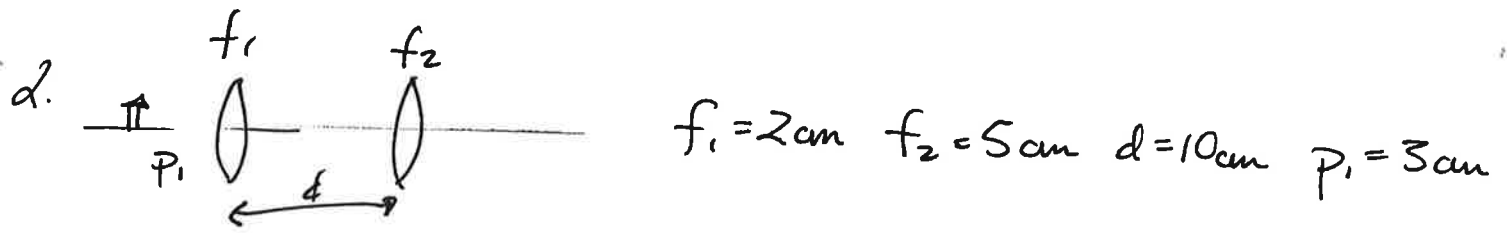


1. a) upper: L passes low, C shorts high around speaker
⇒ low freq speaker

lower: C passes high, L shorts low around speaker
⇒ high freq speaker

b) top: L shorts low, C passes high ⇒ high freq speaker
bott: C shorts high, L passes low ⇒ low freq speaker
mid: does both - comb. low & high pass ⇒ mid range speaker



$$\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{g_1} = \frac{1}{f_1} \quad g_1 = \frac{p_1 f_1}{p_1 - f_1} \quad \text{if } g_1 < d, \quad p_2 = d - g_1 \quad g_1 = 6 < d$$

$$\frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{g_2} = \frac{1}{d - g_1} + \frac{1}{g_2} = \frac{1}{f_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{d - \frac{p_1 f_1}{p_1 - f_1}} + \frac{1}{g_2} = \frac{1}{f_2} \quad \frac{1}{g_2} = \frac{1}{f_2} - \frac{p_1 - f_1}{d(p_1 - f_1) - p_1 f_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{g_2} = \frac{d(p_1 - f_1) - p_1 f_1 - f_2 p_1 + f_1 f_2}{f_2 d(p_1 - f_1) - p_1 f_1 f_2}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{f_2 d p_1 - f_1 f_2 d - p_1 f_1 f_2}{\begin{matrix} d p_1 - d f_1 - p_1 f_1 - p_1 f_2 + f_1 f_2 \\ - f_1 (d + p_1) + p_1 (d - f_2) + f_1 f_2 \end{matrix}} = \frac{d p_1 f_2 - f_1 f_2 (d + p_1)}{p_1 (d - f_1 - f_2) + f_1 (f_2 - d)}$$

$$g_2 = -20\text{cm from } L_2, \text{ or } -10\text{cm from } L_1$$

$$M = M_1 M_2 = \frac{g_1 g_2}{p_1 p_2} = \frac{p_1 f_1}{p_1 - f_1} \cdot \frac{g_2}{p_1 (d - g_1)} = \frac{f_1}{(p_1 - f_1)(d - g_1)} \left(\frac{d p_1 f_2 - f_1 f_2 (d + p_1)}{p_1 (d - f_1 - f_2) + f_1 (f_2 - d)} \right)$$

