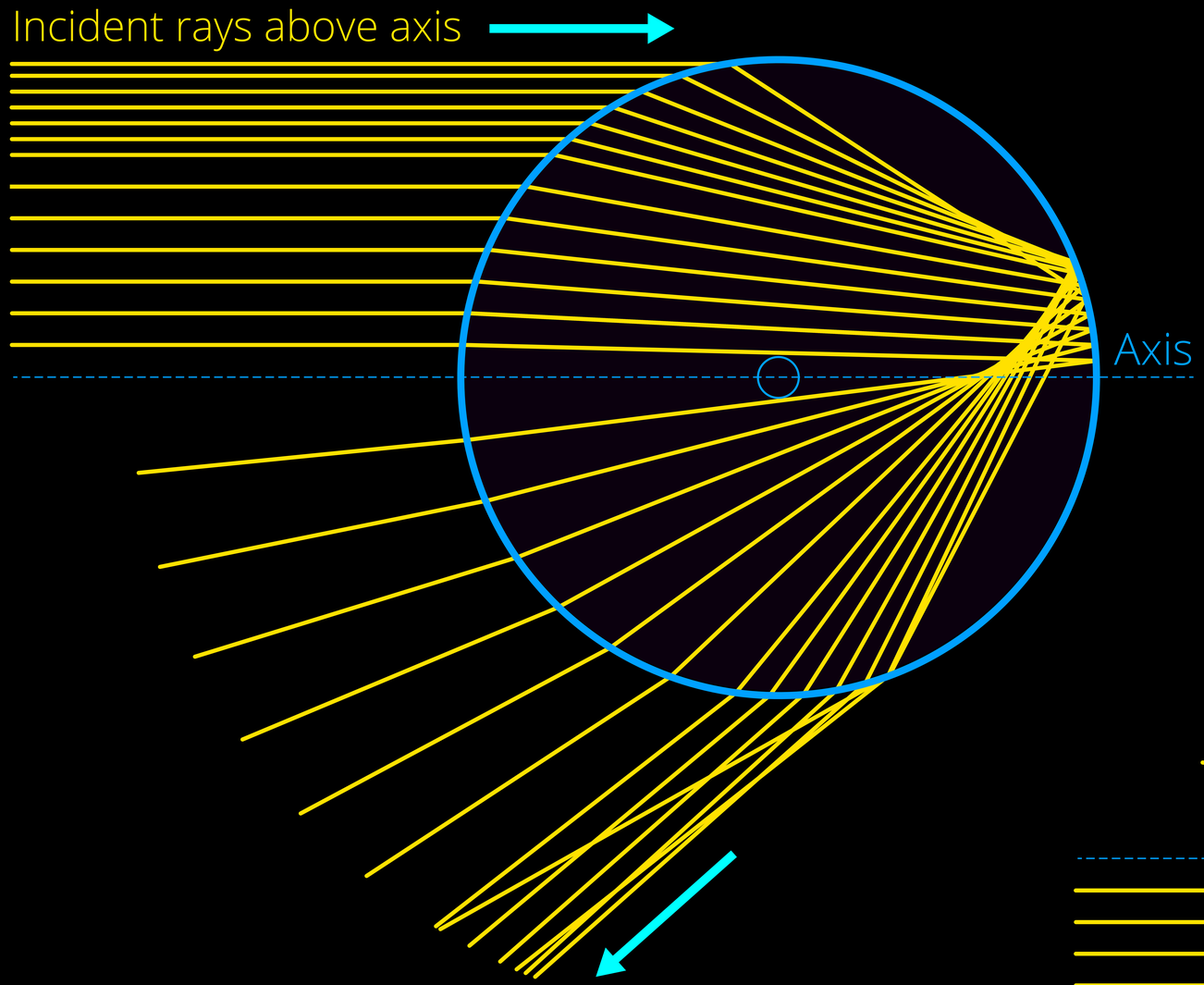
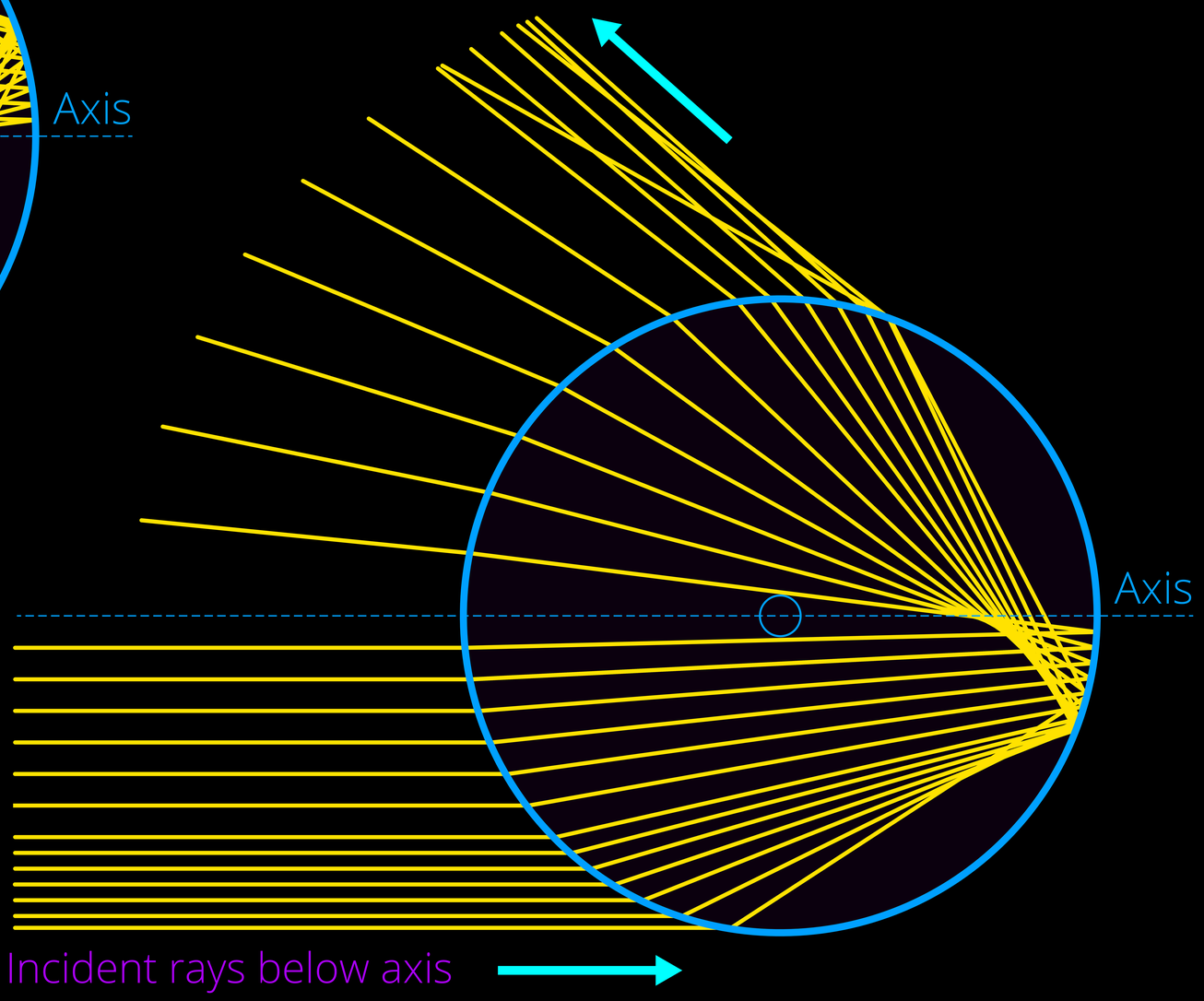
PATH OF RAYS THROUGH A RAINDROP



Primary rainbows are formed by incident rays striking raindrops above their horizontal axis and reflecting once off the inside surface.

Incident rays striking raindrops below their horizontal axis and reflecting once off the inside surface direct light upwards.



Incident light entering the top half of a raindrop deviates downwards during refraction and reflection.
Incident light entering the bottom half deviates upwards away from an observer.