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:

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