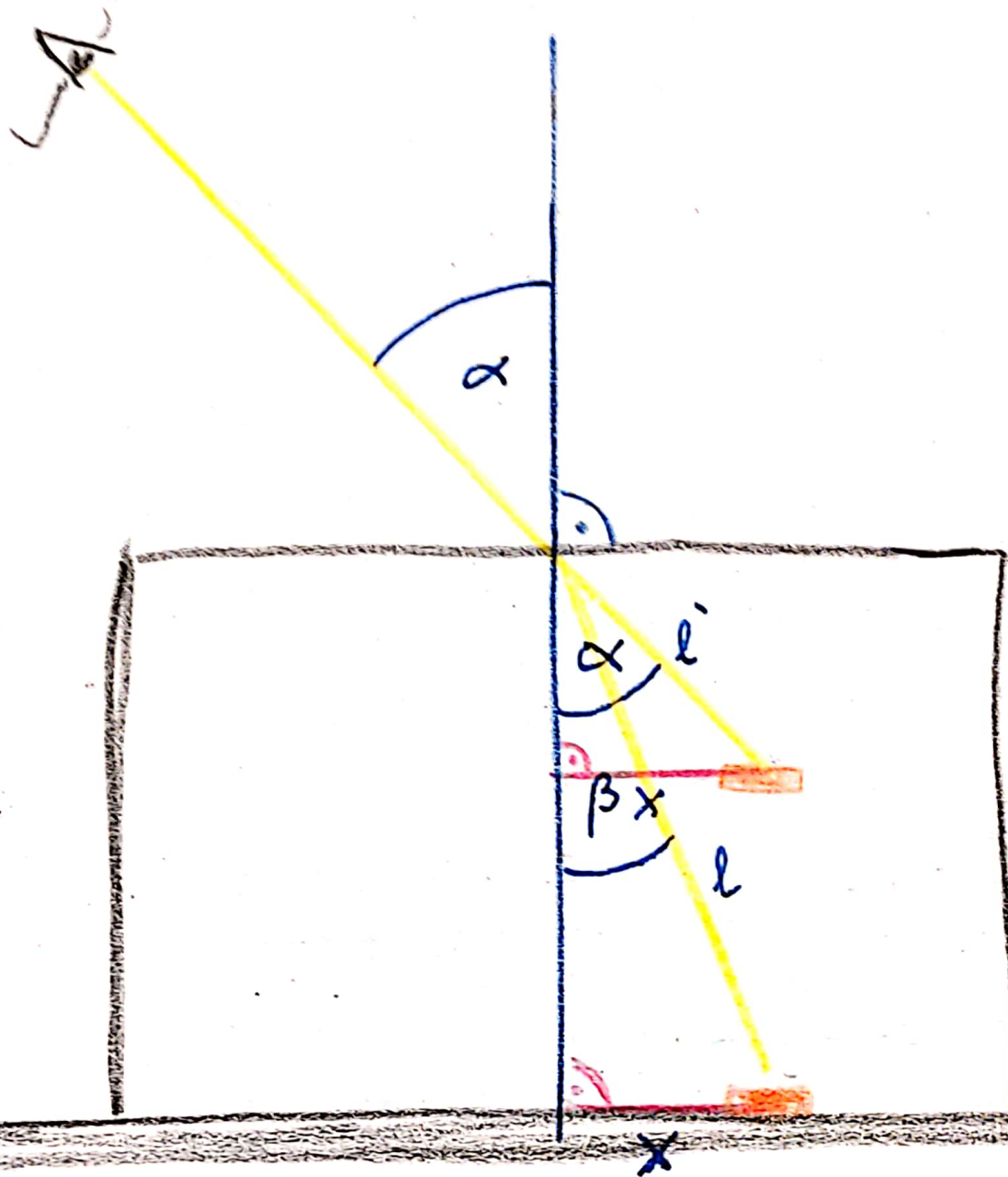


Brechung der Sicht am dichteren Medium

sin =



Brechungsindex

$$n = \frac{l}{l'}$$



hier sieht man die Münze

hier liegt sie

Brechungsindex $n = \frac{l}{l'}$



optischer Raum: l'

Testraum: l

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{x}{l'} \quad | \cdot l'$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{x}{l} \quad | \cdot l$$

$$l' \cdot \sin \alpha = x$$

$$l \cdot \sin \beta = x$$

$$l' \cdot \sin \alpha = l \cdot \sin \beta \quad | : l'$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{l \cdot \sin \beta}{l'} \quad | : \sin \beta$$

$\sin = \frac{\text{Gegenk.}}{\text{Hyp.}}$

$$n = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{l}{l'}$$

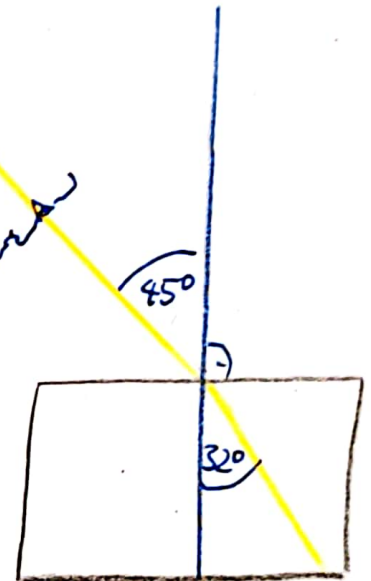
Wassers: $n \approx \frac{4}{3} = 1,333$ Annahme: $\alpha = 45^\circ$

$$n = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin \beta} \quad | \cdot \sin \beta \quad \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sin \beta = \sin 45^\circ \quad | \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \sin \alpha = 0,5303$$

