## Experimental Problems

## Problem 4: Refractive indices

Find the refractive indices of a prism, $n_{p}$, and a liquid, $n_{1}$. Ignore dispersion.
a) Determine the refractive index $n_{p}$ of a single prism by two different experimental methods.

Illustrate your solution with accurate diagrams and deduce the relations necessary to calculate the refractive index. (One prism only should be used).
b) Use two identical prisms to determine the refractive index $n_{L}$ of a liquid with $n_{L}<n_{p}$. Illustrate your solution with accurate diagrams and deduce the relations necessary to calculate the refractive index.

## Apparatus:

Two identical prisms with angles of $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$; a set square, a glass dish, a round table, a liquid, sheets of graph paper, other sheets of paper and a pencil.

Formulae:

$$
\sin (\alpha \pm \beta)=\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta
$$

Additional remarks: You may mark the opaque sides of the prisms with a pencil. The use of the lamp is optional.

