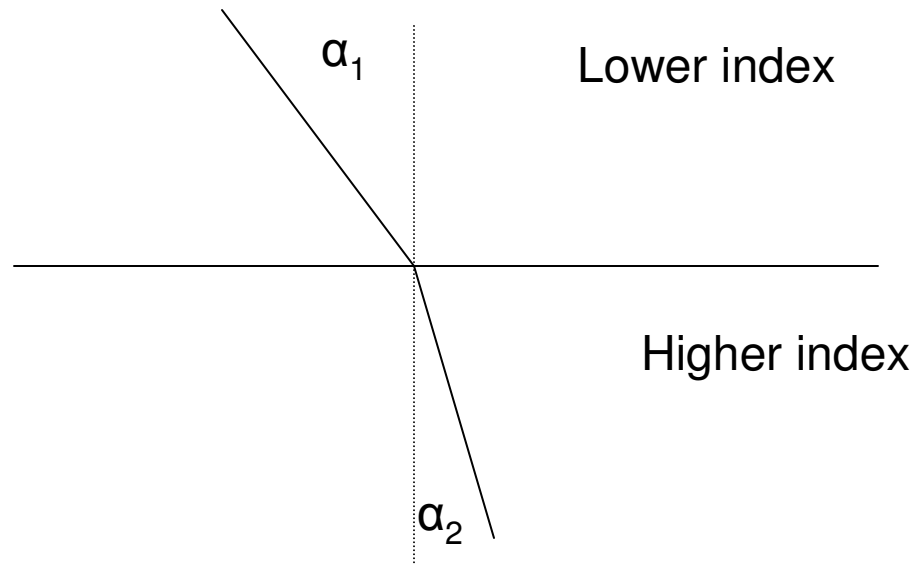


Snell's Law (Refraction)

$$n_1 \cdot \sin \alpha_1 = n_2 \cdot \sin \alpha_2$$

The incident ray, the refracted ray and the surface normal are coplanar

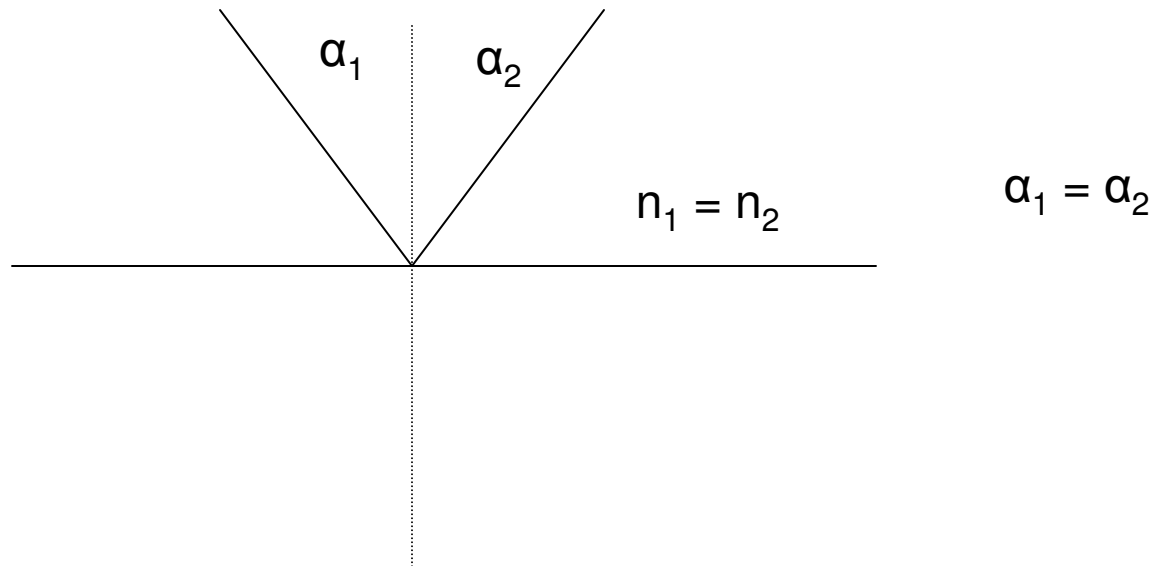


The ray is refracted towards the normal when entering a material of higher index

Snell's Law (Reflection)

$$n_1 \cdot \sin \alpha_1 = n_2 \cdot \sin \alpha_2$$

The incident ray, the reflected ray and the surface normal are coplanar



The reflected ray is on the opposite side of the surface normal from the incident