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**Andrew J. Simoson\*** (ajsimoso@king.edu), King College, 1350 King College Road, Bristol, TN 37620. *A matrix route to Snell's law.*

By way of a barbell variation of Descartes' model of a rolling ball crossing from hardwood onto a carpet, Snell's law of wave refraction can be elementarily derived without invoking Fermat's least time principle. The key to the derivation involves determining the components of  $e^{At}$  where  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix and  $t$  is time. (Received August 31, 2006)