

## 1. Prisma

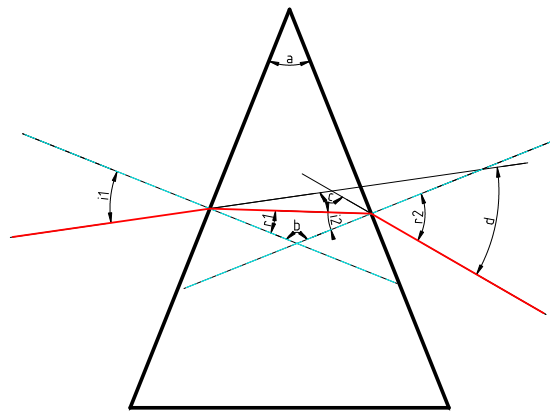


Figura 1: Refracción en un prisma

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sen } \hat{i}_1 &= n \text{ sen } \hat{r}_1 & n \text{ sen } \hat{i}_2 &= \text{sen } \hat{r}_2 \\ \hat{b} &= 180^\circ - \hat{a} & \hat{c} &= 360^\circ - \hat{b} - \hat{i}_1 - \hat{r}_2 = 180^\circ - (\hat{i}_1 - \hat{r}_1) - (\hat{r}_2 - \hat{i}_2) & \hat{d} &= 180^\circ - \hat{c} \\ & & \hat{i}_2 &= 180^\circ - \hat{r}_1 - \hat{b} \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Lámina planoparalela

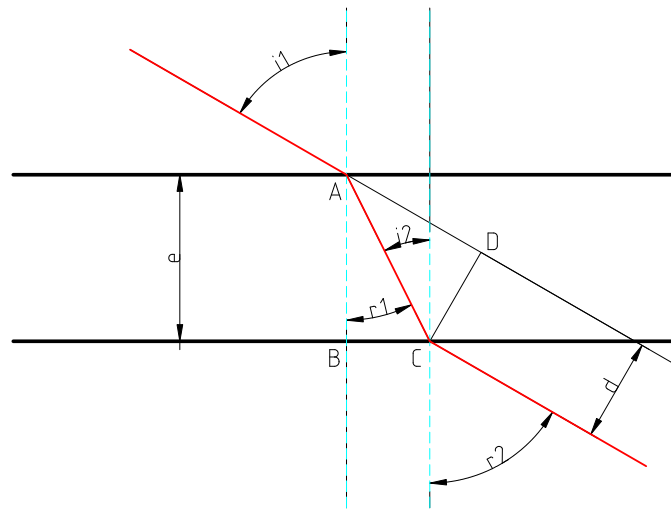


Figura 2: Refracción en una lámina planoparalela

$$\text{sen } \hat{i}_1 = n \text{ sen } \hat{r}_1 \quad n \text{ sen } \hat{i}_2 = \text{sen } \hat{r}_2 \quad \hat{r}_1 = \hat{i}_2 \Leftrightarrow \text{sen } \hat{i}_1 = \text{sen } \hat{r}_2 \Leftrightarrow \hat{i}_1 = \hat{r}_2$$

$$\cos \hat{r}_1 = \frac{e}{AC} \quad \text{sen}(\hat{i}_1 - \hat{r}_1) = \frac{d}{AC}$$