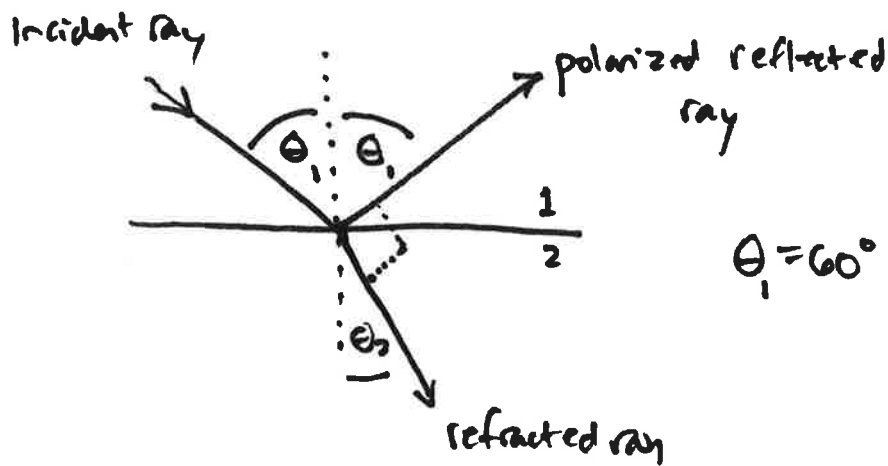


ASG vol 3 EX 22.1

(Brewster's Angle & refractive index)



$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \quad (\text{Snell's law})$$

a) Since $n_1 = 1$, $n_2 = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$

By Brewster's law, since $\theta_1 = 60^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 30^\circ$

Thus $n_2 = \frac{\sin 60}{\sin 30} = \boxed{1.73}$

b) the refraction angle is $\theta_2 = \boxed{30^\circ}$

c) the transmitted ray is polarized in the plane of incidence.

d) Since $\sin(\theta) = \cos(90 - \theta)$

and since for total polarization $\theta_2 + \theta_1 = 90$,

$$n_2 = \frac{\sin(\theta_1)}{\sin(90 - \theta_1)} = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1} = \tan \theta_1 \quad \checkmark$$