# 2018 Ph H1 Q14

**Section: Particles and Waves** 

**Topic: Refraction of Light** 

### **Question Summary**

A ray of monochromatic light of wavelength  $6.30 \times 10^{-7}$  m in air passes into glass (n = 1.50). What is the frequency of this light in the glass?

#### **Worked Solution**

Frequency does not change when light crosses a boundary.

Calculate frequency in air:  $f = c / \lambda$ .

$$f = (3.00 \times 10^8) / (6.30 \times 10^{-7}) \approx 4.76 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}.$$

Therefore the frequency in the glass is the same.

#### **Final Answer**

$$D - 4.76 \times 10^{14} Hz$$

## **Revision Tips**

- Frequency is constant across a boundary.
- Only speed and wavelength change with refractive index.
- Use  $f = c / \lambda_air$  to calculate once.