Exercise 1

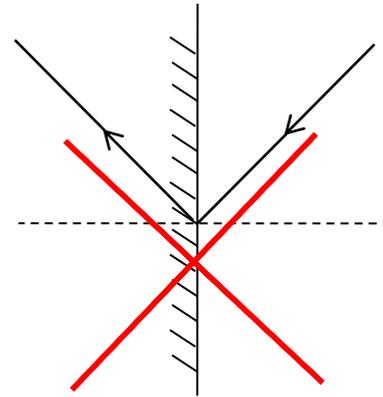**Properties of image in plane mirror**

1. (b) $i = 39°$ (c) $r = 39°$
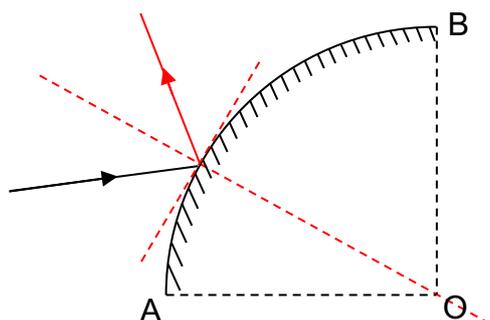
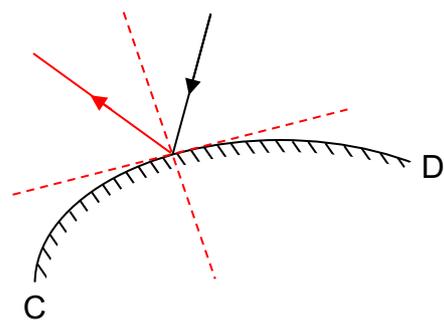   (e) $\theta = 180° - 39° - 39° = 102°$
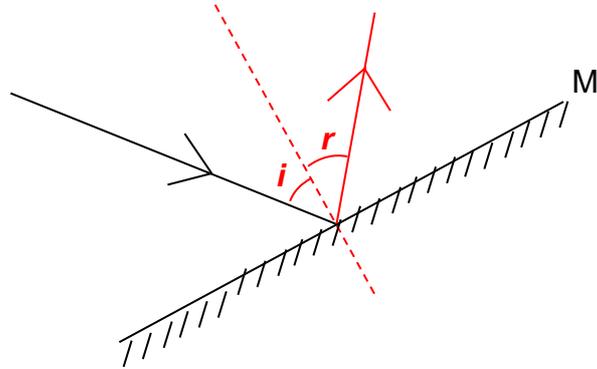
2.
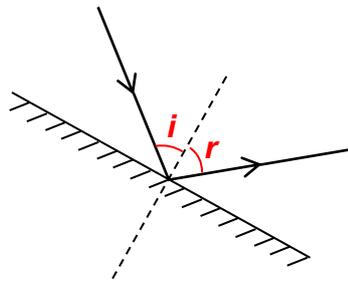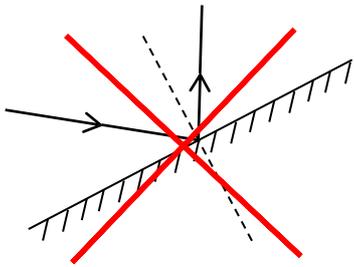
3.
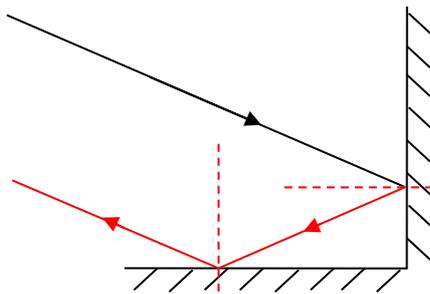
4

   (a)

   (b)

