## 11-02 Reflection and Refraction Lab

## Materials

- 1. Ruler
- 2. Protractor
- 3. Plane Mirror (Universal Mirror)
- 4. Semicircular Prism
- 5. Laser Level

## Reflection

- 1. On a blank piece of paper, draw two perpendicular lines so that they form a T.
- 2. Place the plane mirror on the cross piece of the T so that the stem of the T is perpendicular to the mirror and bisects the mirror.
- 3. Shine the laser at an angle aimed at the intersection of the mirror and the perpendicular line.
- 4. Trace the laser line and its reflection.
- 5. Measure the angle between the laser lines and the perpendicular lines.
  - $\theta_i = \_$
  - $\theta_r =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Repeat 3-5 for another angle.
  - $\theta_i = \_$
  - $\theta_r = \_$
- 7. Repeat 3-5 using the curved side of the mirror.
  - $\theta_i = \_$
  - $\theta_r = \_$
- 8. What do you notice about the incident angle and the reflected angle?

## Refraction

- 1. On a blank piece of paper, draw two perpendicular lines so that they form a T.
- 2. Place the flat side of the semicircular prism on the cross piece of the T so that the stem of the T is perpendicular to the prism and bisects the prism.
- 3. Shine the laser at an angle aimed at the intersection of the prism and the perpendicular line.
- 4. Trace the laser line and its refraction.
- 5. Measure the angle between the laser lines and the perpendicular lines.

$$\theta_1 = \_$$

$$\theta_2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Repeat 3-5 for another angle.

$$\theta_1 = \_$$

 $\theta_2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. What do you notice about the incident angle and the refracted angle?
- 8. Try using the angles in  $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$  where  $\theta_1$  is the incident angle,  $n_2 = 1$ , and  $\theta_2$  is the refracted angle. Solve for  $n_1$ .

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n_1 = _____
Compare this to 1.49 using percent error.
\% \ error = \frac{measured-theoretical}{theoretical}
\% \ error = _____
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