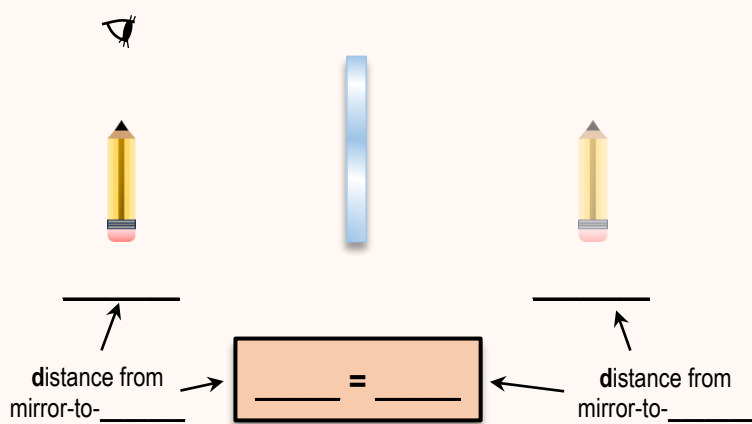
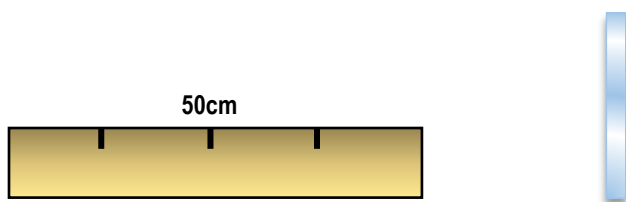


CONCEPT: RAY DIAGRAMS FOR PLANE MIRRORS

- You see an object in a mirror because scattered light _____ off the mirror (Law of Reflection) into your eyes.
 - When drawing ray diagrams of extended objects, always draw 2-3 rays from the _____.

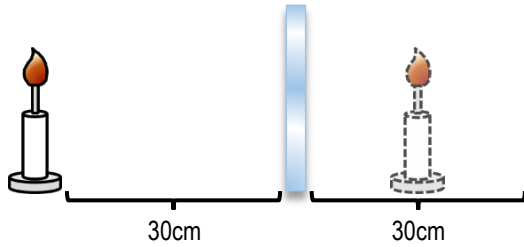
PLANE MIRRORS	
	<u>Image Properties</u> 1) Image is same _____ <i>behind</i> mirror as object is in <i>front</i> of the mirror 2) Upright, but _____ right to left 3) Same _____ as object ($m = 1$)

EXAMPLE: A meterstick is placed 30cm to the left of a plane mirror. What is the distance between the 50cm mark on the meterstick and the mirror image of the 40cm mark?

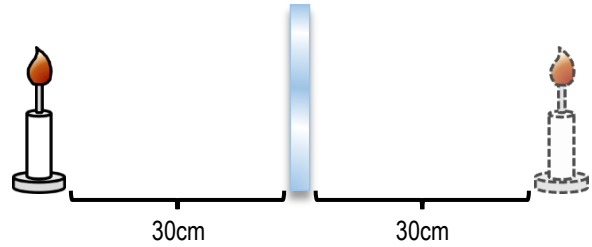


PRACTICE: A candle is placed 30cm in front of a plane mirror. Which of the following diagrams correctly shows the image?

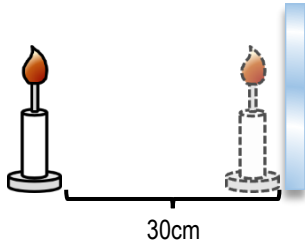
A)



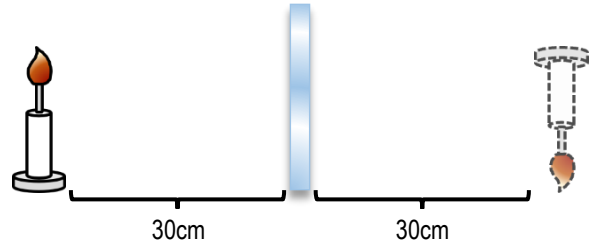
B)



C)



D)



EXAMPLE: You hold a mirror 15 cm in front of your eye and see an image of a tall tree behind you. The image perfectly fits within the 5cm height of the mirror, which is positioned 40m away from the tree. What is the height of the tree?

