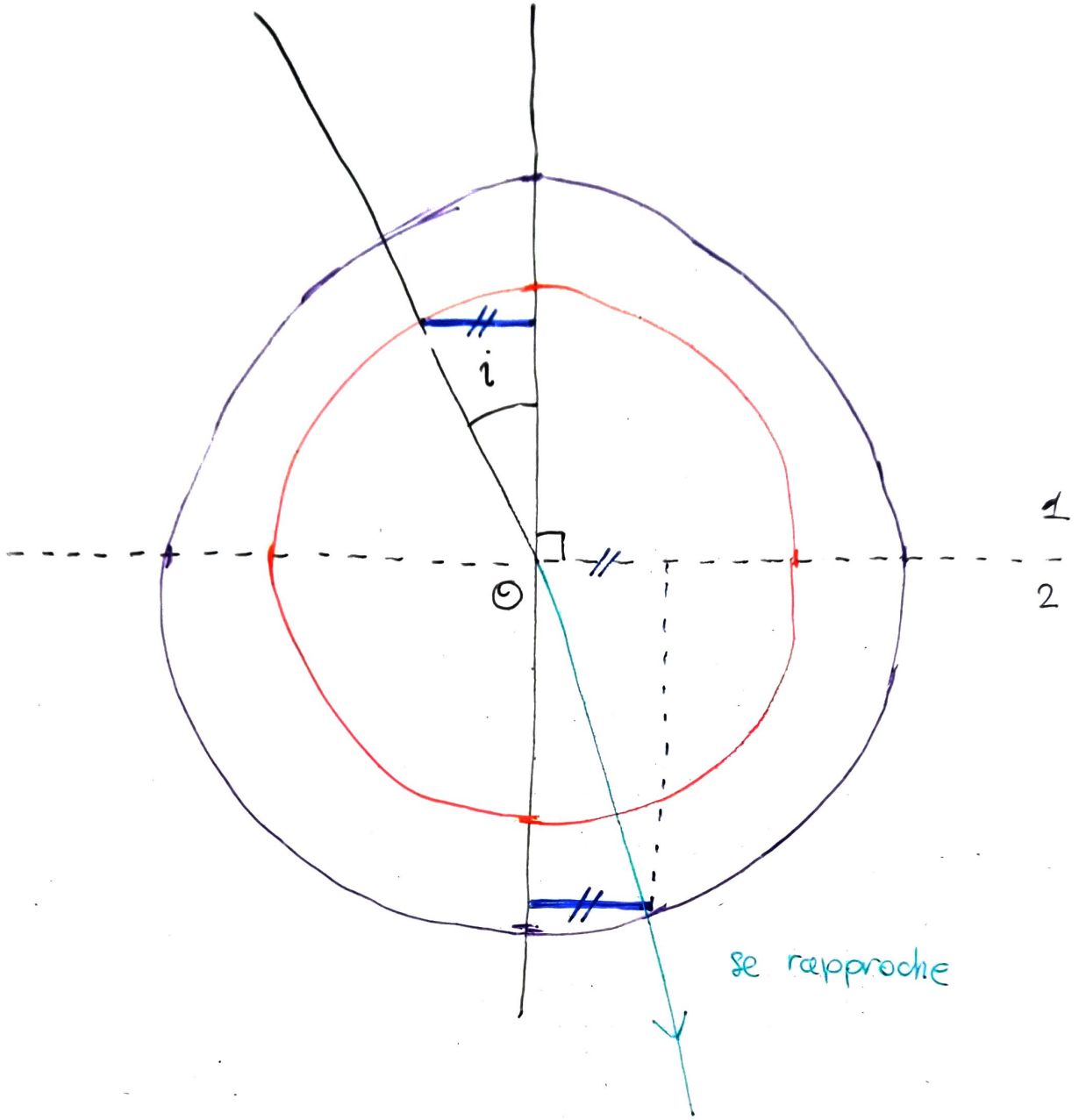
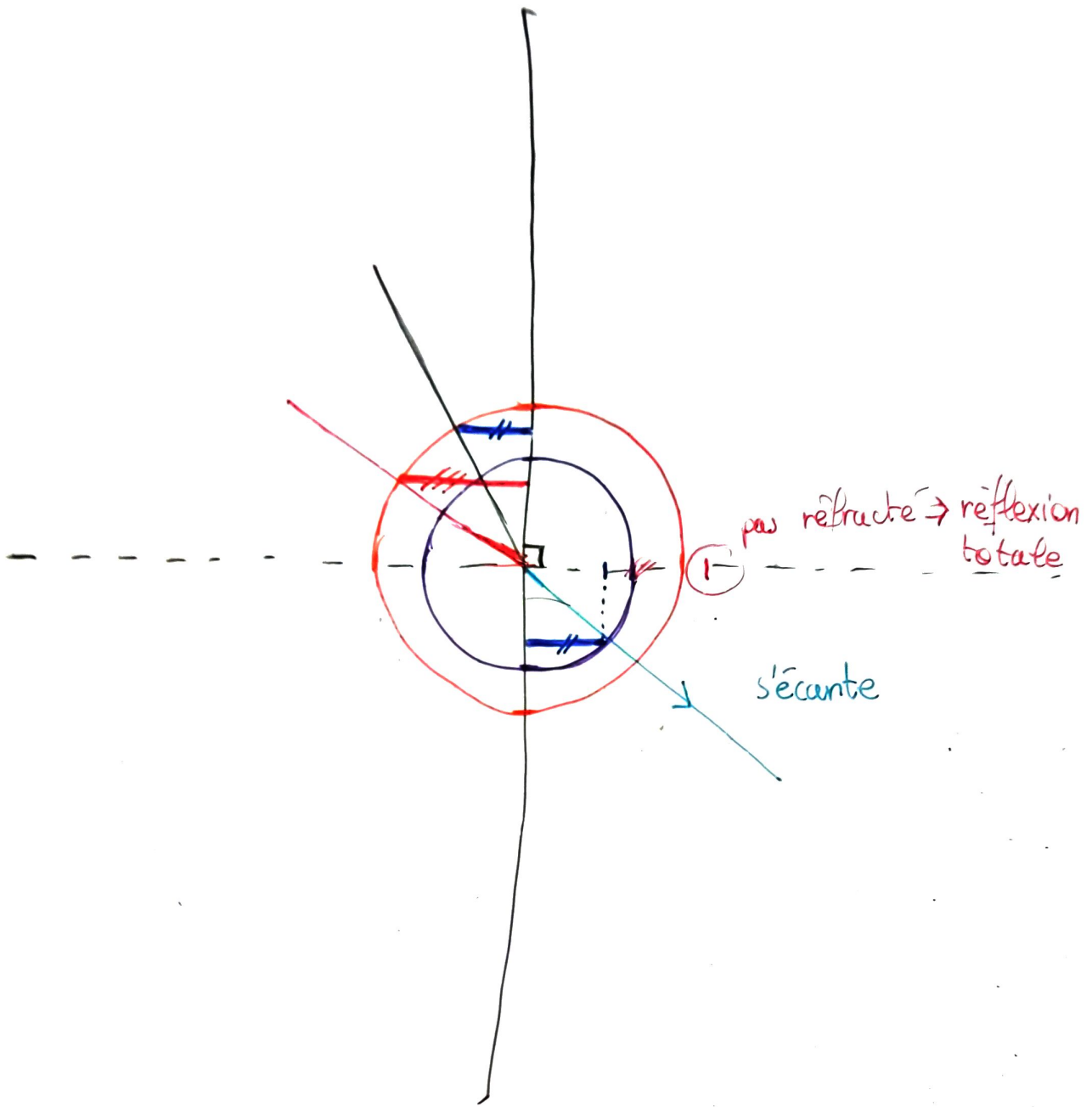
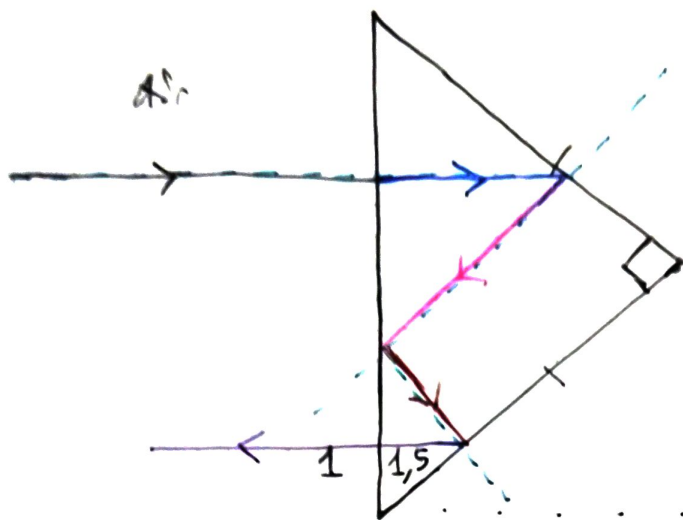