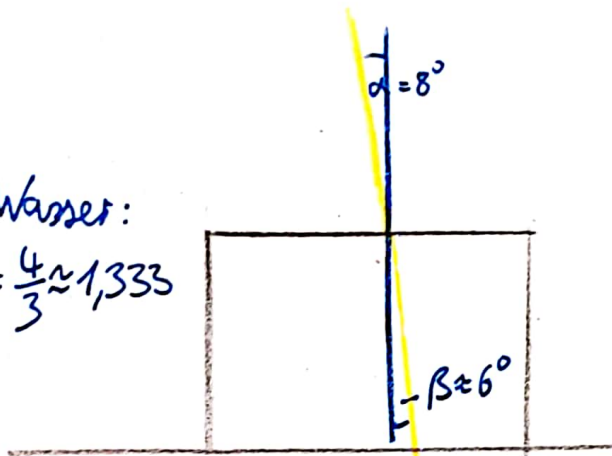
$$\sin \beta = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \sin 45^\circ$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0,5303) = 32,03^\circ$$



2. Beispiel: $\alpha = 8^\circ$ (steil von oben hineingehaut)

Wasser:
 $n = \frac{4}{3} \approx 1,333$



$$n = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} \quad | \cdot \sin \beta$$

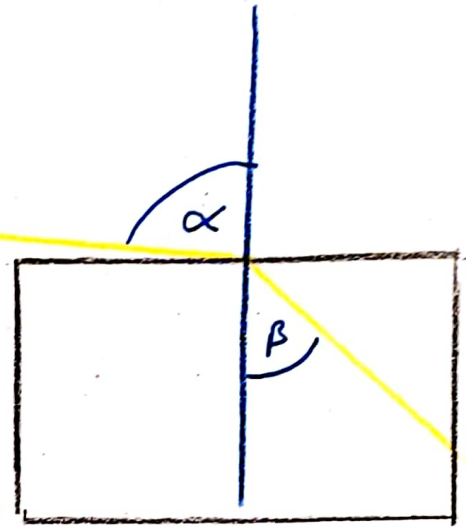
Wasser
 $n \cdot \sin \beta = \sin \alpha \quad | : n$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sin \alpha}{n}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sin 8^\circ}{\frac{4}{3}} = 0,1044$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0,1044) = 5,99^\circ \approx 6^\circ$$

Aufgabe:
 Berechne und zeichne
 die Lichtverbreitungslinien
 für $\alpha = 85^\circ$



$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sin \alpha}{n} = \frac{\sin 85^\circ}{\frac{4}{3}} = 0,7471$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0,7471)$$

$$\beta = 48,34^\circ$$

dichteres Medium

\Rightarrow Blickt wird zum Lot
 hin gebrochen ($\beta < \alpha$)

$$\alpha = 85^\circ = \left((85) \text{ um } \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \text{ um } \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Laser im Wasser

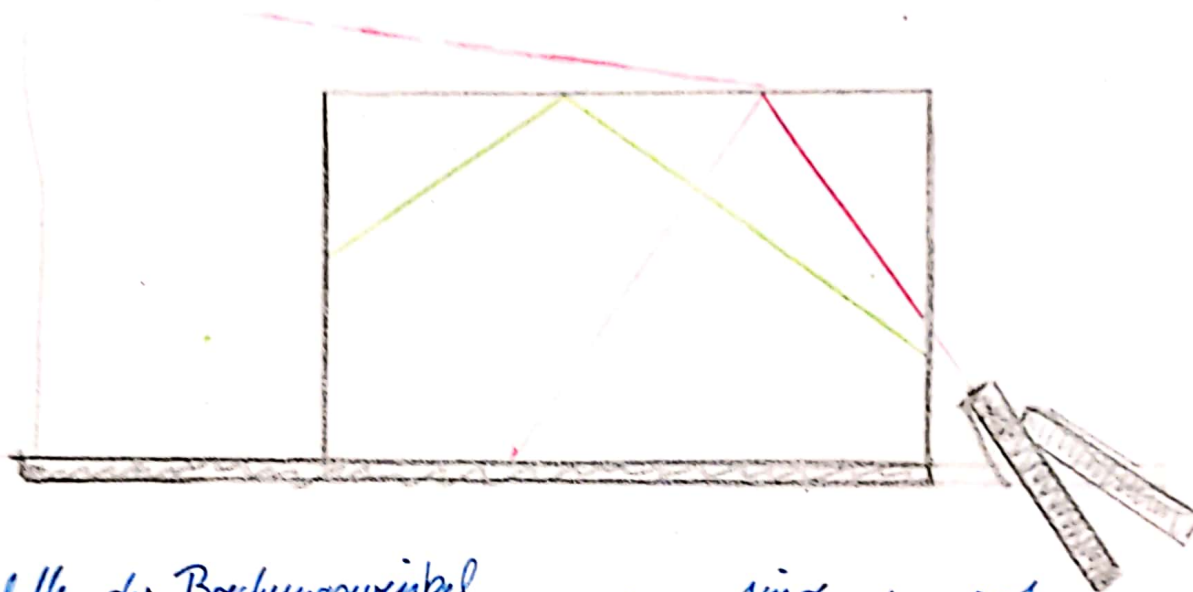


Tabelle der Brechungswinkel

α in $^\circ$	β in $^\circ$
0	0
5	3,75
10	7,48
15	11,19
20	14,86
30	22,02
45	32,03
60	40,51
80	47,61
90	48,59

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sin \alpha}{n} \quad \beta = \sin^{-1}$$

in \sin^{-1} Formel

$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{n} \right)$$

Wasser: $n = \frac{4}{3}$

Taschenrechner:

Tabelle $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\frac{4}{3}} \right)$

Start 0 End 90 Step 5

Frage: Machen 95° noch Sinn?