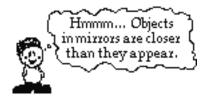
Ray Diagrams for Convex Mirrors

Read from Lesson 4 of the Reflection chapter at The Physics Classroom:

http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refln/u13l4b.html http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refln/u1314c.html

MOP Connection: Reflection and Mirrors: sublevels 8 and 9

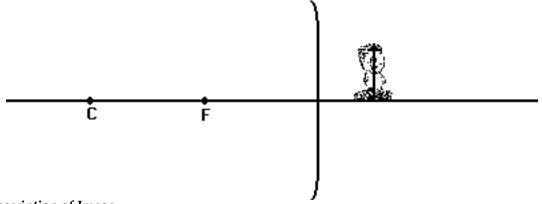
For the following mirrors and corresponding object positions, construct ray diagrams. Then practice the **LOST** art of image description. Identify the Location of the image, Orientation (upright or inverted) of the image, the relative Size of the image (larger or smaller than object), and the Type of image (real or virtual).



NOTE: 1) All light rays have arrowheads that indicate the direction of travel of the ray.

- 2) Always draw in the image once located (an arrow is a good representation).
- 3) Exactness counts. Use a straightedge and be accurate.

Case 1: Object is Relatively Close to Mirror



Description of Image:

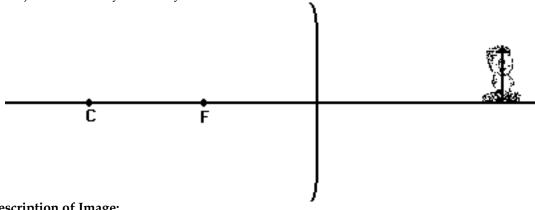
Location:

O: Upright or Inverted

S: Magnified or Reduced

T: Real or Virtual

Case 2: Object is Relatively Far Away from Mirror



Description of Image:

Location:

O: Upright or Inverted

S: Magnified or Reduced

T: Real or Virtual