) questions and my tracing
(2) Standard antimetric operations (uncluding ratios)
(3) Basic 2D geometry required for my tracing Fore-example, parallel & perpendicular lines, mys.
(4) Standard for the Computation of circles
(4) Standard for the Computation is equally see of trigonometric functions on a calculation.

No negles in radians.

Math expectations for Marke & Audional Tournaments:

(1) All Regional expectations. Exam should still emphasize qualitative questions, but students can expect more computational week.

(2) Simple algebra manipulations, including solving one equation for one variable Part II: Laser Shoot

sets should be set of the set of

the wall opposite the laser.

b. The event supervisor must select a Target Point location that is the same for all teams. Teams must not

The event supervisor must sessect a target Point Secution that is the same for all teams. Teams must not be informed of the location until it is their turn to compose in Part II of the event. The Event Supervisor must test the beam's alignment before each team is permitted to see the LSS (Laser Shord Setum, as defined in Section 4). 6. All mirrors must be placed in a home position designated by the event supervisor before each team is permitted to see the USS.

When a team is ready to begin, the event supervisor must give a countdown of "3, 2, 1 start" and start mer. Event Supervisors must give teams a warning when 3 minutes have elapsed





A TEAM OF UP TO: 2 EYE PROTECTION: None Require CALCULATOR: Class III

. EVENT PARAMETERS:

2. DAYS I DESCRIPTION AND ITEMS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRES

Part I: Written Test
A Earns will be given on excluding memory to make a consisting of multiple choice,
A Earns will be given on excluding memory problem.

It belies otherwise requested, assesses must be in metric units with appropriate significant figures.

C. The set will consent of ot least's questioned memorial of the objective greater, extra the contraction of the contraction of the extra the

virtual, creet, and inverted objects and images; magnification

iii. Color theory: Additive & subtractive color theory; primary & secondary colors; absorption &

Sourceme and uncertaint of the attention eye

Lens maker's equation & third lens approximation

Polarization: films & scattering, Brewster's angle

State & National Only:

(1) Structure and function of microscopes, telescopes, and sextants

4) Lasers structure and function/consusses upon
St. Correction of optical problems in human eyes using lacers
St. Correction of optical problems in human eyes using lacers
(a) lasterferruce, diffraction, diffraction gratings, and fridescence
(7) Optical concepts related to information sterage and retrieval on CD/DVD media

\*\*The problems of the pro

Math expectations for Regional Tournaments Basic 2D geometry required for ray tracing. For example, parallel & perpendicular lines, rays triangles (similar & congruent), and circles iple algebra mani

(3) Basic trigonometry and vectors Math expectations for State & National Tournaments:

(1) All regional expectations (2) More sophisticated algebra, such as solving systems of equations for multiple variables Part II: Laser Shoot t II: Laser Shoot The objective is to reflect a laser beam with mirrors around barriers towards the Target Point located on the wall consosite the laser.

e location until it is their turn to compete in rart is or the event.

visor must test the beam's alignment before each team is permitted to see the LSS.

(Laser Shoot Setup, as defined in Section 4). timoes must be placed in a home position designated by the event supervisor before each tesm it tied to see the LSS.



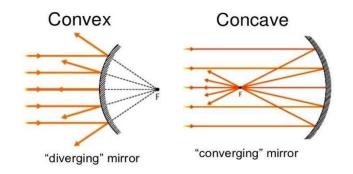
#### **Topic 1: Reflection & Refraction**

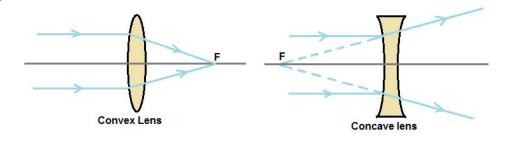
- Law of Reflection
  - Angle of incidence = angle of reflection
- Snell's Law
  - $\circ \quad n_1 \sin(\theta_1) = n_2 \sin(\theta_2)$
- Critical Angle
  - Angle of incidence where the angle of refraction is 90° (direct reflection)
  - $\circ$   $\theta = \arcsin(n_r/n_i)$
- Index of Refraction
  - $\circ$  n = c/v
  - Understand what happens to v when light enters a different medium