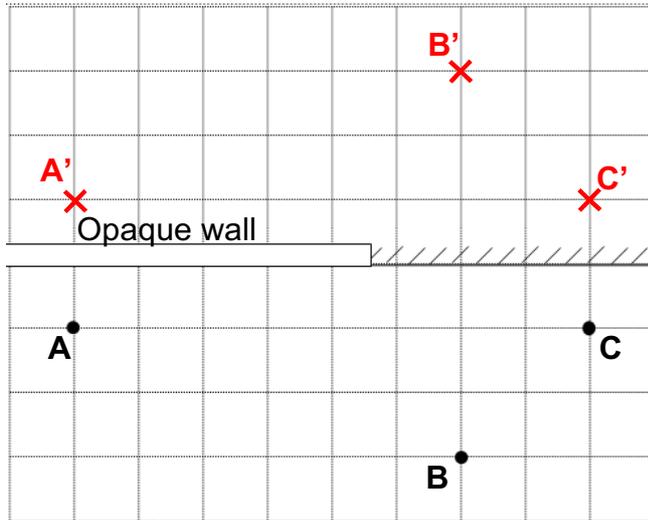## 4 Basic problem-solving

4.1 Locating mirror images

Example 1

(a)

(b)

A'

B'

C'

Opaque wall

A
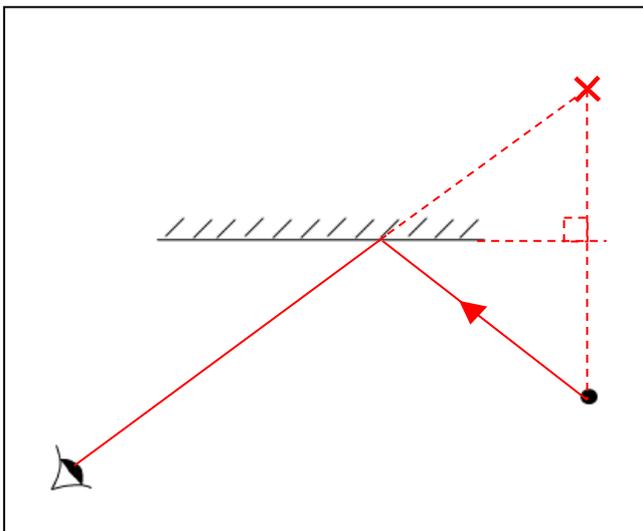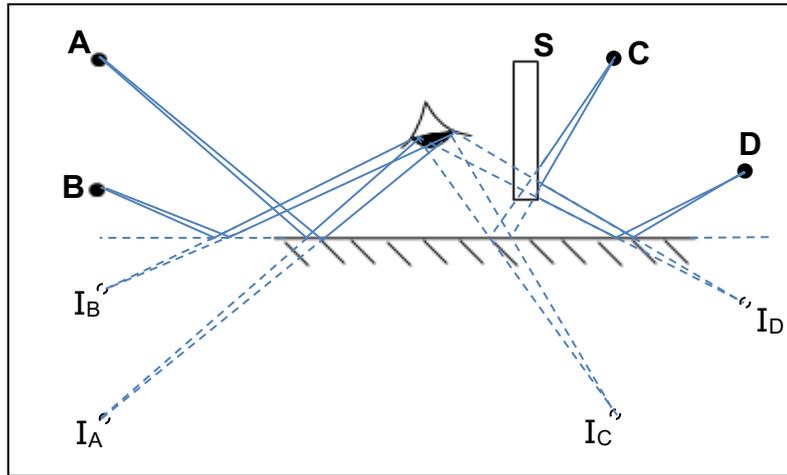
B

C

D

E

F

D'

E'

F'
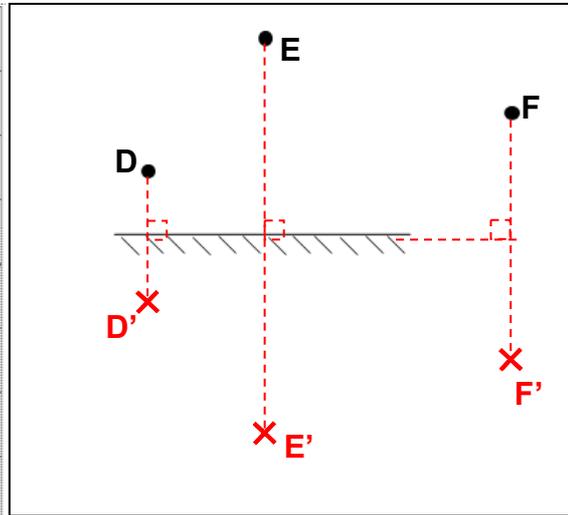
4.2 Ray Diagrams

Example 2

Example 3

Note: single light rays can be used instead of cones of light to determine the answers!

