2011-12 PreAP Light and Optics 8



- E. Calculate the frequency of red light in the transparent substance.
- F. * Calculate, draw, and label the angle of refraction for red light in the transparent substance.
- G. * Which bent more: red or blue light?

From your "Lens/Mirror Equation and Magnification" notes:

- 3. A. Label the diagram with p, q, h, and h'. Be sure to mark them with + or -.
 - B. Is the image real or virtual?
 - C. Why?
 - D. Will the magnification be a positive or negative number?
- 4. From the diagram (use centimeters):
 - A. p = q = h =B. * Calculate the focal length of
 - this lens.
 - C. Calculate the magnification.



2011-12 PreAP Light 7-p.2

TAKS—A periodic table is given here for your convenience and enjoyment.

- 5. (Day 16) Find the following:
 - A. Oxidation # for Calcium:
 - B. Valence Electrons for Chlorine:
 - C. Is potassium a metal or nonmetal?
 - D. Number of protons for Bromine?
 - E. Number of electrons gained or lost by Nitrogen.
 - F. An isotope of magnesium will have how many protons?

1 2 Η He 2A 13A 14A 15A 16A 17A 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 F Li Be В С Ν 0 Ne 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Р Na Mg Al Si S Cl Ar 19 34 36 20 31 32 33 35 **Transition Metals** K Ca Ga Ge Se Br Kr As

An Aluminum atom loses 3 electrons (as is its wont [its tendency]).

- G. * How many electrons would it have?
- H. * What would be its charge?
- I. * Write the formula for the balanced ionic compound formed between Aluminum and Sulfur.

A Chlorine atom gains 1 electrons, as is its wont.

- J. How many electrons would it have?
- K. What would be its charge?
- L. Write the formula for the balanced ionic compound formed between Chlorine and Boron.

2A) v = c/n = 2.14E8 m/s3D) Snell's law: $\theta_2 = 33.2 \text{ degrees}$ 2B) find freq first 3.21E-7 m 3F) $\theta_2 = 36.1 \text{ degrees}$ 3G) which bent MORE toward the normal?

4A) p = 20 cm q = 30 cm5G) Al so 13p and 13 e. So 13– 3= 10 e 5H) +13–10 = +3 charge (Same as the oxidation #.....hmmm)



Q1) 63 degrees

Q5) 33.7 degrees