1





2



$$i_2 = a \sin \frac{n_1 \sin i_1}{n_2}$$

$$= a \sin \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin 45^\circ \right)$$

$$= a \sin \left(\frac{1,5}{1} \sin 45^\circ \right)$$

impossible!

⇒ pas de rayon réfracté

$$i_{1\text{lim}} = \arcsin \frac{n_2}{n_1} = 42^\circ$$

■ $i_1 = 0 = n_2 \sin i_2 \Rightarrow i_2 = 0$

3

$$t = \frac{OI}{v_1} + \frac{IP_2}{v_2}$$

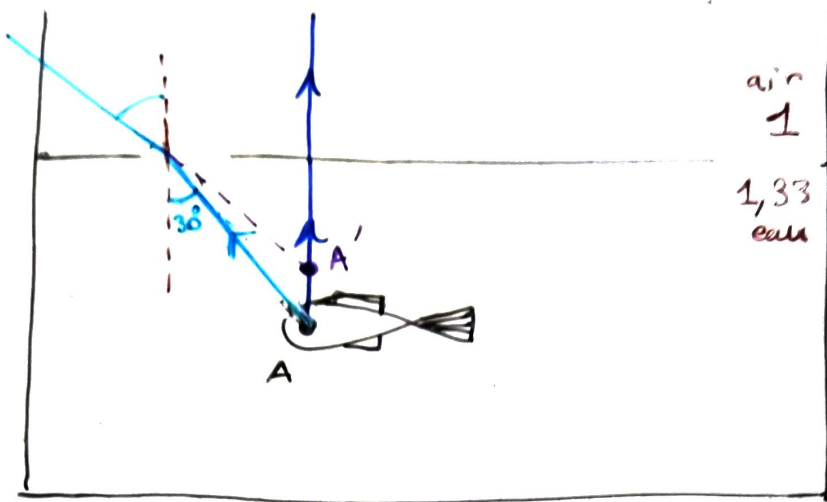
$$t(y_I) = \frac{\sqrt{x_I^2 + y_I^2}}{v_1} + \frac{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_I)^2 + (y_2 - y_I)^2}}{v_2}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dy_I} = \frac{2y_I}{2v_1 \sqrt{x_I^2 + y_I^2}} + \frac{-2(y_2 - y_I)}{2v_2 \sqrt{()^2 + ()^2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{y_I}{v_1 \cdot OI} = \frac{y_2 - y_I}{v_2 \cdot IP_2}$$

$$c \times \frac{\sin i_1}{v_1} = \frac{\sin i_2}{v_2} \times c \Leftrightarrow n_1 \sin i_1 = n_2 \sin i_2$$

4



$$1,33 \sin 30^\circ = 1 \sin i_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow i_2 = 42^\circ$$

Son image A' est plus proche de la surface de l'eau

5/1

$$1 \cdot \sin i_e = n_1 \sin r$$

5/2

$$r = \frac{\pi}{2} - i$$

$$\sin r = \cos i = \frac{\sin i_e}{n_1}$$

5/3

$$i_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow i_1 = i_{\text{lim}} \quad \sin i_{\text{lim}} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \Rightarrow i_{\text{lim}} = 77^\circ$$

Le rayon se propage dans la fibre

\Leftrightarrow il subit une réflexion totale

$$\Leftrightarrow i > i_{\text{lim}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin i > \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\sin i)^2 > \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - (\cos i)^2 > \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{\sin(i_e)^2}{n_1^2} > \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} > \sin i_e$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 20^\circ > i_e$$