(b) Only A can be seen in the mirror by the eye.
   [*For B, the mirror is too "short", so reflection of B by the mirror is not possible.*
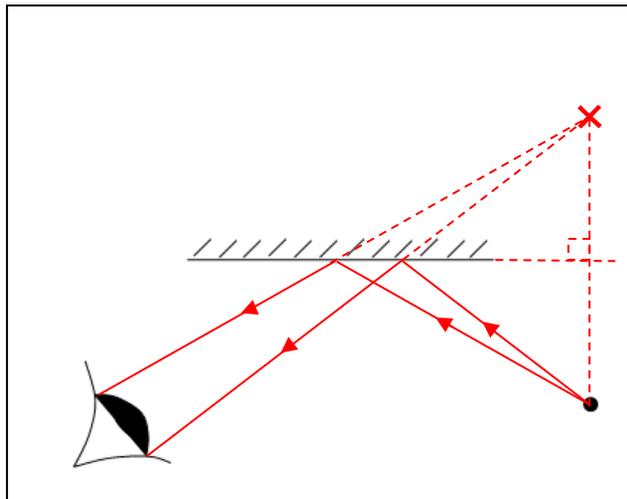   *For C, the incident rays are blocked by the screen S so the rays cannot reach the eye.*
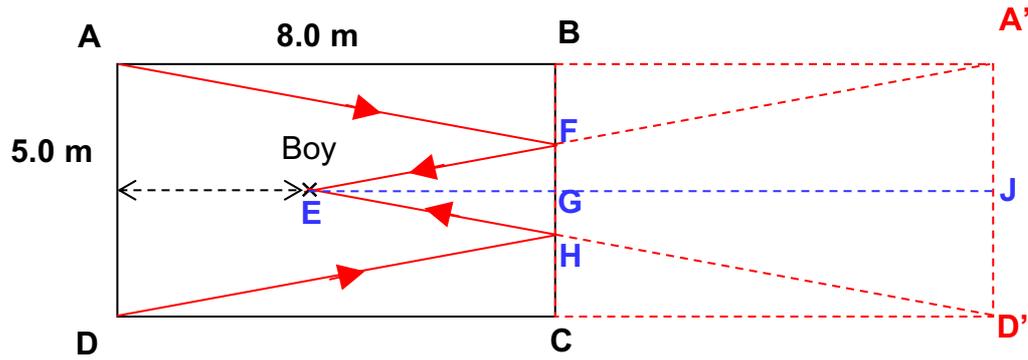   *For D, the reflected rays are blocked by the screen S so the rays cannot reach the eye*]

5 Advanced problem-solving

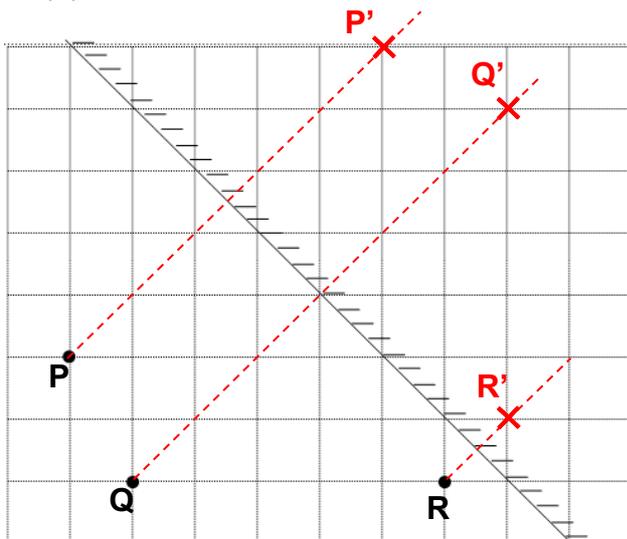## 5.1 Cone of light problems

Example 4

Example 5

- Object is **Wall AD**. Locate and draw **image** A'D' (dashed line).

- Draw construction lines from A' and D' to the boy (observer): dashed lines behind mirror.

- Draw the light ray from A to mirror to boy (observer) and insert arrows.

- Similarly, draw light ray from D to mirror to boy (E).

