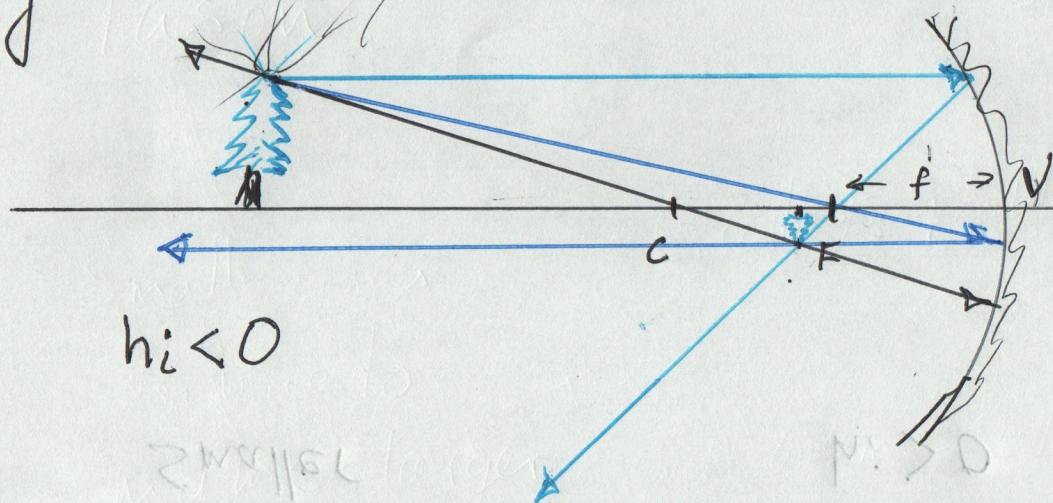


HRS Physics
May 29

Ray Diagram
concave mirror

①



Real (light actually arrives at image)

Inverted

Smaller

$f > 0$

$R > 0$

$d_o > 0$

$h_i < 0$

$d_i > 0$

$h_o > 0$

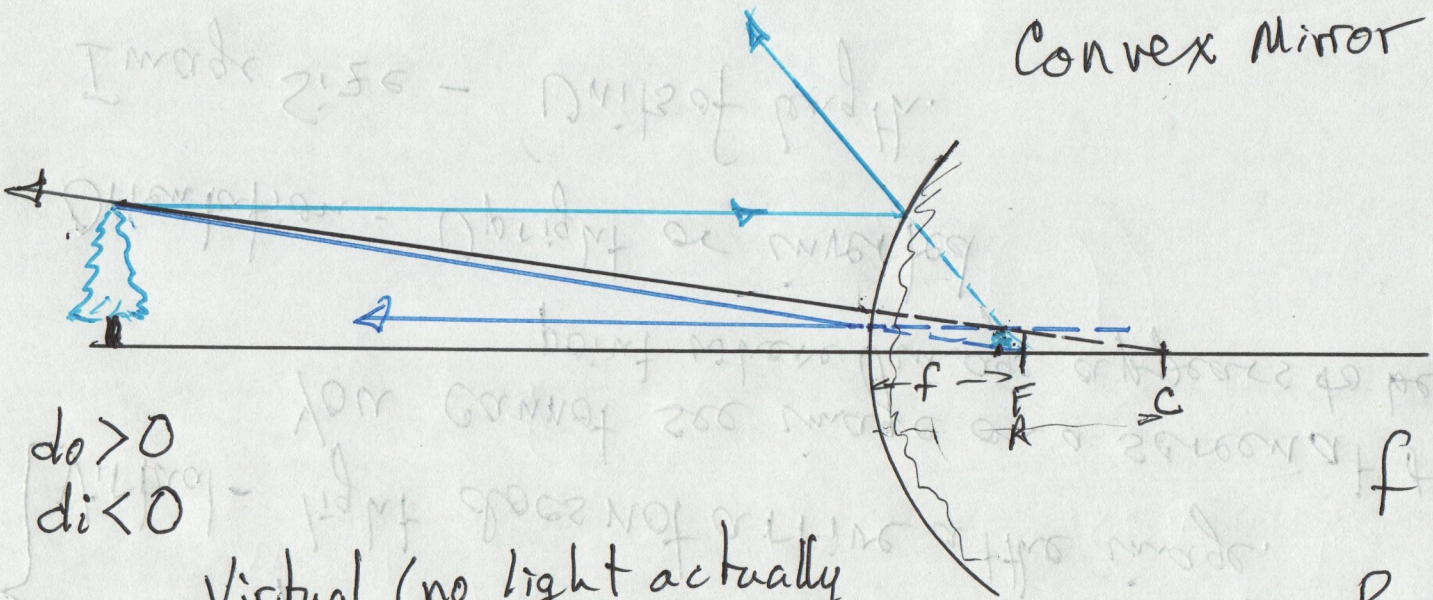
Type { Real - light actually arrives at the image.
You can put a screen at the image to see the object.
Virtual - light does not arrive at the image.
You cannot see image on a screen at the the point where image appears to be.

