## PHY 167 Recitation 3

Chapters 21, 22, and 23.
April 5, 2019


Figure 1: Picture of the setup in problem 1.
1.) A circular loop is placed between two long parallel wires of carrying currents $I_{1}$ and $I_{2}$, as shown in Fig.1. For each case below, what will be the direction of the induced current, if any, on the wire loop:
(a.) The wire loop is at rest directly in the center of the wires, as initially shown.
(b.) The wire loop is moved to the left, towards $I_{1}$.
(c.) The wire loop is moved to the right, towards $I_{2}$.
(d.) The wire loop is moved upwards, North, along the dashed line.


Figure 2: Picture of the setup in problem 2.
2.) Two parallel-sided blocks of glass of refraction index $n_{1}=1.4$ and $n_{2}=1.7$ lie next to each other as shown above. A light ray strikes the first one at an incident angle of $40^{\circ}$.
(a.) Calculate the angle of refraction $\theta$ as the ray emerges from the second block to air.
(b.) Calculate the distance $A B$, where $B$ is the point of exit.
3.) An object 10 mm tall is placed 12 cm in front of a convex spherical mirror whose radius of curvature is 20 cm .
(a.) Determine the position, size and orientation of the image.
(b.) Draw the corresponding ray diagram.
(c.) Repeat parts (a.) and (b.) if the convex mirror is replaced by a concave one.
4.) An object is placed 30 cm in front of a lens. An upright image is created three times smaller than the object.
(a.) Calculate the focal length of the lens. Is it converging or diverging?
(b.) Draw the corresponding ray diagram.
(c.) Repeat parts (a.) and (b.) if the image is inverted and three times smaller than the object.
5.) Two slits spaced 0.130 mm apart are placed 90 cm from a screen and illuminated by coherent light of wavelength 550 .
(a.) What is the distance in millimeters on the screen between the center of the central maximum and the center of the third-order maximum?
(b.) What is the distance in millimeters on the screen between the center of the central maximum and the first dark fringe?