- Label the points E, F, G, H and J.

- The **similar triangles** are EFG & EA'D'. Minimum length of mirror is FH = **L**
  Hence, ratio of sides in similar triangles: FH / EG = A'D' / EJ
  $$L / (8 m – 3 m) = 5 m / (5 m + 8 m)$$
  $$L = 1.9 m \text{ (2 s.f.)}$$

Exercise 2

Problem-solving

1

(a)   (b)

2   (a)

A'
C'
B'

B
C
A

(b)

E
E'
D
D'

3

M
Image
Object

4.

A
A'

A
C
2.5 m
A'
5

2.0 m

max. distance

d / (d + 2.5 m) = 0.50 m / 2.0 m
4d = d + 2.5 m
3d = 2.5 m
d = 0.83 m

B
D
B'

6. (a)
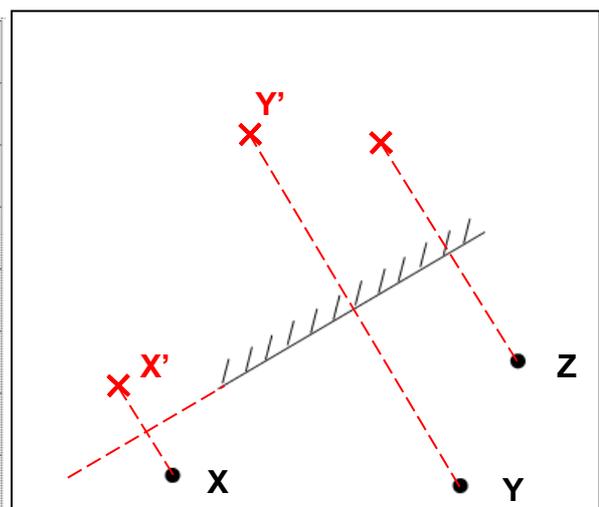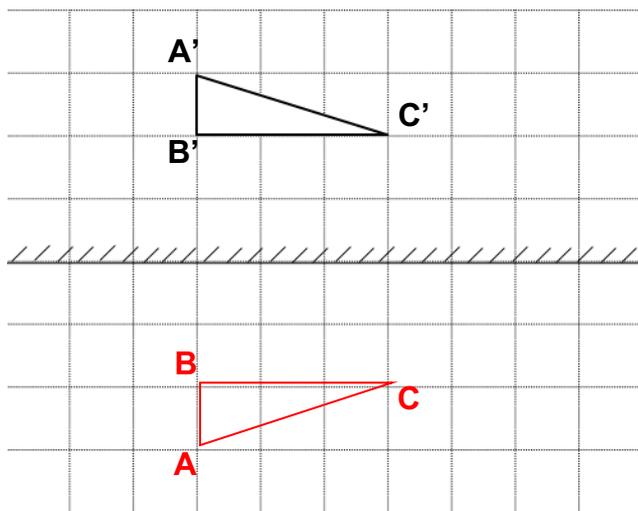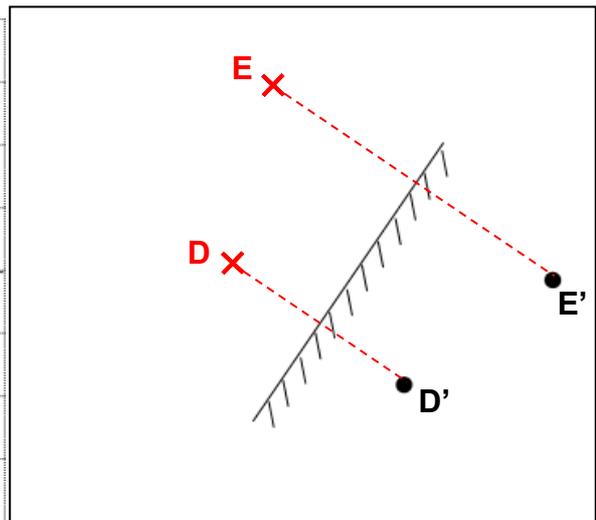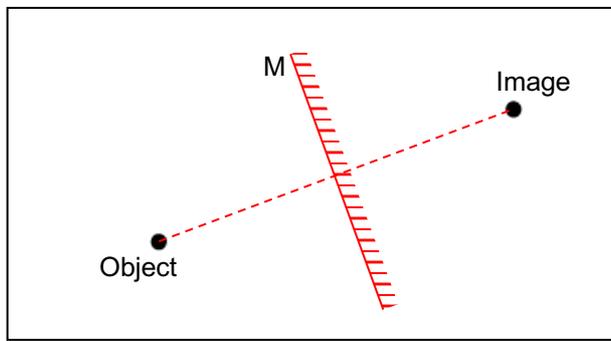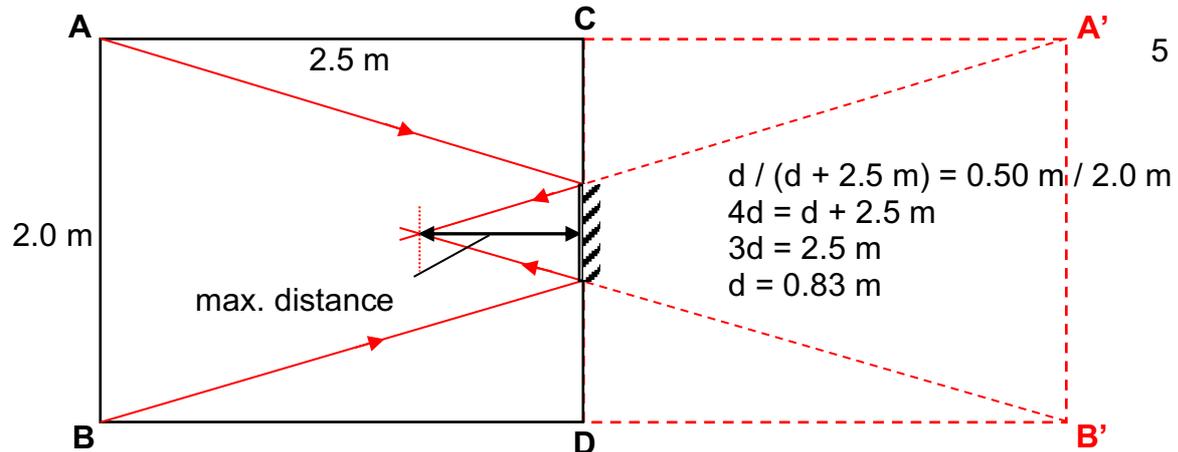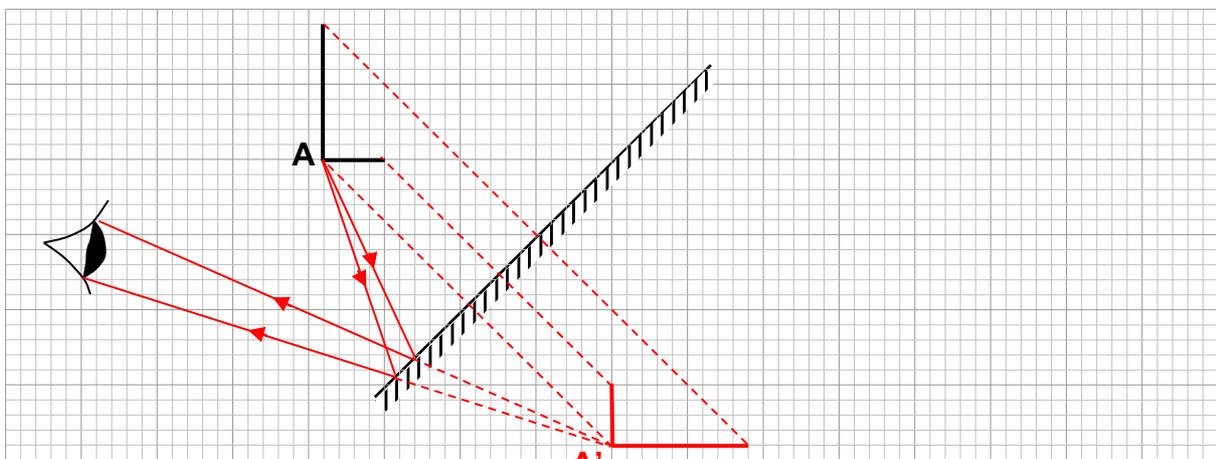