$$M = -10$$

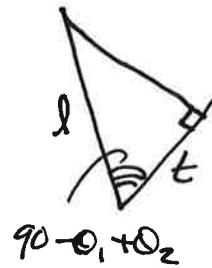
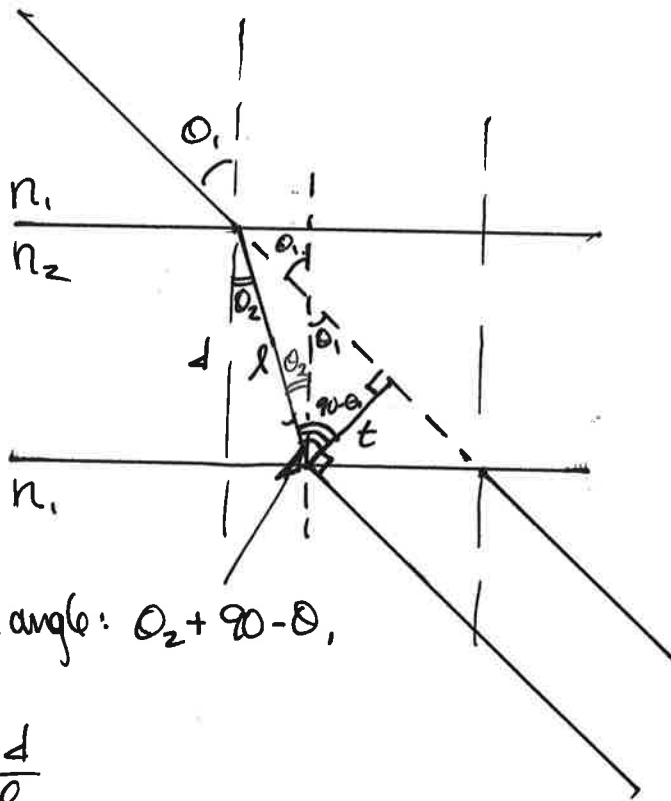
3.

a) top interface: $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$

bottom interface: $n_2 \sin \theta_2 = n_1 \sin \theta_3$

$\Rightarrow n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_1 \sin \theta_3 \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_1 = \theta_3}$ (since all θ 's are less than 90°)

b)



total angle: $\theta_2 + 90 - \theta_1$

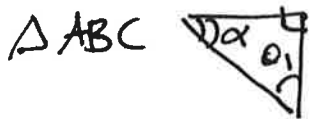
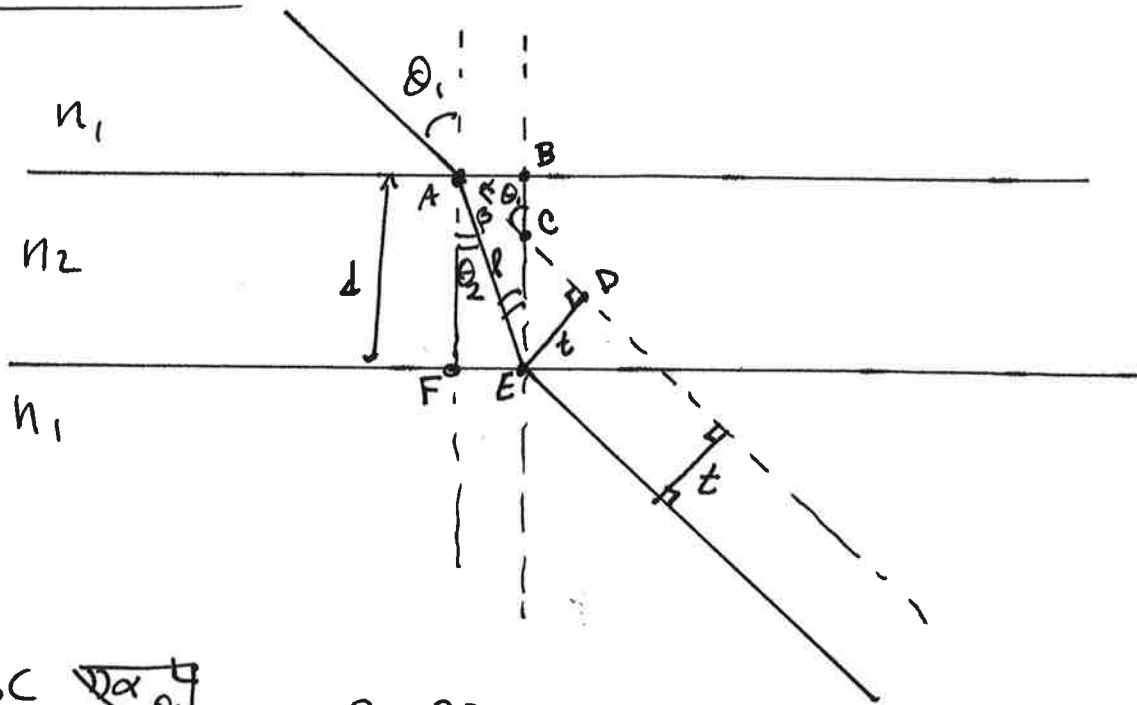
$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{d}{l}$$

