

## The Direction of Refraction

### Video Notes

Light rays refract when they cross a boundary between two media. The direction that light refracts depends upon the relative optical density ( $d$ ), light speed ( $v$ ), and index of refraction ( $n$ ) of the two media.

#### Consider the Air-to-Glass Boundary

Light refracts towards the normal line.

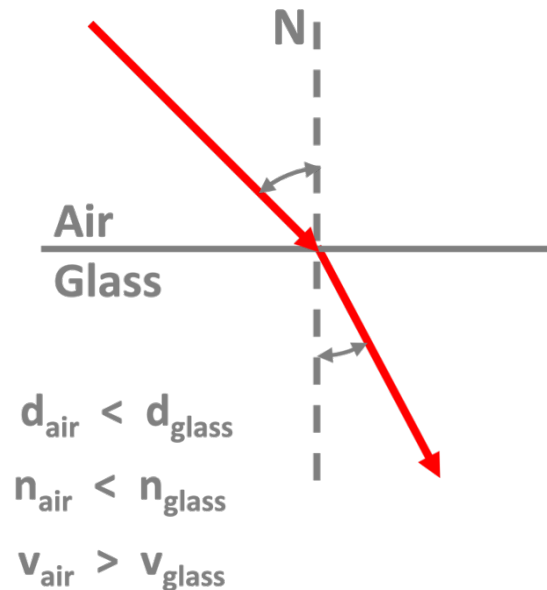
The angle in air  $>$  angle in glass  
(angles are measured between the light ray and the normal line).

This occurs when light passes from ...

- less dense to more dense medium,
- small- $n$  medium to large- $n$  medium,
- or changes speed from fast to slow

#### Towards the Normal

$$\theta_{\text{incidence}} > \theta_{\text{refraction}}$$



#### Consider the Glass-to-Air Boundary

Light refracts away from the normal line.

The angle in glass  $<$  angle in air  
(angles are measured between the light ray and the normal line).

This occurs when light passes from ...

- more dense to less dense medium,
- large- $n$  medium to small- $n$  medium,
- or changes speed from slow to fast

#### Away From the Normal

$$\theta_{\text{refraction}} > \theta_{\text{incidence}}$$

