

PHYSICS 2
SECTION II
Time—1 hour and 30 minutes
4 Questions

Directions: Questions 1 and 4 are short free-response questions that require about 20 minutes each to answer and are worth 10 points each. Questions 2 and 3 are long free-response questions that require about 25 minutes each to answer and are worth 12 points each. Show your work for each part in the space provided after that part.

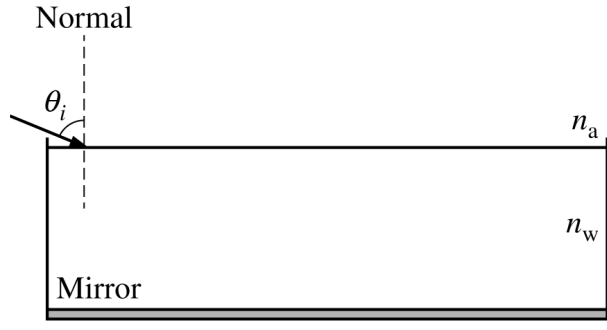
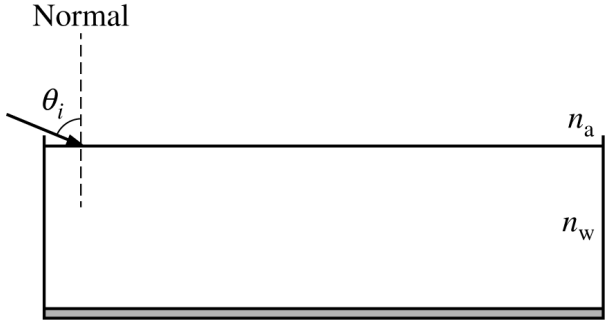


Figure 1

(10 points, suggested time 20 minutes)

A rectangular tank with a mirrored bottom is filled with water (index of refraction n_w). A beam of light passes from air (index of refraction n_a) into the water at angle θ_i from the normal, as shown in Figure 1. Index of refraction n_w is greater than index of refraction n_a .

(a) On the following diagram, sketch the entire path of the beam as the beam enters, travels through, and then exits the water.

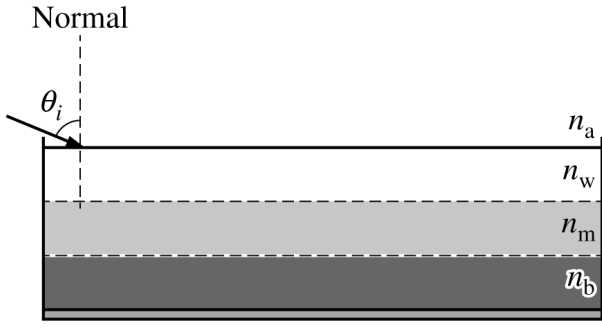


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Continue your response to QUESTION 1 on this page.



Model A



Model B

Figure 2

Sugar is then added to the water, resulting in a mixture that has a different index of refraction than water. A student considers two models, Model A and Model B, for how the sugar mixes with water. The models are shown in Figure 2.

Model A: The sugar is uniformly mixed throughout the water, resulting in a mixture with index of refraction n_m such that $n_m > n_w$.

Model B: Layers are formed of varying concentrations of sugar in the water. There are three distinct layers of equal volume. The top layer is only water (index of refraction n_w). The middle layer has the same concentration of sugar as the mixture in Model A (index of refraction n_m). The bottom layer has the highest concentration of sugar (index of refraction n_b).

(b) Consider Model A. Briefly describe how the observed wavelength of light changes, if at all, as the beam travels from air into the mixture.

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(c) Relevant angles between the beam and the normal for the various layers present in models A and B are defined in the following table.

Model A		Model B	
θ_i	Incident angle of the beam in air	θ_i	Incident angle of the beam in air
θ_1	Angle the beam makes with the normal in the mixture in Model A	θ_2	Angle the beam makes with the normal in the top layer in Model B
		θ_3	Angle the beam makes with the normal in the middle layer in Model B
		θ_4	Angle the beam makes with the normal in the bottom layer in Model B

i. Determine an expression for θ_4 in terms of θ_i , n_a , and n_b .

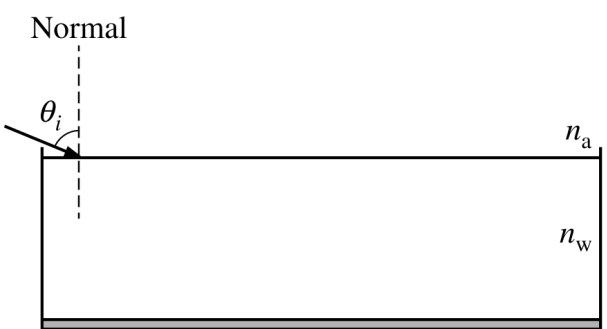
ii. Rank the angles from greatest to least, with 1 being greatest. If two angles are the same value, give them the same ranking.

_____ θ_1 _____ θ_2 _____ θ_3 _____ θ_4

Briefly explain your reasoning using appropriate physics principles and/or mathematical models.

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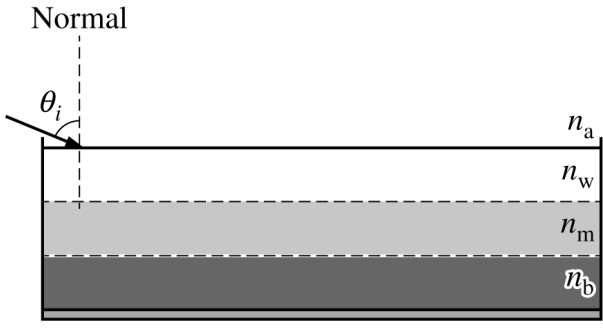
Continue your response to QUESTION 1 on this page.



Original Tank



Model A



Model B

For the original tank filled with water, the beam is observed to exit the surface of the water a horizontal distance d_w from the entry point. For models A and B, the horizontal distances are d_A and d_B , respectively.

(d) Determine whether d_A and d_B are each greater than, less than, or equal to d_w . It is NOT necessary to compare d_A to d_B . Briefly justify your answer.

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