

$\tan \alpha \approx \alpha$, $\tan \beta \approx \beta$ and $\tan \gamma \approx \gamma$

$$\alpha = \frac{AM}{OM}, \quad \beta = \frac{AM}{MJ}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{AM}{MC}$$

Putting the value of α , β and γ in eqⁿ and (ii)

$$i = \frac{AM}{MC} - \frac{AM}{OM} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{AM}{MC} - \frac{AM}{MJ} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

By using Snell's law

$$\mu_2 = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$$

$$\mu_2 r = \mu_1 i$$

$$\mu_2 \left(\frac{AM}{MC} - \frac{AM}{OM} \right) = \mu_1 \left(\frac{AM}{MC} - \frac{AM}{OM} \right)$$

$$\mu_2 \left(\frac{1}{MC} - \frac{1}{OM} \right) = \mu_1 \left(\frac{1}{MC} - \frac{1}{OM} \right)$$

$$\mu_2 \left(\frac{1}{-R} - \frac{1}{-v} \right) = \mu_1 \left(\frac{1}{-R} - \frac{1}{-u} \right)$$

$$\mu_2 \left(-\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{v} \right) = \mu_1 \left[-\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{u} \right]$$

$$-\frac{M_2}{R} + \frac{M_2}{U} = -\frac{M_1}{R} + \frac{M_1}{U}$$

$$-\frac{M_1}{U} + \frac{M_2}{V} = -\frac{M_1}{R} + \frac{M_2}{R}$$

$$\frac{M_1}{U} - \frac{M_2}{V} = \frac{M_1}{R} - \frac{M_2}{R}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{M_1}{U} - \frac{M_2}{V} = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{R}}$$

— x —