$$\cos(\theta_2 + 90 - \theta_1) = -\sin(\theta_2 - \theta_1) = \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{t}{l} = \frac{t}{d} \cos \theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{d \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{\cos \theta_2}}$$

check: $n_1 = n_2 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = \theta_2 \Rightarrow t = 0$

3b, alt method



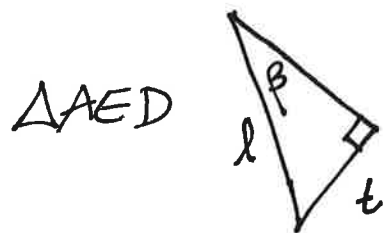
$$\alpha + \theta_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 90^\circ - \alpha = \theta_1$$

$$\beta = 90^\circ - \theta_2 - \alpha = \theta_1 - \theta_2$$



$$\alpha + \beta + \theta_2 = 90^\circ$$



$$\sin \beta = \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{t}{l}$$



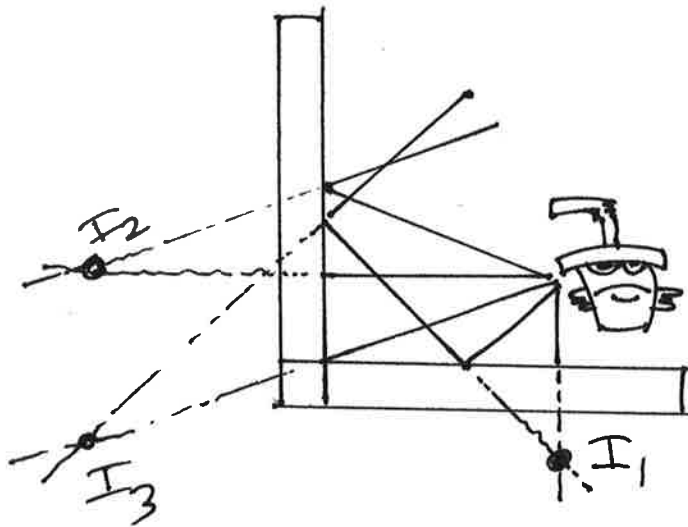
$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{d}{l}$$

$$\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{t}{d} \cos \theta_2$$

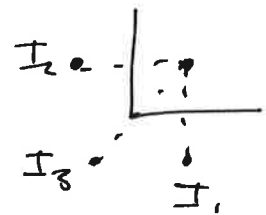
$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{d \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{\cos \theta_2}$$

4a) 3 images

Two images from from light that reflects off only 1 mirror
 a third comes from light that reflects off both



I_3 is 45° from horizontal if drawn correctly



4b)

$$R = 2f = 20\text{cm}$$

image at $g = 110\text{cm}$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{g} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{2}{R} - \frac{1}{g} = \frac{2g - R}{Rg}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{Rg}{2g - R} = 11\text{cm}$$

pylock stands 11cm from mirror

$$M = -\frac{g}{p} = -\frac{110}{11} = -10$$

image is 10x larger, inverted, and real