

## Rainbow.

Rainbow is formed due to the dispersion of light suffering refraction and TIR in the droplets present in the atmosphere.

(1) Primary rainbow: (i) Two refraction and one TIR. (ii) Innermost arc is violet and outermost is red. (iii) Subtends an angle of  $42^\circ$  at the eye of the observer. (iv) More bright

(2) Secondary rainbow: (i) Two refraction and two TIR. (ii) Innermost arc is red and outermost is violet.

(iii) It subtends an angle of  $52.5^\circ$  at the eye. (iv) Comparatively less bright.

