## Curved Mirrors

- Types of Mirrors
- Convex (Diverging)
- Concave (Converging)


## Curved Mirrors

- Parts
- Focal Point - where parallel rays are focused.
- Center of curvature ( R or $\mathrm{C}=2 \mathrm{f}$ )



## Spherical Mirrors

- Spherical Aberration
- Incident rays farther away from the principal axis do not pass exactly through the focal point


## Curved Mirrors

- Rays
- Parallel $\Rightarrow$ in || out through f
- Focal $\Rightarrow$ in through fout $\|$
- Central in and out through the center


## Curved Mirrors

- Equations
- Mirror Equation $\frac{1}{f}=\frac{1}{d_{o}}+\frac{1}{d_{i}}$
- Magnification $\quad M=\frac{h_{i}}{h_{o}}=-\frac{d_{i}}{d_{o}}$
$\begin{array}{ll}d_{i}<d_{0}=\text { closer } & +M=\text { upright } \\ d_{i}>d_{0}=\text { farther } & -M=\text { inverted }\end{array}$
$+d_{i}=$ real image
M > 1 = larger
- $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ virtual image
$\mathrm{M}<1$ = smaller





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