Lambert-Beer law: $A = \varepsilon C d$

A= Abs; ε = abs coefficient; C = concentration; d= thickness

$$\begin{cases} A_{glassA} = \varepsilon_{Fe^{2+}} C_{Fe^{2+}glassA} d_{glassA} + \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} C_{Fe^{3+}glassA} d_{glassA} \\ \\ A_{glassB} = \varepsilon_{Fe^{2+}} C_{Fe^{2+}glassB} d_{glassB} + \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} C_{Fe^{3+}glassB} d_{glassB} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_{Fe^{2+}} = \frac{A_{glassA} - \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} C_{Fe^{3+}glassA} d_{glassA}}{C_{Fe^{2+}glassA} d_{glassA}} \\ \\ A_{glassB} = \varepsilon_{Fe^{2+}} C_{Fe^{2+}glassB} d_{glassB} + \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} C_{Fe^{3+}glassB} d_{glassB} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_{Fe^{2+}} = \frac{A_{glassA} - \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} C_{Fe^{3+}glassA} d_{glassA}}{C_{Fe^{2+}glassA} d_{glassA}} \\ \\ \varepsilon_{Fe^{3+}} = \frac{A_{glassB} C_{Fe^{2+}glassA} d_{glassA} - A_{glassA} C_{Fe^{2+}glassB} d_{glassB}}{d_{glassA} d_{glassB} (C_{Fe^{3+}glassB} C_{Fe^{2+}glassA} - C_{Fe^{3+}glassA} C_{Fe^{2+}glassB})} \end{cases}$$