

(3 درجات)

(→)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 70^\circ \\
 \theta_1 &= 30 \\
 \phi_2 &= \phi_c \\
 \theta_2 &= 90
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A = \theta_1 + \phi_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad 70^\circ &= 30 + \phi_2 \\
 \therefore \phi_c &= 70 - 30 = 40^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \phi_2} = \frac{1}{\sin \phi_c}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \therefore n = \frac{1}{\sin 40} = 1.6$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{\sin \phi_1}{\sin \theta_1}$$

$$\therefore 1.6 = \frac{\sin \phi_1}{\sin 30}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \therefore \sin \phi_1 = (1.6)(0.5) = 0.8$$

ما حاجة للسؤال (الثاني) (10 درجات)

1X4 = 4 درجات

- 1- تزداد لزوجة الالكترونات الحرة  $\textcircled{1}$
- 2- تقلل من لزوجة  $\textcircled{1}$
- 3- تقل ولا تصل للصفر  $\textcircled{1}$
- 4- 20 ←  $\textcircled{1}$

4 درجات

