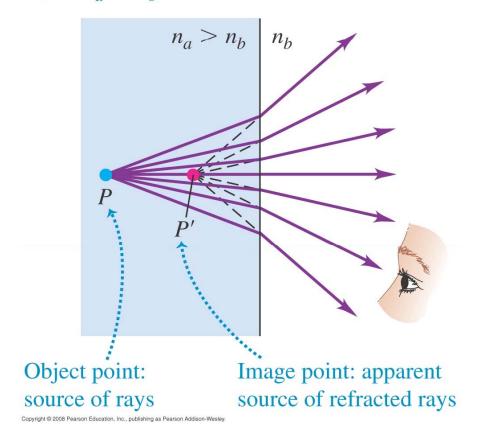
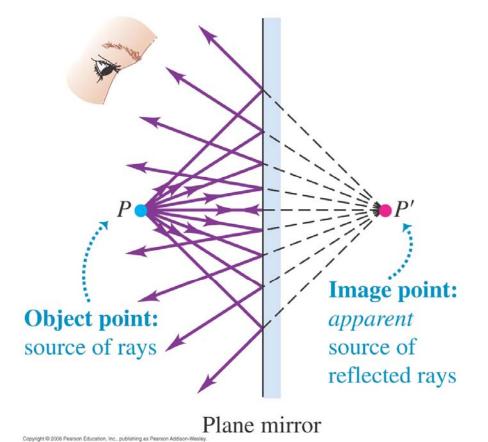


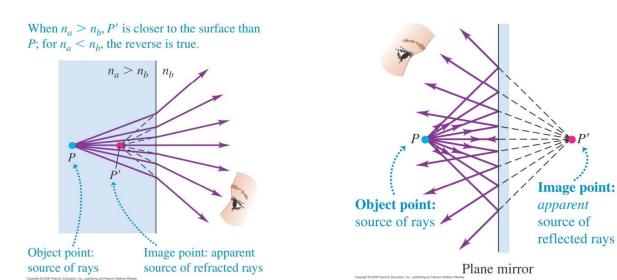
When $n_a > n_b$, P' is closer to the surface than P; for $n_a < n_b$, the reverse is true.





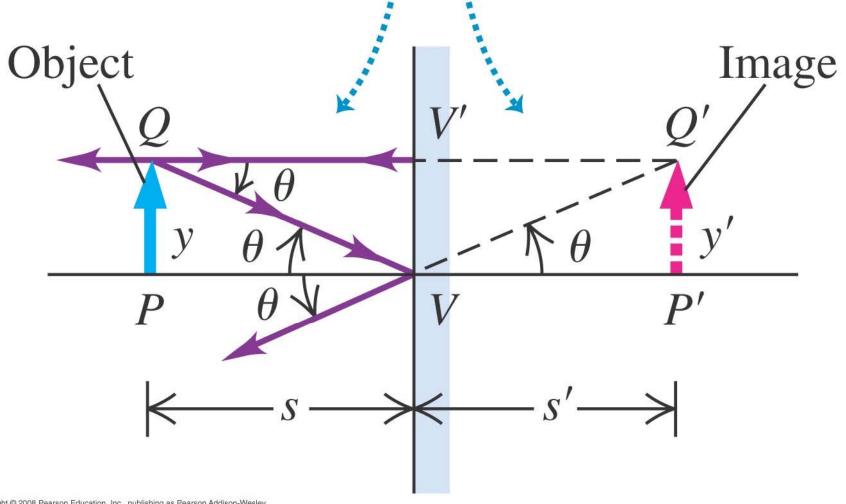


For the two examples, is the image real or virtual?



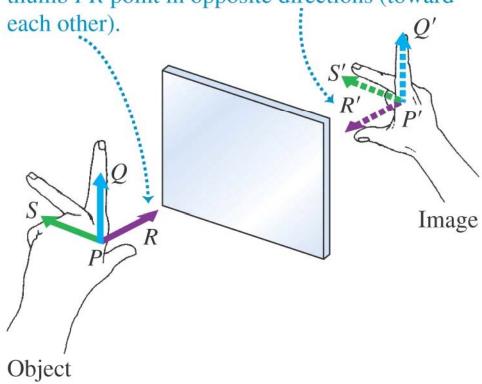
- A. real in both cases
- B. virtual in both cases
- C. real for the water and virtual for the mirror
- D. virtual for the water and real for the mirror

For a plane mirror, PQV and P'Q'V are congruent, so y = y' and the object and image are the same size (the lateral magnification is 1).

