

□ Chapter: Refraction of Light

□ 1 □ What is Refraction of Light?

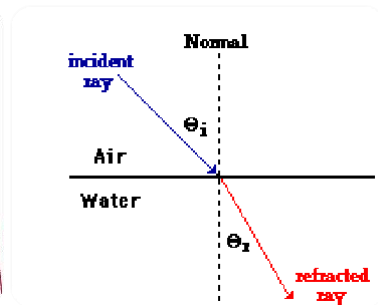
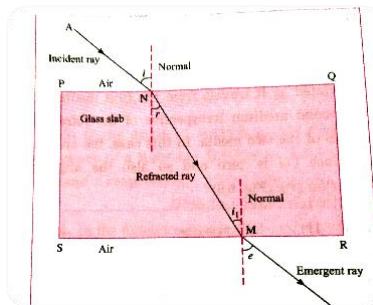
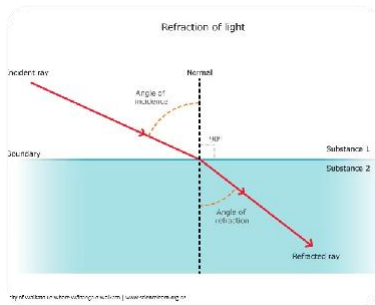
Refraction is the bending of light when it travels from one medium to another due to change in speed.

Example:

- Light bending in water
- Pencil appearing bent in water
- Swimming pool appearing shallow



□ Refraction Diagram (Concept Understanding)



✦ 2 □ Why Refraction Happens?

Refraction happens because:

- Speed of light changes in different media
- Light travels fastest in vacuum
- Slower in water and glass

When speed changes → direction changes → bending occurs.

□ 3 □ Laws of Refraction (Very Important ☆)

Law 1:

The incident ray, refracted ray, and normal lie in the same plane.

Law 2 (Snell's Law):

$$\frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \text{constant}$$

This constant is called **Refractive Index**.

□ 4 □ Refractive Index

Definition:

Refractive index of a medium is the ratio of speed of light in vacuum to speed of light in that medium.

Formula:

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

Where:

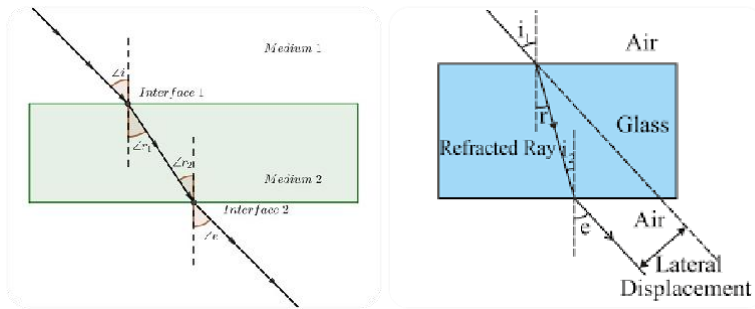
- n = refractive index
 - c = speed of light in vacuum
 - v = speed of light in medium
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□ 5 □ Refraction Through Glass Slab

Observations:

- Light bends when entering glass
 - Travels straight inside
 - Bends again when leaving
 - Emergent ray parallel to incident ray
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□ Glass Slab Diagram



□ 6 □ Lateral Displacement

Definition:

Sideways shift of light when passing through glass slab.

Depends on:

- Thickness of slab
- Angle of incidence
- Refractive index

□ 7 □ Refraction in Daily Life (Applications)

Examples:

- Spectacles
- Cameras
- Microscopes
- Telescopes
- Human eye

□ 8 □ Real Life Phenomena Due to Refraction

★ Twinkling of Stars

Due to refraction in atmosphere.

★ Pool Appears Shallow

Due to bending of light from water to air.

★ Sunrise Seen Earlier

Due to atmospheric refraction.

☐ 9 ☐ Important Concepts to Remember

- ✓ Light bends **towards normal** → When entering denser medium
- ✓ Refractive index decides bending amount

☐ ☐ Important 2 Mark Questions

1. Define refraction of light.
 2. State laws of refraction.
 3. Define refractive index.
 4. What is lateral displacement?
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☐ Important 3 Mark Questions

1. Explain refraction through glass slab.
 2. Explain refractive index with formula.
 3. Why does swimming pool appear shallow?
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Q - Explain laws of refraction of light.

Refraction is bending of light when it travels from one medium to another.

First Law:

Incident ray, refracted ray and normal lie in same plane.

Second Law:

Ratio of sine of angle of incidence to sine of angle of refraction is constant.

$$\frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \text{constant}$$

This constant is refractive index of medium.

Thus laws of refraction explain bending of light.

□ Numerical Concept (Basic Level)

If refractive index = 1.5

Speed of light = 3×10^8 m/s

Find speed in medium:

$$v = \frac{c}{n} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.5} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

☆ Exam Tips

- ✓ Draw neat ray diagrams
 - ✓ Write laws word-to-word
 - ✓ Use formula box in numericals
 - ✓ Mention units in answers
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