Quiz 25.1B

A light ray is incident on the bottom face of a rectangular prism as shown below. The angle of incidence A = 26.0°. The index of refraction of the prism is 1.65. The prism is surrounded by air. You may assume that if light reflects off the top side (hypotenuse) of the prism, it will next encounter the left (shortest) side of the prism.

Find which face (clearly indicate on your diagram) that the light ray exits the prism and with

what final angle of refraction.

1.0
$$\sin 26^\circ = 1.65 \sin 8$$

=> $B = 15.4^\circ$

C $+90 + 15.4 + 28 = 180$

=> $C = 46.6^\circ$

C $+D = 90$

=> $D = 10$

B

Since $D > \theta_c$, internal reflection

 $E + 90 + 28 = 180 = > E = 62^\circ$

C $+E + E = 180 = > E = 71.4^\circ$

F $+6 = 90 = > 6 = 18.6^\circ$

1.65 $\sin 18.6^\circ = 1.0 \sin 14$

=> $4 = 31.8^\circ$