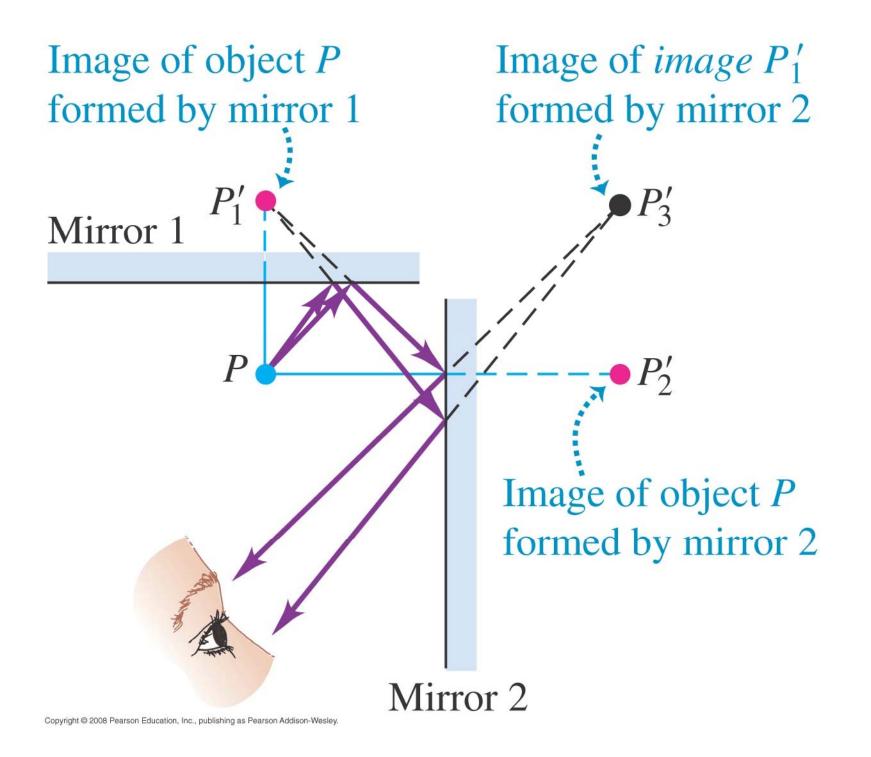


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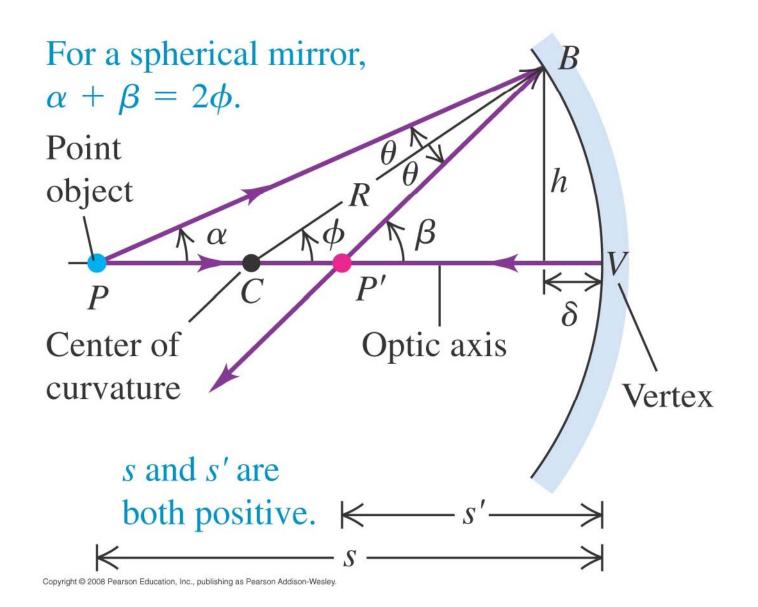
An image made by a plane mirror is reversed back to front: the image thumb P'R' and object thumb PR point in opposite directions (toward