Orientation - Upright or inverted

Image Size - Units of length.

⑤

Convex Mirror



$d_o > 0$
 $d_i < 0$

$f < 0$

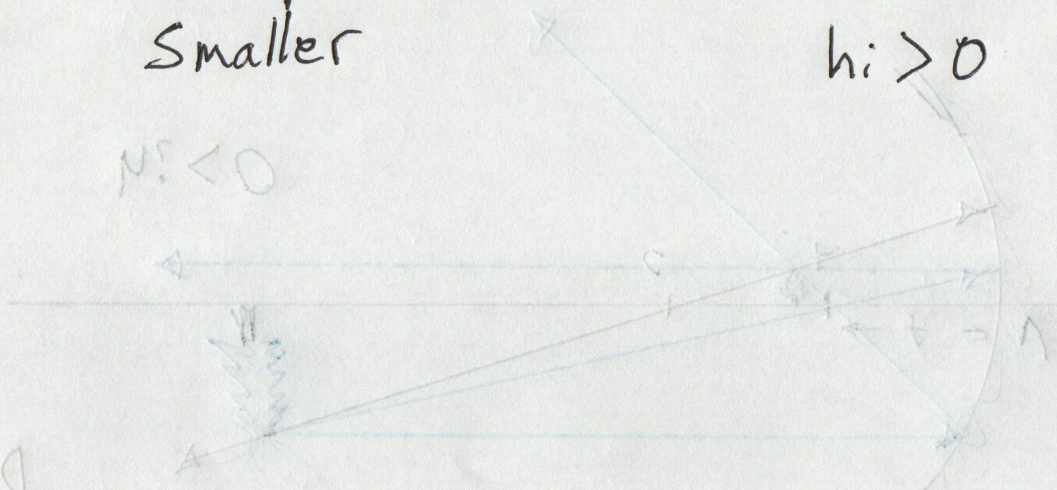
$R < 0$

Virtual (no light actually at image)

