

CHAPTER 4. (LIGHT - REFRACTION)

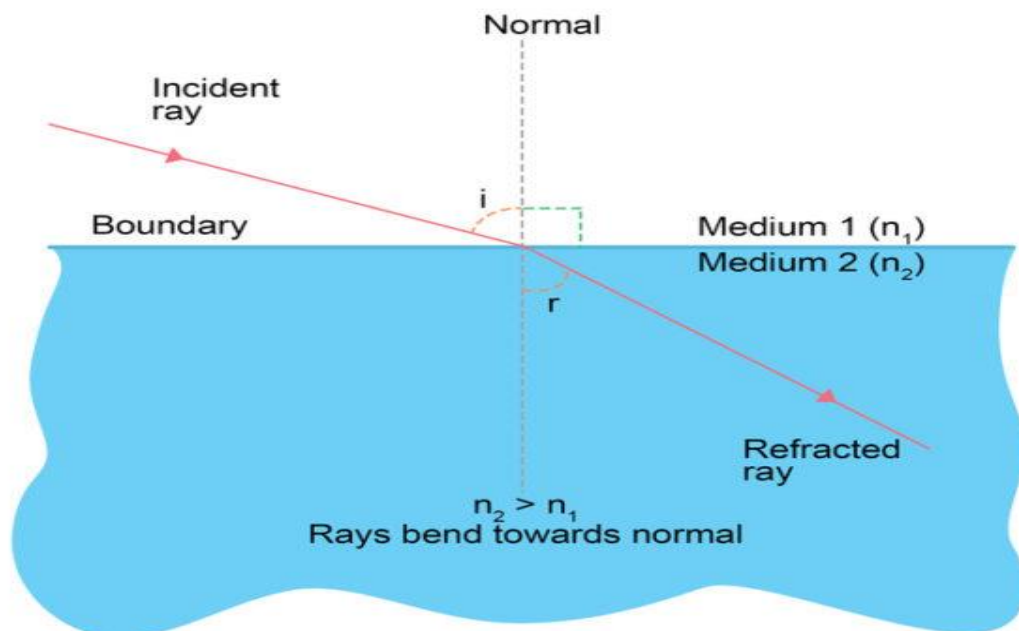
What is Refraction?

Refraction is the bending of a wave when it enters a medium where its speed is different.

Or,

Refraction is the change in direction of a wave passing from one medium to another or from a gradual change in the medium

Refraction of light is one of the most usually observed phenomena which includes [refraction of light through prism](#), but other waves like sound waves and water waves also experience refraction.



Causes of Refraction

The cause of refraction of light is as follows:

- The frequency of the refracted ray remains constant.
- Due to partial reflection and absorption of light at the interface, the intensity of the refracted ray will be less than the incident ray.
- When the light crosses the boundary between two different media, deviation of light occurs resulting in refraction such that there is a change in wavelength and speed of light.

Effects of Refraction

- Twinkling of stars is due to refraction of light.
- Mirage and looming are optical illusions which are a result of refraction of light.
- A swimming pool always looks shallower than it really is because the light coming from the bottom of the pool bends at the surface due to refraction of light.

Refraction Examples

- Formation of a rainbow is an example of refraction as the sun rays bend through the raindrops resulting in rainbow.
- Prism is also an example of refraction.