

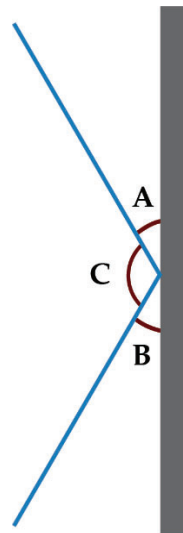
### ANSWERS

#### Level 1:

The completed table is below. While the speed of light through diamonds is very slow compared to the speed of light in a vacuum, remember how fast that speed still is! Light can still travel through 41.6 million miles of diamond in a single minute!

| SPEEDS OF LIGHT |  |
|-----------------|--|
| MATERIAL        | FRACTION OF THE "TRUE" SPEED OF LIGHT  |
| Vacuum          | $3 \times 10^8$ meters / second (m/s)<br>* This is the highest the speed of light possible aka the "true" speed of light |
| Air             | $(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) * 0.999 = 2.997 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  |
| Water           | $(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) * 0.75 = 2.26 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  |
| Windows         | $(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) * 0.66 = 1.97 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  |
| Diamond         | $(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) * 0.41 = 1.24 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  |

Level 2: As a reminder, here is the diagram:



We know that angle  $A$  equals  $30^\circ$ . One of the laws of reflection is that angle  $A$  and  $B$  are equal. Therefore, angle  $B$  is also  $30^\circ$ . The surface is flat as well, so we know that

$$A + B + C = 180^\circ$$

# WIND STUDY

Wind Study is intended for grades 5-8 and 8-11  
Questions posted on: Monday    Answers posted on: Friday  
Find downloadable one pagers at [www.oneenergy.com/one-energy-feed](http://www.oneenergy.com/one-energy-feed)

Let's do some quick replacements with what we know.

$$30^\circ + 30^\circ + C = 180^\circ$$

Great! Now, we can work through this to solve for  $C$ .

$$60^\circ + C = 180^\circ$$

$$C = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$C = 120^\circ$$



Fiber optic cables, which heavily utilize reflection and refraction allow us to communicate with projects like this one in milliseconds!