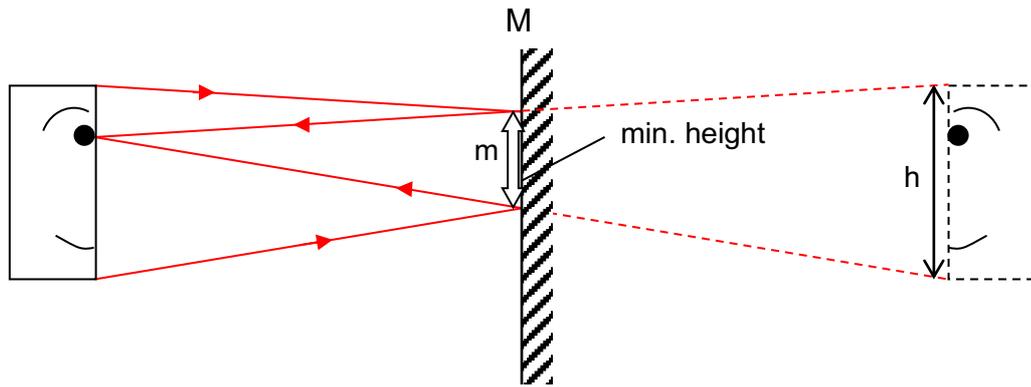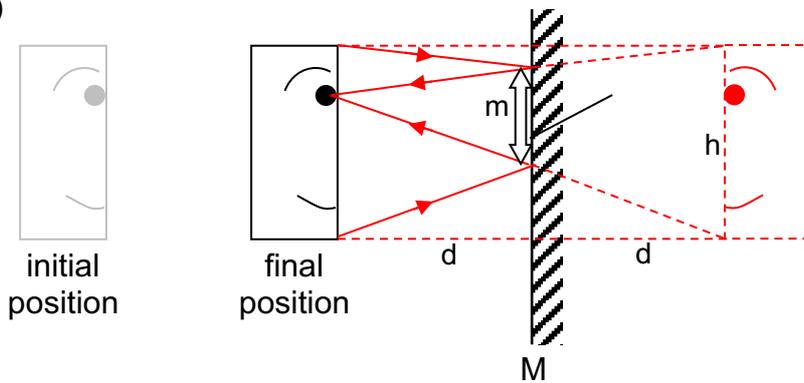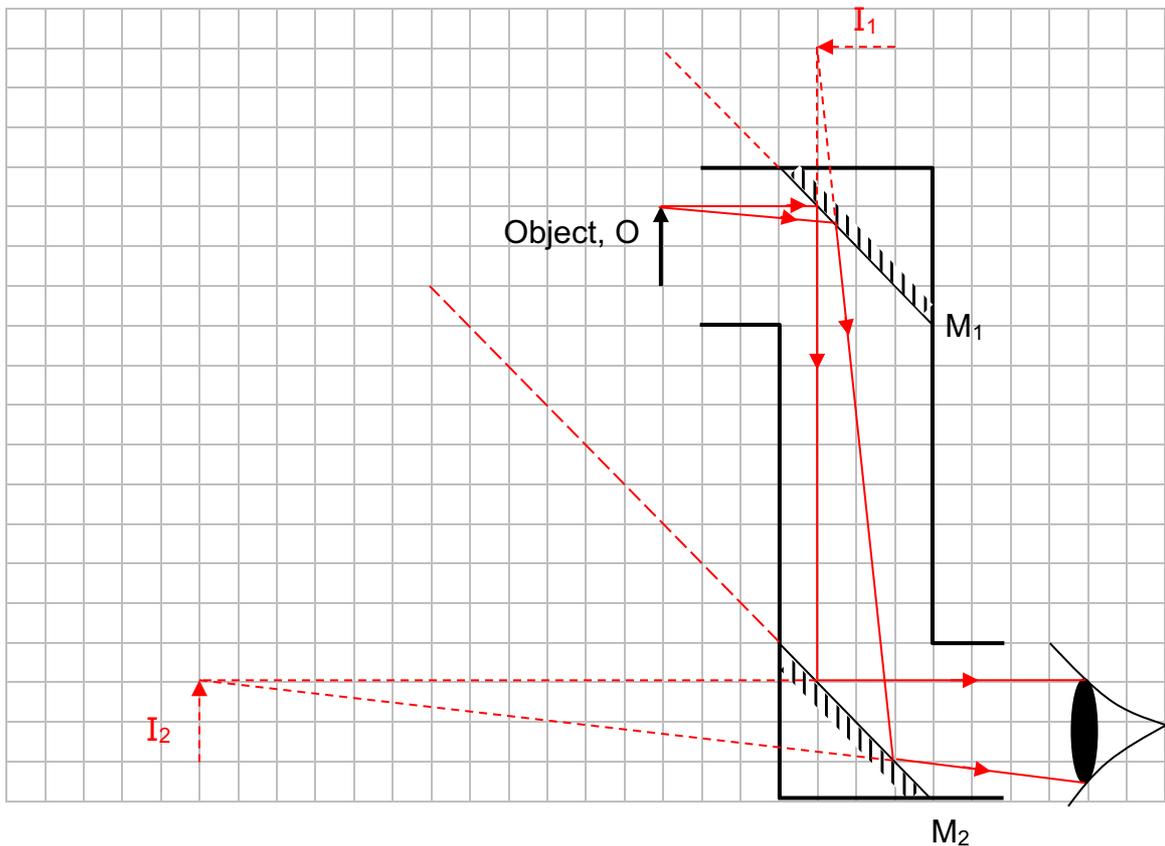(b) m = ½ h where the base of the mirror is placed half-way between the bottom of his face and his eye.
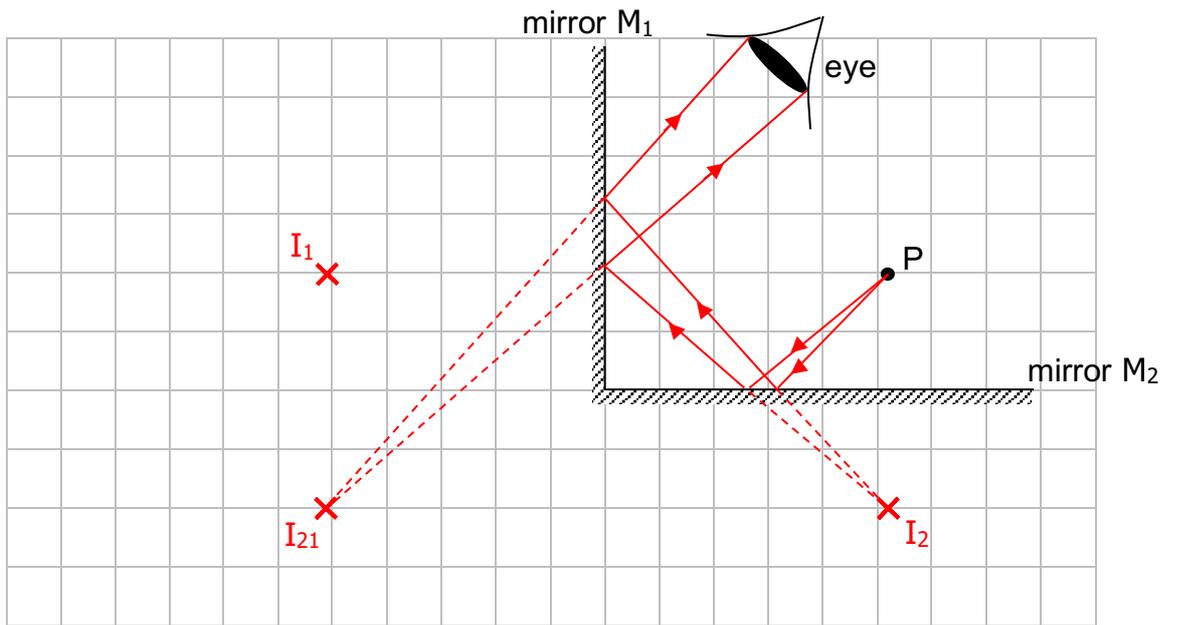
(c) (i)

