

Statement of Snell's Law



θ_i is the angle of incidence

θ_r is the angle of refraction

N is the physical constant called the “index of refraction,” a real number greater than 1.

$N = 1$ for vacuum and $N \simeq 1$ for air.

Then, for light entering a refracting medium from air:

$$\sin \theta_i = N \cdot \sin \theta_r$$