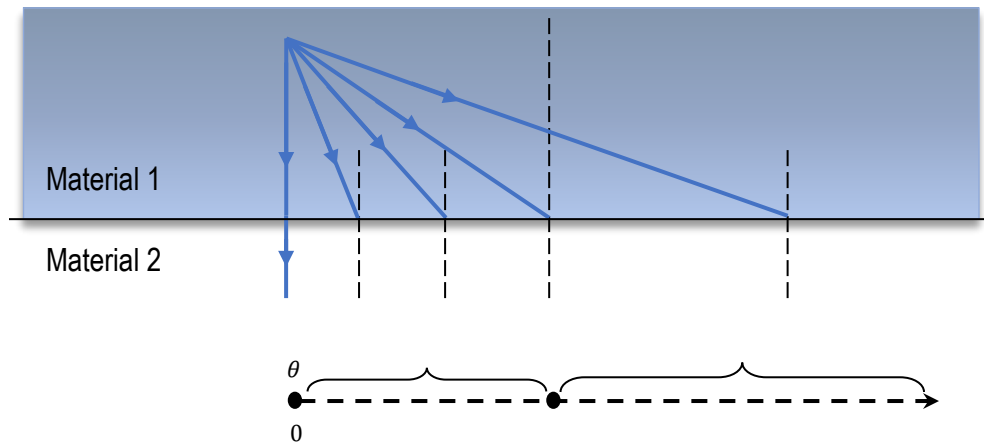


CONCEPT: TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION

- Remember: When light enters a material with a *lower* index of refraction n , it bends *away* from the normal.



- At a **critical angle** (θ_{crit}) of incidence, the refracted ray is _____ to the surface, so $\theta_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 - For angles $> \theta_{crit}$, light is **NOT** refracted but totally _____ inward. This is called Total Internal Reflection.

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(Critical Angle)

- Total internal Reflection happens only when $n_2 < n_1$

EXAMPLE: In the image above, Material 1 is glass and Material 2 is air. What is the angle for which light will be totally reflected inward?

INDEX OF REFRACTION FOR COMMON MATERIALS	
Vacuum/Air	1
Water	1.33
Glass	1.46