
Brewster's law

Factor influencing Polarization in Brewster's law

Angle of incidence

Angle of polarization

Reflected light is completely plane polarized

Term for angle of polarization

Brewster's angle

Consequence of equality of angle of polarization with incident angle in Brewster's law in reflected and refracted rays

Reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other

Relation of degree of reflection of Electric vectors perpendicular to the plane of incidence with Electric vectors parallel to the plane of incidence in Brewster's Law in angle of incidence other than polarization

Degree of reflection or perpendicular > Degree of reflection of parallel

Degree of reflection of Electric vectors perpendicular to the plane of incidence in Brewster's law in angle of polarization

Partial

Degree of reflection of Electric vectors parallel to the plane of incidence in Brewster's law in angle of polarization

Null

- The electric vectors parallel to the plane of incidence are completely refracted.

Statement of Brewster's law

Tangent of angle of polarization is equal to refractive index of the medium

Verification of Brewster's law

Representation of incident unpolarized light

AB

Angle of unpolarized incident light with the normal

i_p

Representation of plane of air glass interface

XY

Representation of refracted light

BD

Angle of refracted light with the normal

r

Mathematical derivation for verification of Brester's law

Refractive index of glass = μ

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i_p}{\sin r}$$

$$i_p + r = 90^\circ$$

$$r = 90^\circ - i_p$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i_p}{\sin 90^\circ - i_p}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i_p}{\cos i_p}$$

$$\mu = \tan i_p$$

Mathematical expression for relation of Brewster's law

$$\mu = \tan i_p$$

Expression for angle of polarization with critical angle in two different medium

$$i_p = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sin C} \right)$$

Expression for critical angle with angle of polarization in two different medium

$$C = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\tan i_p}$$

Expression for angle of polarization in two different mediums other than air

$$i_p = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\mu_{\text{final medium}}}{\mu_{\text{initial medium}}} \right)$$

Expression for angle of refraction in brewster's law

$$r = 90 - i_p$$