initial position   final position

(ii) The minimum height of mirror (m) required for the man to see his whole face remains the same. When the man moves closer to the mirror, the image will also move closer to the mirror. Therefore, the ratio (m/h) will still remain the same.
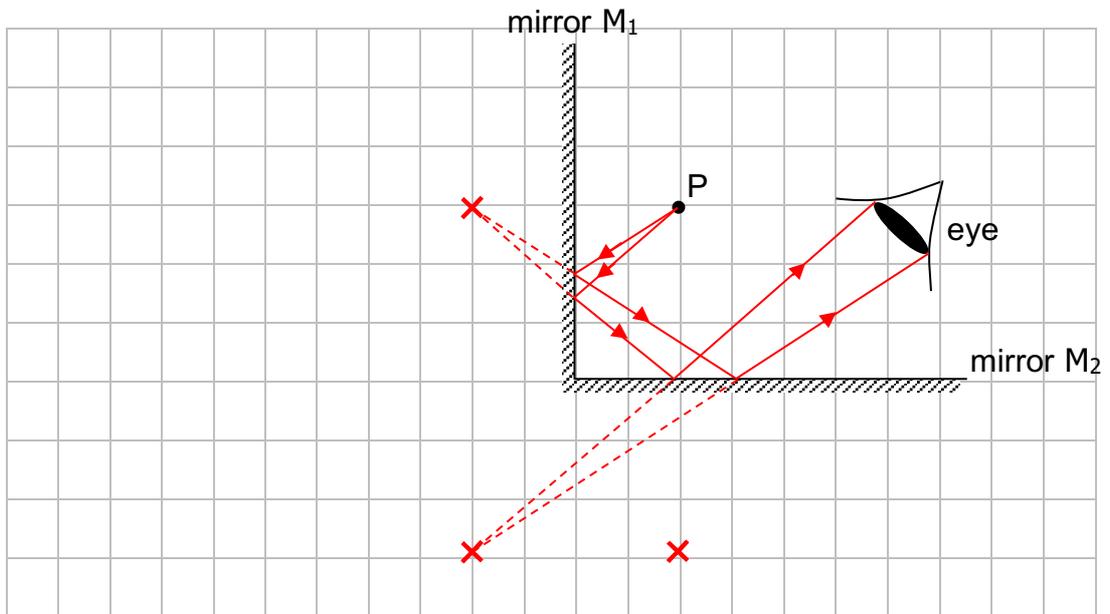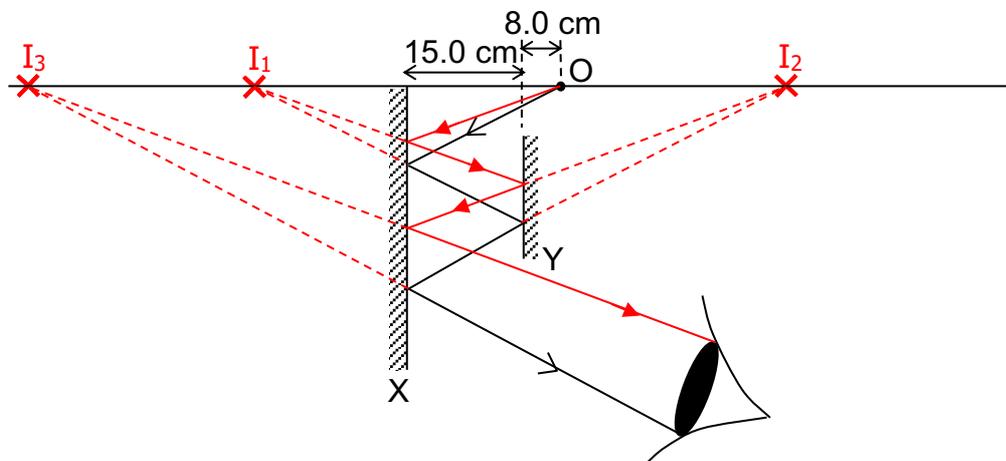
7.

1(a) & (b)

mirror M₁

eye

I₁

P

mirror M₂

I₂₁

I₂

(c)

mirror M₁

P

eye

mirror M₂

2.

8.0 cm

15.0 cm

I₃   I₁   O   I₂

Y

X

(a) (iii) 8.0 cm + 15.0 cm + 15.0 cm + 15.0 cm = 53.0 cm
(b) Refer to the ray in red in the diagram above.
(c) Infinite