

Quiz 2

(Circle the correct answer. Each question worth 1 pt)

1. The Fresnel Equations: **I**) are a consequence of Maxwell's Equations; **II**) imply a ~~90°~~^{180°} phase shift when light in vacuum with \vec{E} perpendicular to the plane of incidence reflects from a surface; **III**) imply that polarization can be achieved by reflection.

- a. Only I is true
- b. Only I and III are true
- c. Only II and III are true
- d. I, II, and III are all true

2. Total internal reflection can occur:

- a. Only when the incident medium (n_i) is less dense than the transmitting medium (n_t).
- b. Only when the incident medium (n_i) is more dense than the transmitting medium (n_t).
- c. Only when the media are of approximately equal density.
- d. Irrespective of the density of the media.

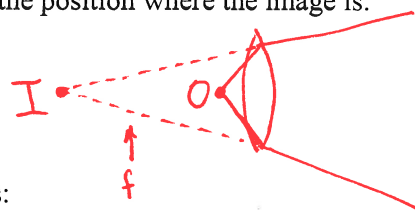
3. An expression for the absolute index of refraction is:

- a. v/c
- b. $c/\sqrt{\epsilon\mu}$
- c. $c\sqrt{\epsilon\mu}$
- d. $\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0/\epsilon\mu}$

$$n = \frac{c}{v}, \quad v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon\mu}}$$

4. Virtual images are so called because:

- a. Light rays that form the image only *appear* to come from the position where the image is.
- b. The image is too small to be seen with the naked eye.
- c. The image can only be projected onto a screen.
- d. The image is located behind the lens or mirror.



5. The radius of curvature of a convex mirror of focal length -8 cm is:

- a. -4 cm
- b. 16 cm
- c. 4 cm
- d. -16 cm

$$f = -\frac{R}{2}$$

6. For a converging lens, a collimated light ray refracts to what position on the optical axis ($y = 0$)?

- a. To the position of the image, s_i
- b. To the backside focal length, f
- c. To the frontside center of curvature, C_1
- d. To the center of the lens.