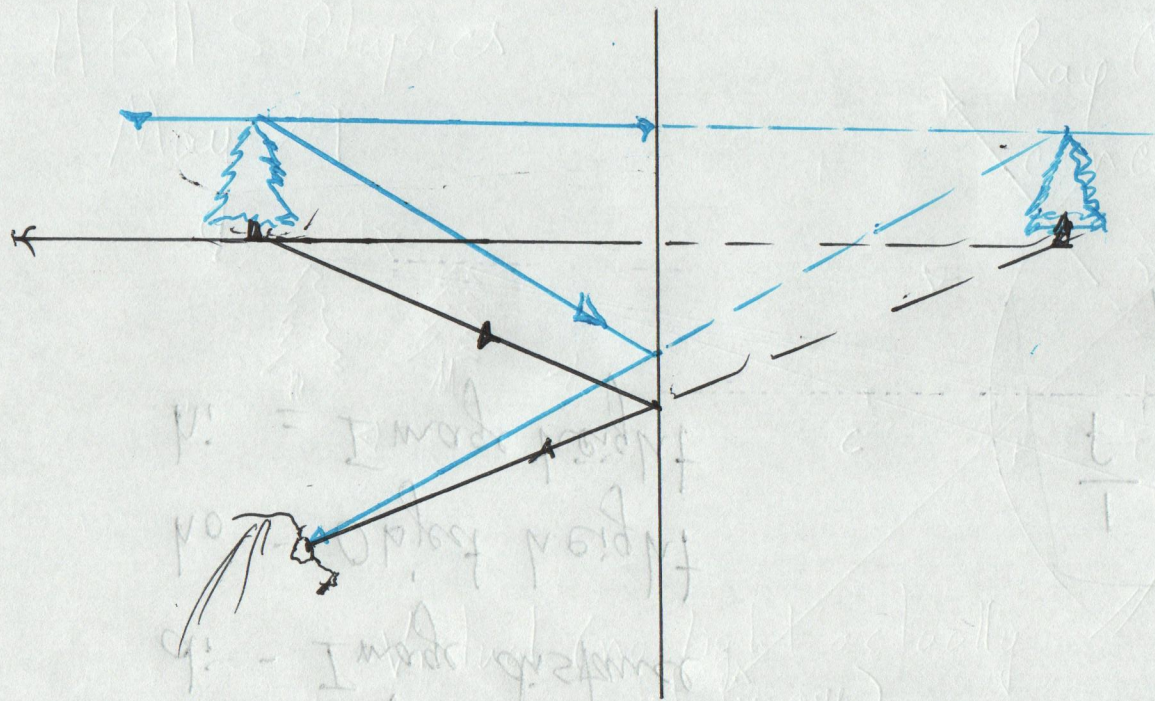
Upright
 Smaller

$h_o > 0$
 $h_i > 0$

$b > 0$
 $t > 0$



Virtual (upright) image
 smaller
 upright

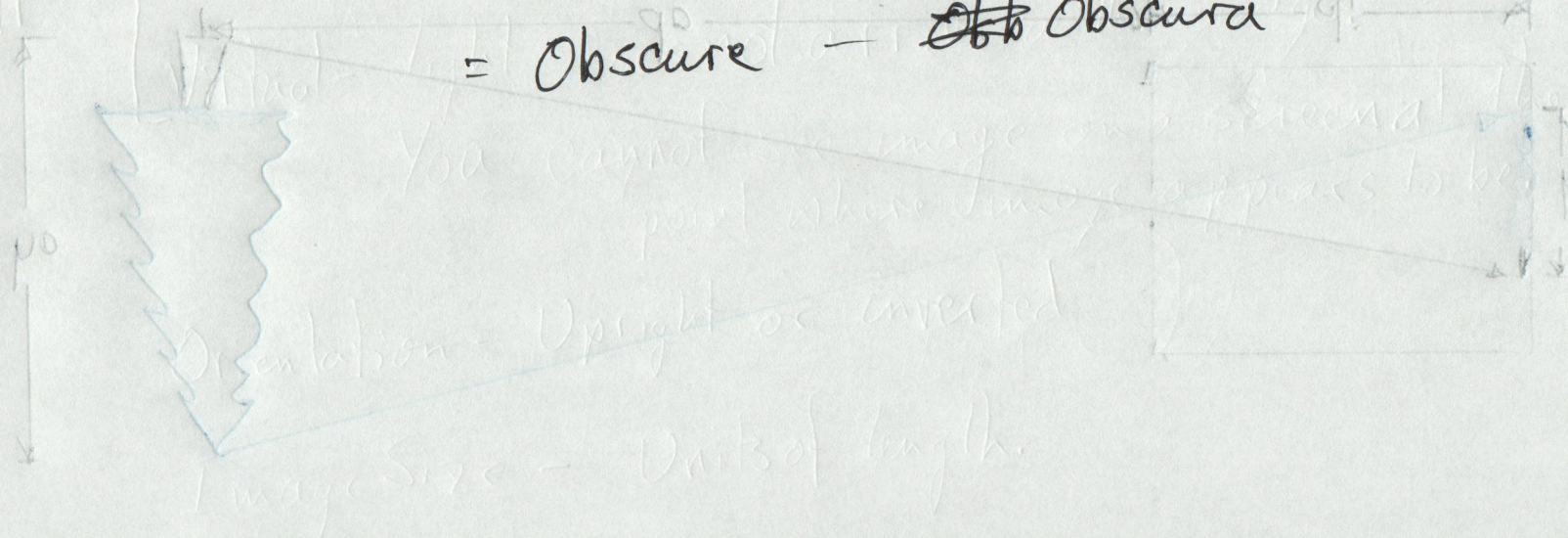


Virtual
 (can't put a screen
 at the image),
 Upright
 Same size

Room = Chambre = Camera

= Obscure - ~~Obscure~~ Obscura

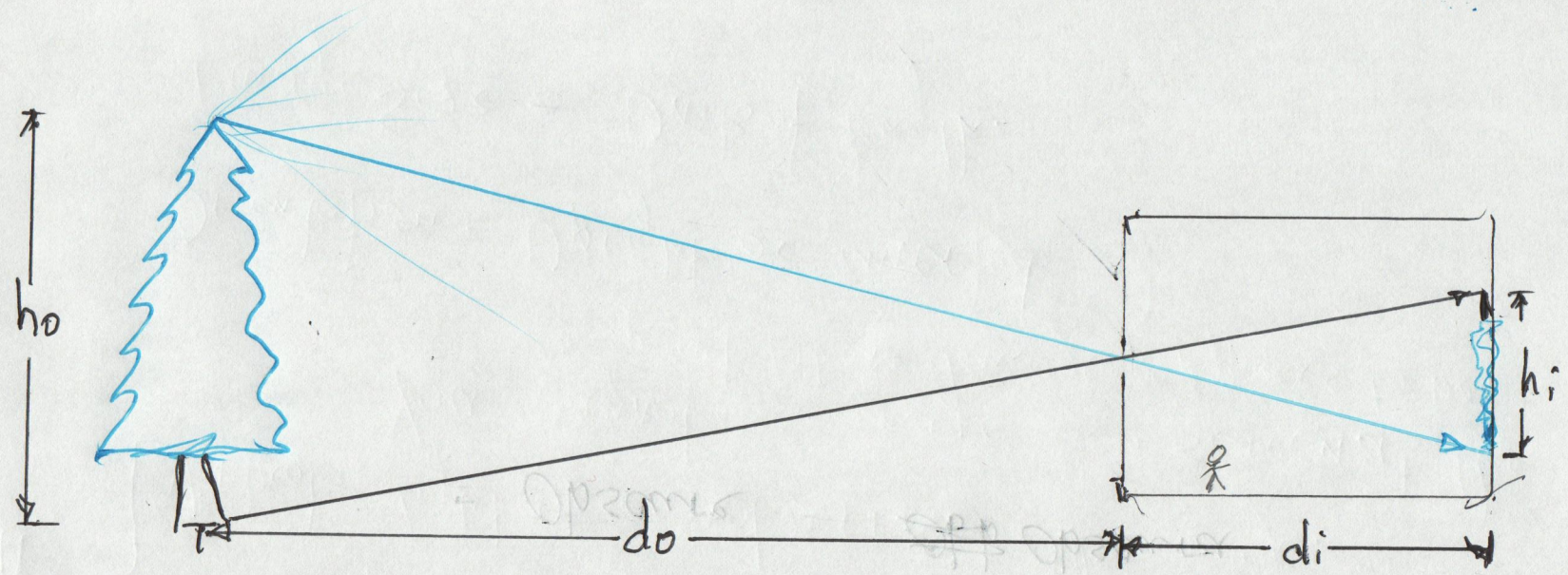
Type



You cannot see image on screen at the point where image appears to be.

Orientation - Upright or inverted

Image Size - Units of length.



- d_o - Object distance
- d_i - Image distance
- h_o - Object height
- h_i = Image height

$$M = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$$

Mirror Equation