

Problems of the XV International Physics Olympiad (Sigtuna, 1984)

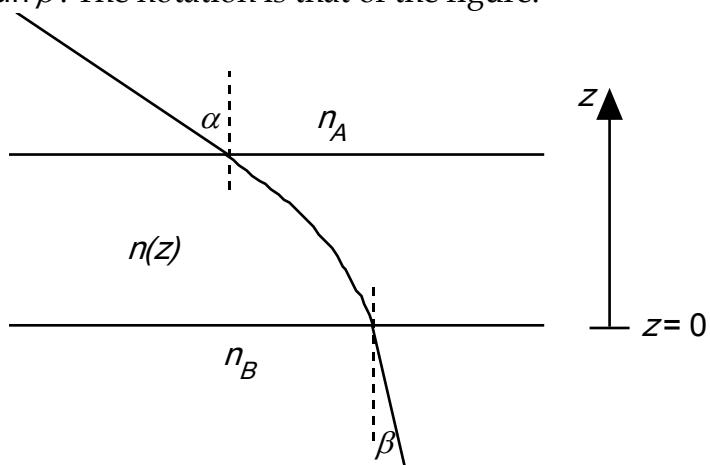
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Theoretical problems

Problem 1

- a) Consider a plane-parallel transparent plate, where the refractive index, n , varies with distance, z , from the lower surface (see figure). Show that $n_A \sin \alpha = n_B \sin \beta$. The notation is that of the figure.



- b) Assume that you are standing in a large flat desert. At some distance you see what appears to be a water surface. When you approach the "water" it seems to move away such that the distance to the "water" is always constant. Explain the phenomenon.
- c) Compute the temperature of the air close to the ground in b) assuming that your eyes are located 1.60 m above the ground and that the distance to the "water" is 250 m. The refractive index of the air at 15 °C and at normal air pressure (101.3 kPa) is 1.000276. The temperature of the air more than 1 m above the ground is assumed to be constant and equal to 30 °C. The atmospheric pressure is assumed to be normal. The refractive index, n , is such that $n - 1$ is proportional to the density of the air. Discuss the accuracy of your result.