Object-Image Relations

Read from Lesson 3 of the Reflection chapter at The Physics Classroom:

http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refln/u13l3d.html http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refln/u13l3e.html

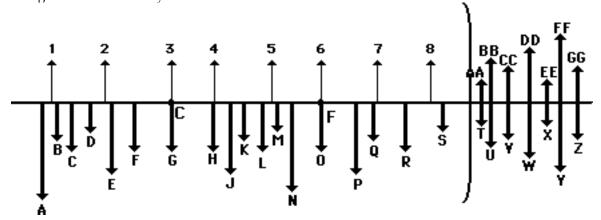
MOP Connection: Reflection and Mirrors: sublevels 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11

1. A 10.0-cm tall object is placed in front of a concave mirror with a focal length of 20.0 cm. For each object distance, calculate the image distance, magnification, and image height. Sketch a ray diagram showing the object in the appropriate location and the image with the proper location, orientation and relative size.

	do	di	Mag.	hi	Ray Diagram Sketch
a.	50.0 cm				C F
b.	40.0 cm				Real or Yirtual? Upright or Inverted? Magnified or Reduced?
υ.	40.0 CIII				C F A
					Upright or Inverted? Magnified or Reduced?
C.	30.0 cm				C F
					Real or Yirtual? Upright or Inverted? Magnified or Reduced?
d.	20.0 cm			-	C F
					Real or Yirtual? Upright or Inverted? Magnified or Reduced?
e.	10.0 cm				c f
					Real or Yirtual?' Upright or Inverted? Magnified or Reduced?

Light, Reflection and Mirrors

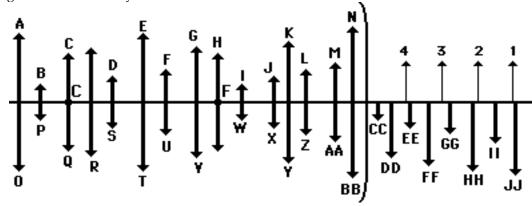
2. Arrows numbered 1-8 represent object locations for a concave mirror. For each of these objects, use your understanding of image characteristics to determine the corresponding image location, orientation and relative size. Since these diagrams have not been created to scale, do NOT use ray diagrams to determine your answers.



Object	Image
1	
2	
3	
4	

Object	Image
5	
6	
7	
8	

3. Arrows numbered 1-4 represent object locations for a convex mirror. For each of these objects, use your understanding of image characteristics to determine the corresponding image location, orientation and relative size. Since these diagrams have not been created to scale, do NOT use ray diagrams to determine your answers.



Object	Image
1	
2	

Object	Image
3	
4	