## Reminders 4-08-08:

-Conceptual Questions on Color Due in Lab this Week.
-Conceptual Questions on Geometrical Optics due Tuesday. -Read Chapter 23
-Lens Lab Has Been Changed

## Objectives:

-Mirrors and Image Formation by Reflection
-Lenses Mirrors Formation by Refraction -Ray Tracing


Law of Reflection

A ray of light strikes a plane mirror at an angle $\theta$. If the mirror is rotated by $\alpha$, while the indent ray is kept fixed, the angle reflected ray rotates by $2 \alpha$ relative to the incident ray. Prove this.
$\theta_{\mathrm{i} 2}=\theta_{\mathrm{i} 1}+\alpha$
$\theta_{\mathrm{r} 2}=\theta_{\mathrm{r} 1}+\alpha$
Angle between incident ray and reflected
ray before mirror is rotated is is $\theta_{r 1}+\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{i} 1}$ When the mirror is rotated the angle between the incident ray and the reflected ray is

$$
\theta_{\mathrm{r} 2}+\theta_{\mathrm{i} 2}=\left(\theta_{\mathrm{r} 1}+\alpha\right)+\left(\theta_{\mathrm{i} 1}+\alpha\right)=\left(\theta_{\mathrm{r} 1}+\theta_{\mathrm{i} 1}+2 \alpha\right)
$$

What is the minimum mirror height that is required to see an image of you in a mirror?

$\mathrm{EM}=\mathrm{MF}=0.5 \mathrm{EF} \quad \mathrm{EM}=\mathrm{CB}$
$\mathrm{CB}+0.5 \mathrm{DC}=0.5 \mathrm{HF}$

