

## Determining the Index of Refraction

### Lesson Notes

#### Learning Outcomes

- How do you analyze the path of light through a material in order to determine the index of refraction value of the material?

#### Snell's Law ... Revisited

Snell's law describes the mathematical relationship between the angles of incidence and refraction for light crossing a boundary.

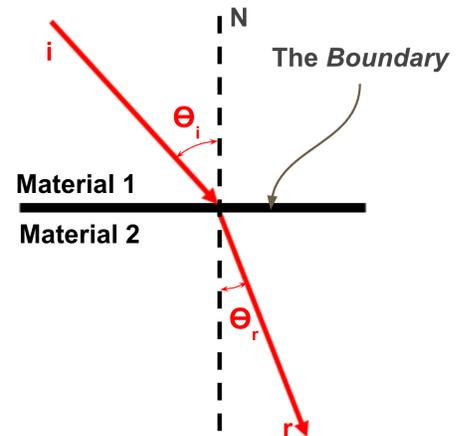
$$n_i \cdot \sin \theta_i = n_r \cdot \sin \theta_r$$

$n_i$  = index of refraction of the incident material

$n_r$  = index of refraction of the incident material

$\theta_i$  = angle of incidence (angle between  $i$  and  $N$ )

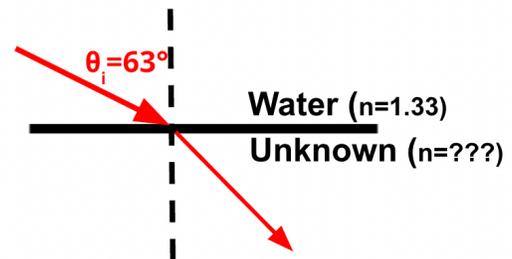
$\theta_r$  = angle of refraction (angle between  $r$  and  $N$ )



The video tutorial presents four problems with their solutions. Watch the video, show your own solutions to the problems below, and trace the path of light on each diagram.

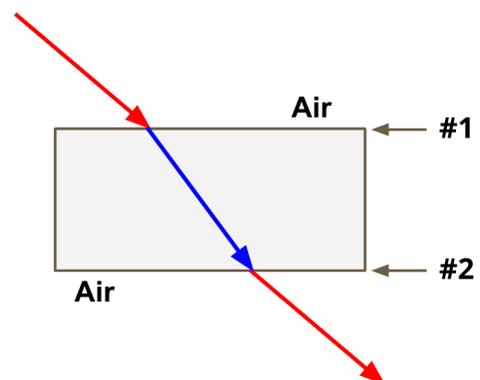
#### Example Problem 1: Basic Snell's Law Problem

A ray of light in water enters an unknown solid at an angle of  $63^\circ$ . Measure the angle of refraction of the light and determine the index of refraction of the solid.



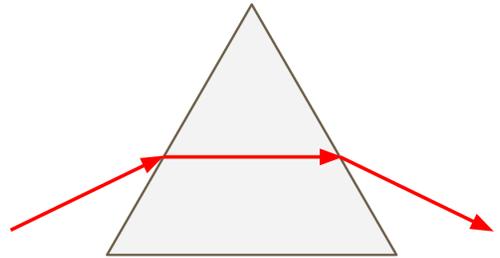
#### Example Problem 2: Lab Analysis

The path of laser light from air into, through and out of a rectangular block is shown.  $\Rightarrow$  Determine the  $n$  value of the unknown.



**Example Problem 3: Triangular Prism**

The path of laser light from air into, through and out of a triangular prism is shown.  $\Rightarrow$   
Determine the  $n$  value of the unknown.



**Example Problem 4: Another Triangular Prism**

The path of laser light from air into, through and out of a triangular prism is shown.  $\Rightarrow$   
Determine the  $n$  value of the unknown.

