

REFLECTION

Plane Mirrors

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Goal:

- to know the laws of reflection
- to draw ray diagrams with plane mirrors

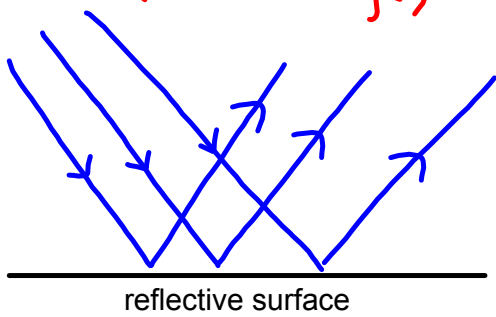
How do we see objects?

Light strikes the object, some light is absorbed and some light is reflected, the reflected light reaches our eyes and allows us to "see".

What is the difference between these two reflections?

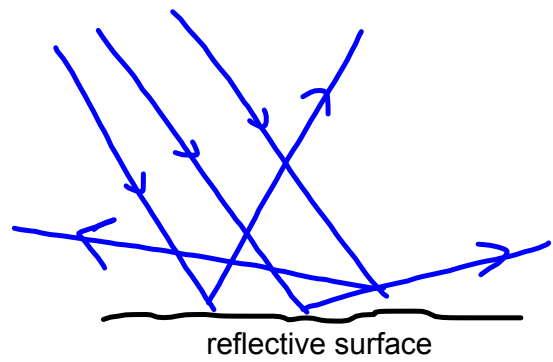


Specular reflection
(mirror image)



