1. Light enters from air $(n=1)$ to glass $(n=1.5)$ with an angle to the normal of 45degrees.
What is the angle with the normal in the glass? What if the light entered from water ( $\mathrm{n}=1.33$ )?
2. What is the critical angle of diamond $(n=2.4)$ ?
3. A thin prism, made of glass with $n=1.6$, has an apex angle of 3 degrees. What is the angle of minimum deviation?
4. A prism gives a displacement of 2 cm over a distance of 30 cm . What is the strength?
5. A lens has a strength of +8 D . What is its focal distance?

6a. A lens with a power of 4 D is combined with a lens of 1 D . What is the strength of the system?
6 b . A lens with a focal distance of -50 cm is combined with a lens of 5 D . What is the strength of the system?
6c. A system of two lenses has a focal distance of -100 cm . One of the lenses has a strength of 2D. What is the focal distance of the other lens?
7. A lens with a focal distance of +200 cm is displaced by 1.5 cm .

How strong is the prismatic effect of this lens?
8. An object of 1 cm is held 10 cm in front of a convex lens with a focal distance of +6 cm . Draw the three rays to find the position and size of the image. Use the lens equation to verify your results.
9. An object of 1 cm is held 10 cm in front of a concave lens with a focal distance of 6 cm . Draw the three rays to find the position and size of the image. Use the lens equation to verify your results.
10. A person's far point lies 40 cm in front of his eye. What strength contact lenses does the person need to correct for this?
11. A person's far point lies 50 cm behind the eye. What strength contact lenses does this person need?

