3. (a) Two monochromatic rays of light with angles of incidence  $\theta_1(>\theta_c)$  and  $\theta_2(<\theta_c)$ , where  $\theta_c$ is the critical angle of glass, are falling on a glass-air interface as shown in figure 1. Complete the paths of the rays. Figure 1 (b) You are asked to determine the critical angle of glass by the method of total internal reflection. A prism is placed on a white sheet of paper, in such a way that a vertical pin (M) is in contact with face AC of the prism as shown in figure 2. The boundaries of the faces of the prism are drawn on the paper. (i) In this experiment the pin M has to be placed in contact with face AC. State the reason for this. Figure 2 (ii) When you move your eye from B to C while looking through face BC towards AB what change of the image of the pin M do you expect to observe?

	pins? The locations of the two pins are marked as X and		
		. (	
(iv	Write down the remaining steps in the order that you would for Use figure 2 also to illustrate the steps in the construction	on of the ray dia	gram.
de fo in	ou are asked to modify and repeat this experiment to etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by orming a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  (i) Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.	M	Glass
de fo in	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.	M	slide
de fo in	etermine the critical angle for glass – water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.	M	
de fo in (i	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.	M	slide
de fo in (i	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.	M A	slide
de fo in (i	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X	M Y	slide  B  Water layer
de fo in (i	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X	M A	slide  B  Water layer
de fo in (i	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.	Y Y Y	slide  B  Water layer
de fo in (ii (iii (iii (d) C	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by briming a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  (i) Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  (ii) Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.	$X$ Figure $C_1$ and $C_2$ , respectively.	slide  B  Water layer
de fo in (ii (iii (iii (d) C	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by brining a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.	$X$ Figure $C_1$ and $C_2$ , respectively.	slide  B  Water layer
de fo in (ii (iii (iii (d) C	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by briming a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  (i) Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  (ii) Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.  (iv) arritical angles determined in part (b) and part (c) above are expression for the refractive index of water in terms of C1 are	$X$ Figure $C_1$ and $C_2$ , respected and $C_2$ .	slide  B  Water layer  3  ctively. Find
de fo in (ii (iii (iii e)	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by briming a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  (i) Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  (ii) Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.  (iv) arritical angles determined in part (b) and part (c) above are expression for the refractive index of water in terms of C <sub>1</sub> and C <sub>2</sub> are specifically and contact the contac	$X$ Figure $C_1$ and $C_2$ , respected on $C_2$ .	slide  B  Water layer  3  ctively. Find
de fo in (ii (iii (iii e)	etermine the critical angle for glass — water interface by briming a thin layer of water on the surface AB as shown figure 3.  (i) Where would be the new location of the image of pin M relative to the image obtained in part (b) above.  (ii) Draw the new emergent ray in figure 3 relative to X and Y and label it as XY.  (iv) arritical angles determined in part (b) and part (c) above are expression for the refractive index of water in terms of C1 are	$X$ Figure $C_1$ and $C_2$ , respected on $C_2$ .	slide  B  Water layer  3  ctively. Find