#### **Topic 2: Mirrors & Lenses**

- Mirrors
  - Convex: curves "out"
  - Concave: like an entrance to a *cave*, caves "in"

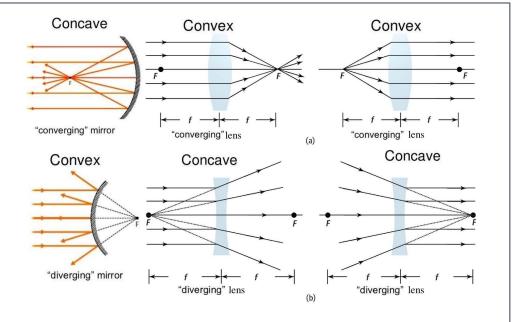
- Lenses
  - Convex: middle thicker than edges
  - Concave: middle thinner than edges





#### **Topic 2: Mirrors & Lenses**

- Watch out for naming!
- Mirrors:
  - Concave: converging
  - Convex: diverging
- Lenses:
  - Concave: diverging
  - Convex: converging



This is simply a reflection of how they interact with light

#### **Topic 2: Mirrors & Lenses**

- Focal Length
  - $\circ$  1/f = 1/u + 1/v
    - $\blacksquare$  u = object to lens
    - $\mathbf{v} = \text{lens to image}$
- Magnification
  - $\circ$  m = hi/h<sub>o</sub> = -di/d<sub>o</sub>
    - i = image
    - o = object
    - All distances are measured from the mirror/lens
- Often used in the context of vision correction
- Important to measure all distances/heights correctly!

## **Topic 3: Color Theory**

- Additive Color Theory
  - RGB (human vision)
  - More light added = brighter & lighter resulting color
- Subtractive Color Theory
  - CMY (pigments)
  - More color added = closer to black
- Primary and Secondary Colors
  - RGB/CMY vs. colors resulting from their mixing
- Absorption and Reflection
  - Which colors are absorbed/reflected when striked with, e.g., white light?



All of the following questions have been pulled from past YJI exams (which can be found on our website) or the Text Exchange on SciOly Wiki

## Question 1

• If a concave mirror forms a real image 45 cm from the mirror when the object is 30 cm from the mirror, what is the focal length of the mirror, in cm?

#### **Solution:**

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{2 - 3}{90}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{-1}{90}$$

$$f = -90 \text{ cm}$$

## Question 2

• Light enters a diamond at an angle of 30° and bends to an angle of 22°. Calculate the index of refraction of the diamond, to the nearest thousandth.

#### Solution:

$$n_1 \sin(\theta_1) = n_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$1 \cdot \sin(30^\circ) = n_2 \cdot \sin(22^\circ)$$

$$n_2 = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(22^\circ)}$$

$$n_2 = 1.335$$

## Question 3

• A ray of light passes through a glass prism (n = 1.5) with an apex angle of  $60^{\circ}$ . Calculate the angle of minimum deviation, to the nearest hundredth of a degree.

#### Solution:

$$n = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{A+D_{\min}}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{A+D_{\min}}{2}\right) = n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{A+D_{\min}}{2} = \arcsin\left(n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$D_{\min} = 2 \cdot \arcsin\left(n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)\right) - A$$

$$D_{\min} = 2 \cdot \arcsin\left(1.5 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{60^{\circ}}{2}\right)\right) - 60^{\circ}$$

 $D_{\min} = 37.18^{\circ}$ 

### Tips from a Veteran

- Teamwork is key
  - Specialize in separate topics, especially those that you enjoy more
    - A good split is anatomy/color/basics & mirrors/lenses
- Organization of your binder is essential
  - Sort your binder in a logical manner
    - Sort it in a way you will remember on competition day
- Less is more
  - A lot of people move mirrors in the perfect position before moving it away for their final run :(
  - Limit your overthinking
- PRACTICE (nothing else to say)

#### **Additional Resources**

#### **Example tests**

- Tournament websites
- SciOly test exchange

<u>physicsclassroom.com</u>

hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu

phys.libretexts.org!

## THANKS!

