



Figure IX.8: The vectors used in the computation of transmitted light are \mathbf{v} , $\boldsymbol{\ell}$, \mathbf{t} , and \mathbf{n} . The vector \mathbf{v} points in the direction opposite to the incoming ray. The direction of perfect transmission is shown by the vector \mathbf{t} . The direction opposite to the incoming light is given by $\boldsymbol{\ell}$.