Laws of Refraction

Line of Reflection

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Line of Incidence

* The normal is a line drawn perpendicular to

the barrier/surface that the wave hits. The

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normal line intersects the surface at the

identical point the wave hits the barrier/surface.

* The angle of incidence of a wave is the angle measured from the incident wave to a line normal to the barrier/surface
* The angle of reflection of a wave is the angle measured between the reflected wave and the line normal to the barrier/surface

Examples:

The angle of incidence and reflection is 65°, as 90° - 25° = 65°

25°

If the wave of incidence is coming straight at the 45°, the angle of incidence and reflection will both be 45°. Off the other object the angle of incidence and reflection will be 30°, because 90° - 60° = 30°

60°

45°

The angle of reflection is equal to the angle of incidence, so r=30°

30°

Reflection

Incident