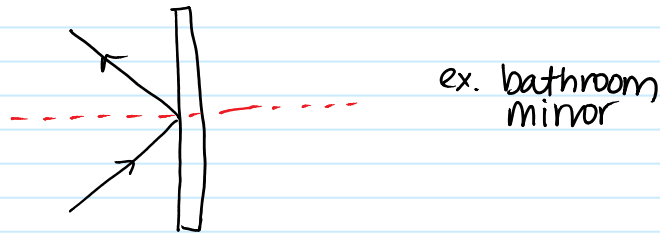
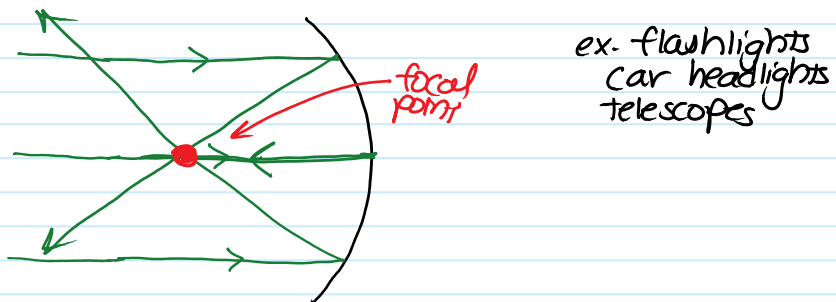


All mirrors reflect light

① Plane Mirror: flat, smooth surface



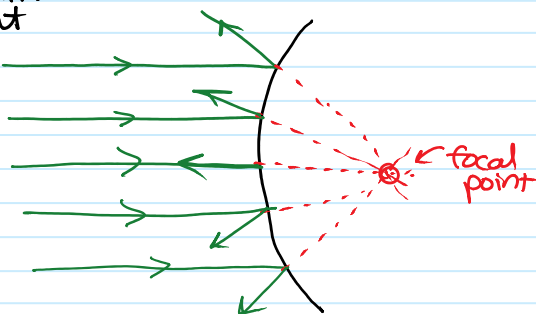
② Concave Mirror: curves inwards. Light reflecting off a concave mirror meets @ a single point (converge) called the focal point



- the image formed by a concave mirror depends on the location of the object.
↳ see fig. 5.18 (pg. 185) A, B, C

③ Convex Mirror: curves outwards. Light rays diverge → rays spread out do not meet

ex. security mirrors in convenient stores or buses.
- side-view mirrors on cars



- Objects appear to be smaller than they are
- More objects can be seen with a convex mirror.

pg. 186 #1-6

pg. 189 #1-5, 7, 8