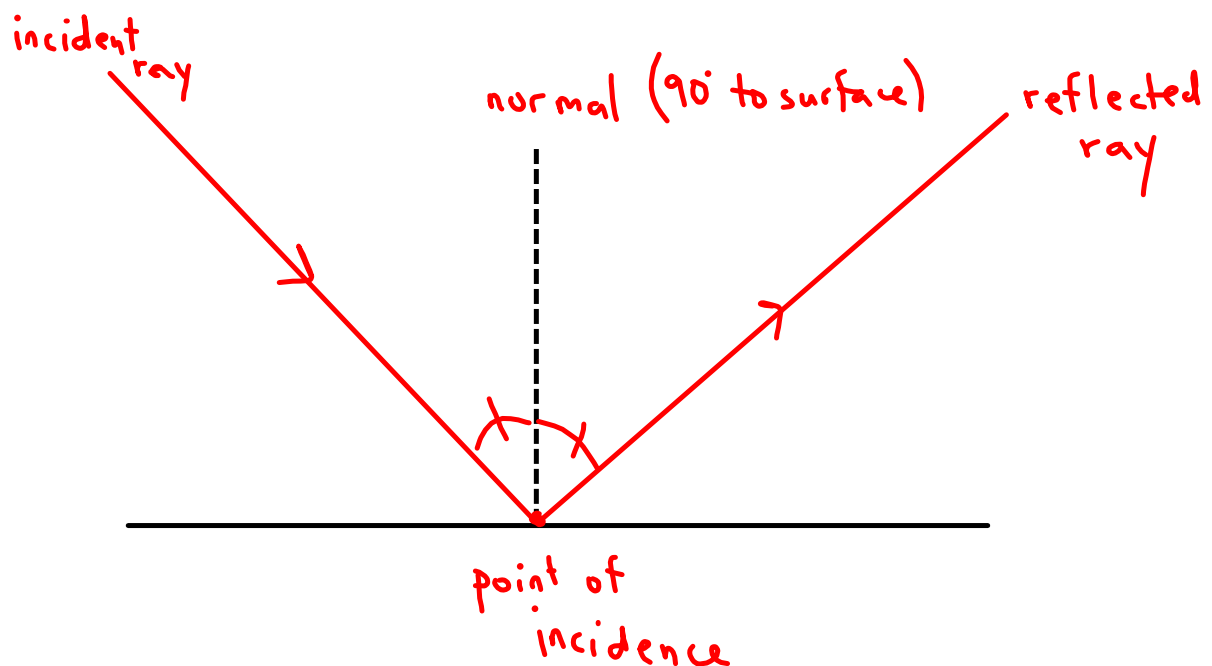
vs

Diffuse reflection

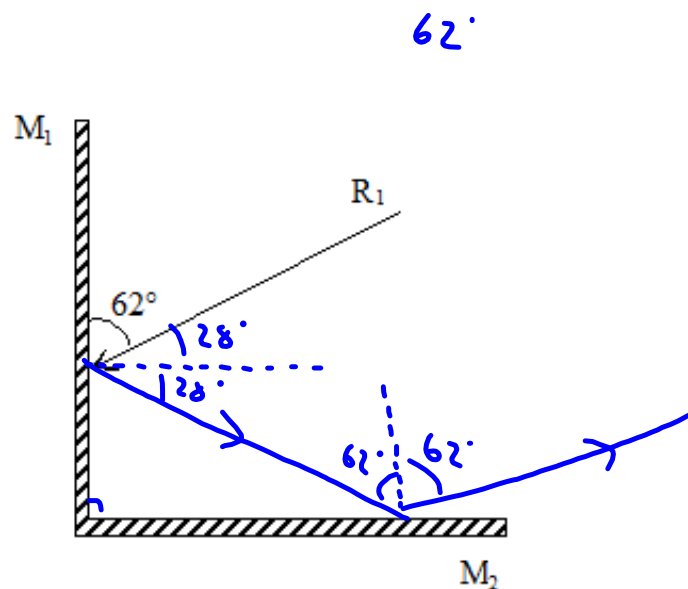


Laws of Reflection

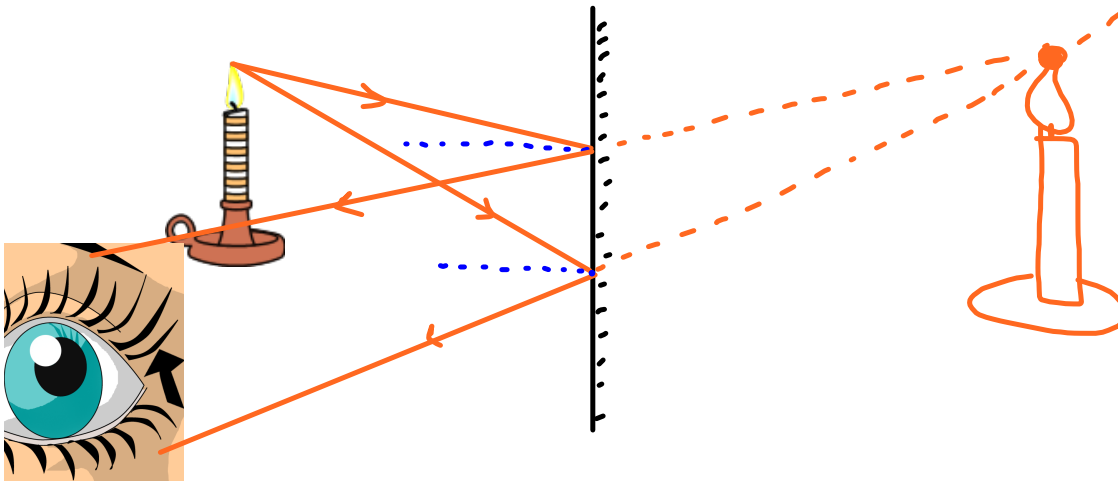
1. An incident ray, reflected ray and normal all lie in the same plane.
2. The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection (which are measured from the normal)



Two mirrors are placed at 90 degrees to each other. An incident ray strikes the first mirror at an angle of 62 degrees. What is the angle of reflection of the last reflected ray?



How does a person see the image?



The visual system works knowing light travels in a straight line. The candle must be "in the mirror"