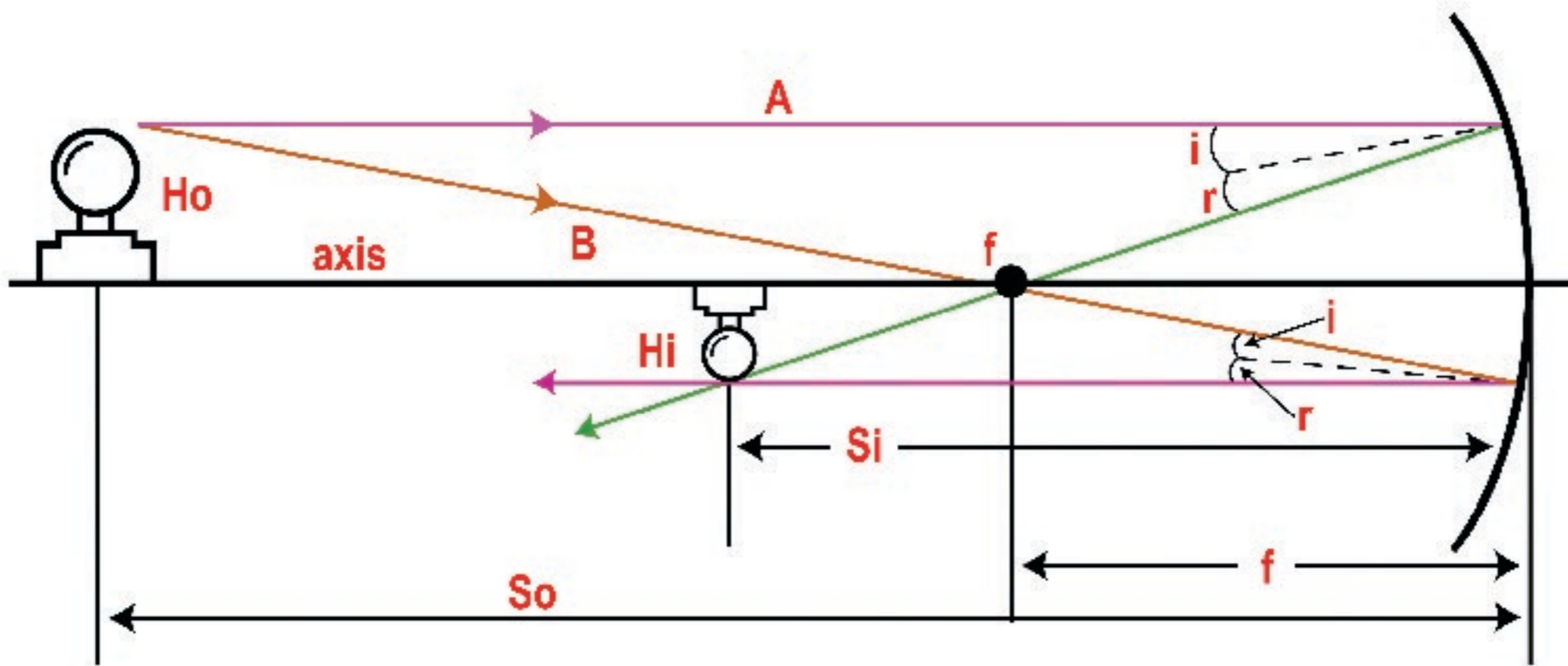


Using the knowledge that parallel incident rays reflect through the focal point and that light incident through the focal point reflects as parallel rays, we are ready to locate images of objects placed in front of a concave mirror. One other ray can also be used: a ray from the object to the center of the mirror.



In the picture, the object is a light bulb and its image appears inverted. Line A is a ray parallel to the axis that reflects through the focus, and line B is a ray of light through the focus emerging parallel to the axis. These

diverging mirror	a ray that is incident parallel to the optic axis whose reflected ray passes through the focal point
focal ray	a ray incident through the center of curvature reflected back through the center of curvature
vertex	an image that cannot be projected on a screen because it is formed by rays that do not converge

Teacher Only

There are no items that require teacher grading.

N/A / 13 Points
 N/A %
 N/A Grade

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