

VIDYA BHAVAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH
SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI, PIN:-811311

SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

CLASS:- XTH

DATE:08/07/XX

SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

CHAPTER 5. (LIGHT - REFRACTION) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)

Refractive Index:-

It represents the amount or extent of bending of light when it passes from one medium to another.

There are two types of refractive index:-

- Relative refractive index and
- Absolute refractive index.

Refractive index of medium with respect to other medium is called Relative Refractive Index.

$$n_{12} = V_1/V_2$$

Refractive index of medium with respect to air or vacuum is called Absolute Refractive Index.

Absolute refractive index of medium (**n**) = **C/V**

Incident ray: It is incoming ray on the refracting surface.

Refracted ray: It is an outgoing ray from the refracting surface.

An angle of incidence (i): It is the angle between incident rays and perpendicular line (normal) at the point of incidence.

An angle of refraction (r): It is the angle between refracted rays and perpendicular line (normal) at the point of incidence.