1.A sapphire gem ( $n=1.75$ ) is submerged in an unknown liquid held in a glass beaker of index $n=1.5$. If a light ray coming from inside the gem is incident on the liquid interface at the critical angle of $57^{\circ}$ as shown below
a. What is the index of refraction of the liquid?
b. Determine the angles $\theta 1$ and $\theta 2$ as drawn below.
c. Can the light exit the gem on the right side? If so, what is the angle the light makes in the liquid with respect to the normal?
d. What is Brewster's angle for a light ray starting inside the gem and incident on the liquid interface?

2. Chlorine 36 is unstable. Write down the decay equation for Chlorine 36 if it were to decay via the following processes:
a. Alpha decay
b. Beta minus decay
c. Electron capture
d. Beta plus decay
e. Show whether or not Chlorine 36 can undergo beta plus decay. If it can what is the maximum kinetic energy available for the beta plus particle?
3. Naturally-occurring carbon in the atmosphere contains a small amount of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$, which is radioactive. (You will need Appendix B for this problem.)
a) What kind of decay does ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ undergo, and what does it decay to?
b) What is the decay constant for ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ ?
c) There are $6.5 \times 10^{10}{ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ atoms in a gram of carbon. What will the activity per gram of carbon be in a living sample (one in which respiration is continually bringing atmospheric carbon into the tissues)?
d) If the organism stops respiring (dies!) what will be activity per gram of carbon be after 8600 years?
4. You have a diverging lens with a focal length of magnitude 10 cm . Answer the questions below for an object that is placed 15 cm in front of the lens. Justify each of your answers!
e. Calculate where is the image located?
f. Is it enlarged or diminished? By how much?
g. Is it real or virtual?
h. Is it upright or upside down
i. Sketch a ray diagram for this system.
5. Below light is shown traveling in the $z$ direction.
a. Describe the directions is it possible for this light to be polarized.
b. Light is unpolarized with an intensity of $I_{0}$ traveling in the zdirection. The light encounters a series of three polarizers with transmission axes as shown below, what fraction of the incident light gets through the polarizers?
c. In what direction is the light in part (b) polarized when it exits the third polarizer?
d. If you were to put in a fourth polarizer to reduce the intensity of the light to $0.1 I_{0}$, what angle should it be placed relative to the $y$ axis?

6. Light incident on a pair of slits produces an interference pattern on a screen 2.50 m from the slits. If the slit separation is 0.0150 cm and the distance between adjacent bright fringes in the pattern is 0.760 cm , what is the wavelength of the light?

