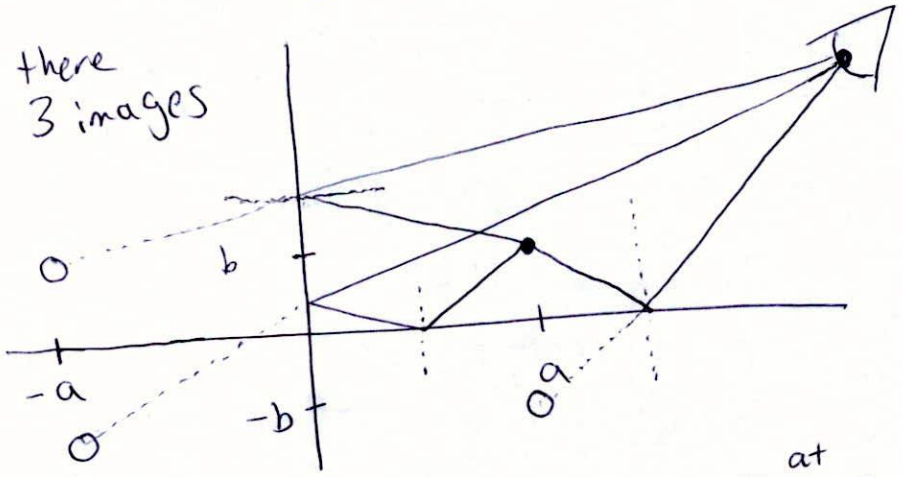
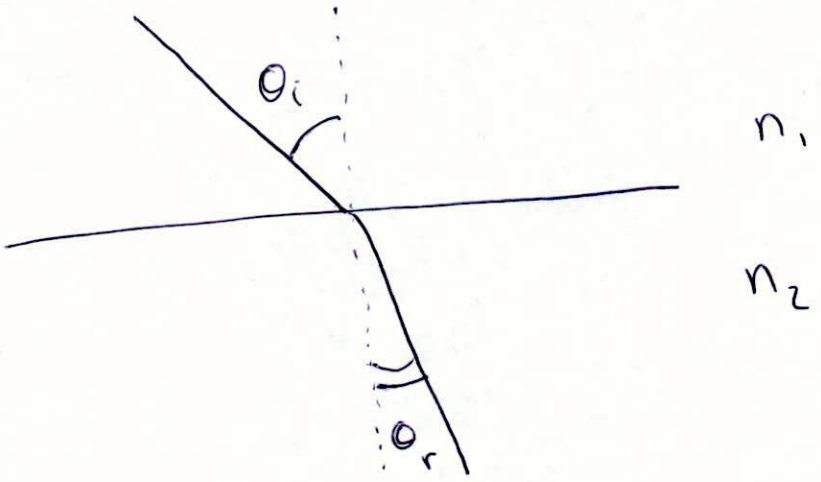
Reading 2/27

(1) [C] there are 3 images



- one behind the vertical mirror at position $(-a, b)$
- one behind the horizontal mirror at position $(a, -b)$
- one behind the corner at position $(-a, -b)$ (two bounces)

(2) (a)



(b) $n_2 > n_1$ since the light ray bends toward the normal when going from $1 \rightarrow 2$

$$n_1 \sin\theta_i = (n_2) \sin\theta_r$$