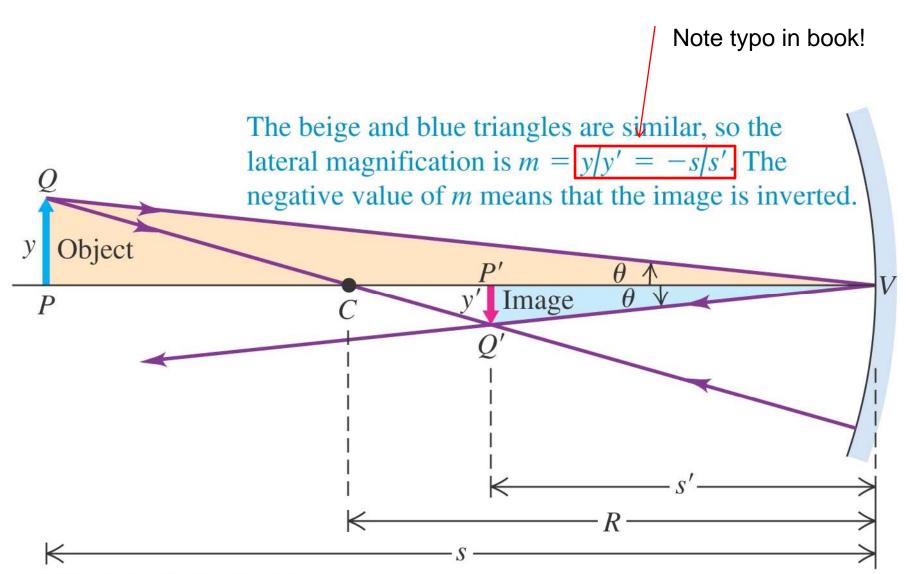


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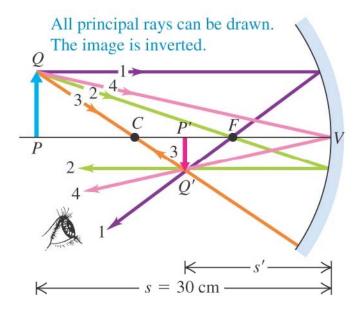
(a) Construction for finding the position P' of an image formed by a concave spherical mirror



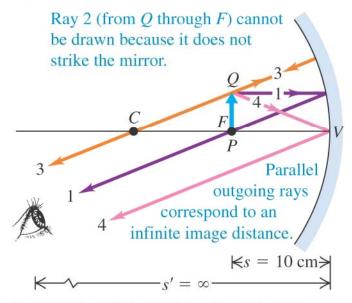


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(a) Construction for s = 30 cm

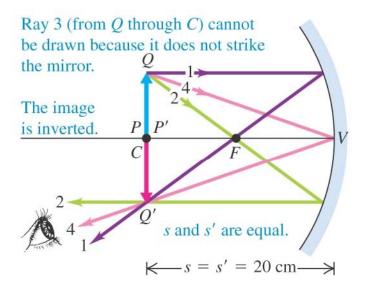


(c) Construction for s = 10 cm

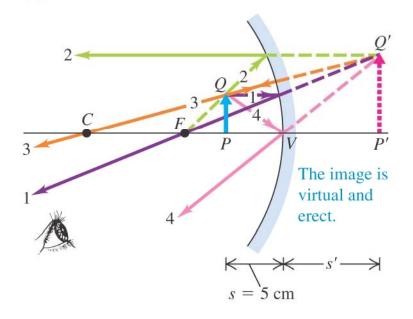


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(b) Construction for s = 20 cm



(d) Construction for s = 5 cm





An object is placed 0.5 m away from a concave mirror of focal length +1.0 m. The image formed by the mirror is

- A. real and larger than the object.
- B. real and smaller than the object.
- C. real and the same size as the object.
- D. virtual and larger than the object.
- E. virtual and smaller than the object.

