- 1. The ray of light is incident on the cube at an angle of 45° relative to the normal.
 - a. What is the angle it makes WRT the normal within the cube?
 - b. What is the angle it makes WRT the normal as it emerges into the air?
 - c. If the cube is 8 cm on a side, what is the distance above the normal line that the ray emerges from the cube?



- 2. If in #1, a different cube was used and the ray emerged 6.5 cm above the normal line, find the index of refraction of the cube.
- 3. A ray of light 40° from the normal is passing from the air to the water to the carbon disulfide.
 - a. Find the angle the ray makes in the water.
 - b. Find the angle the ray makes in the water.
- 4. A ray of light is incident on the plastic triangle with n=1.2. Find the angle the ray emerges into the air.
- 5. Same as #4 but n=1.5
- 6. Trace the ray through the entire object, labeling the normal and the angles with respect to the normal.





30**°**

30

n=1.5 plastic