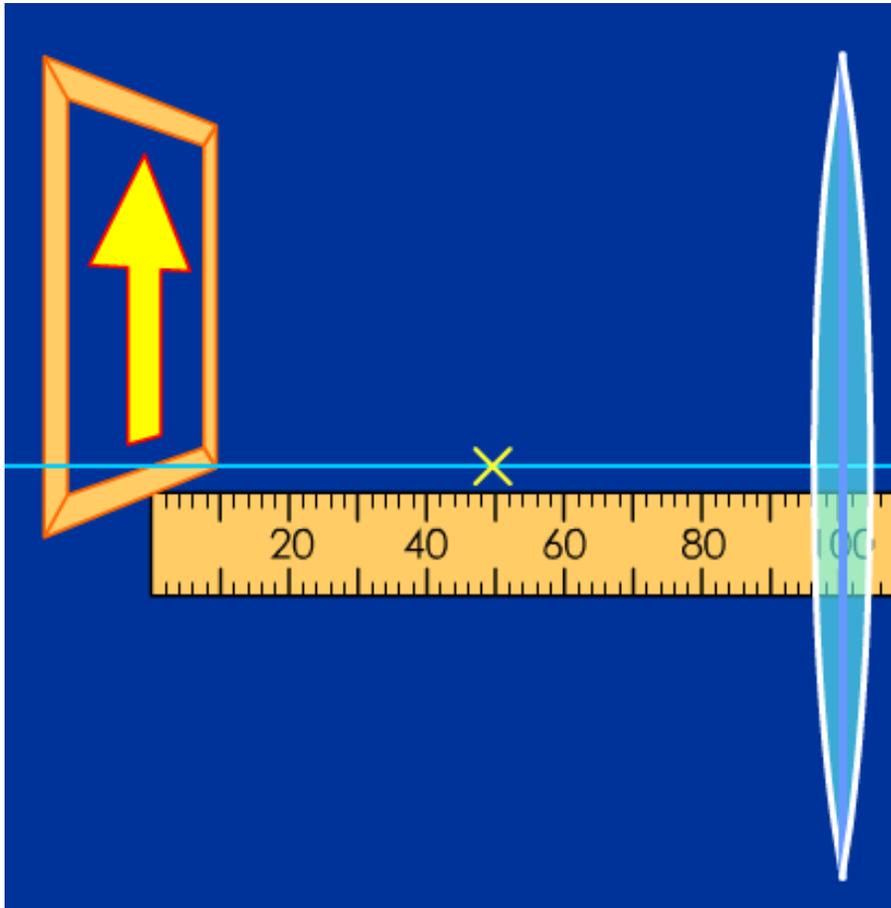


# Reflection and Lenses

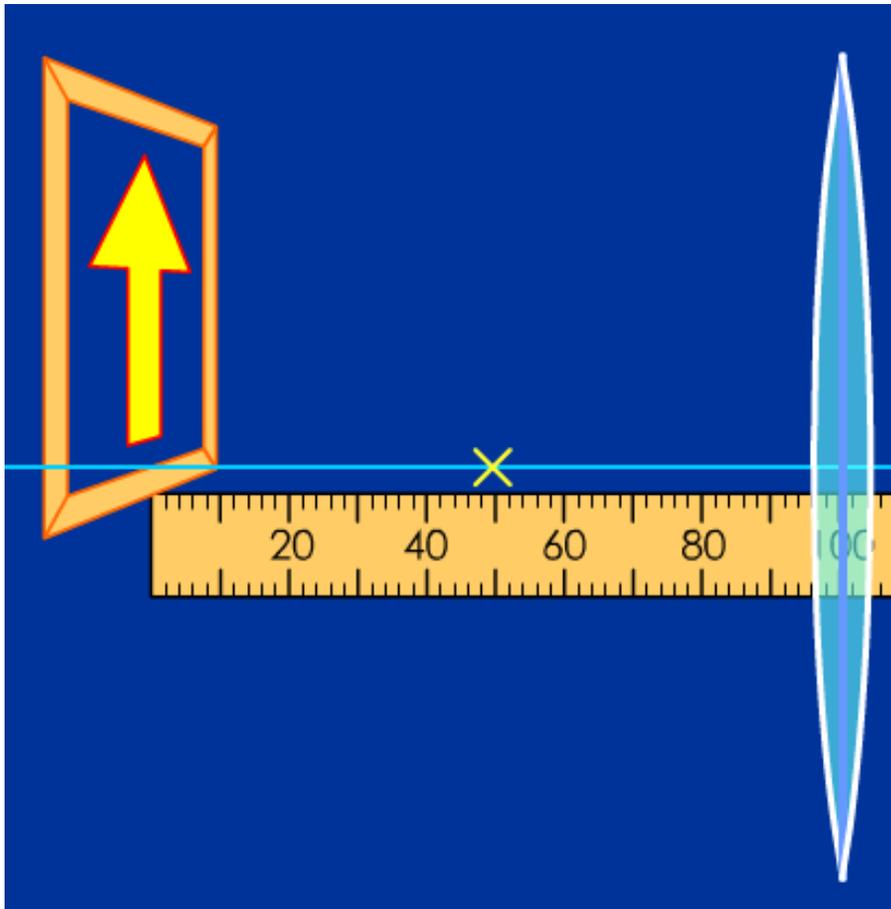
Plane mirrors only

# Where will the image appear?



- A. On the left, at the zero mark.
- B. On the right, at the 150 mark.
- C. On the right, at the 200 mark.
- D. On the right, at the 300 mark.

# How will the image look?



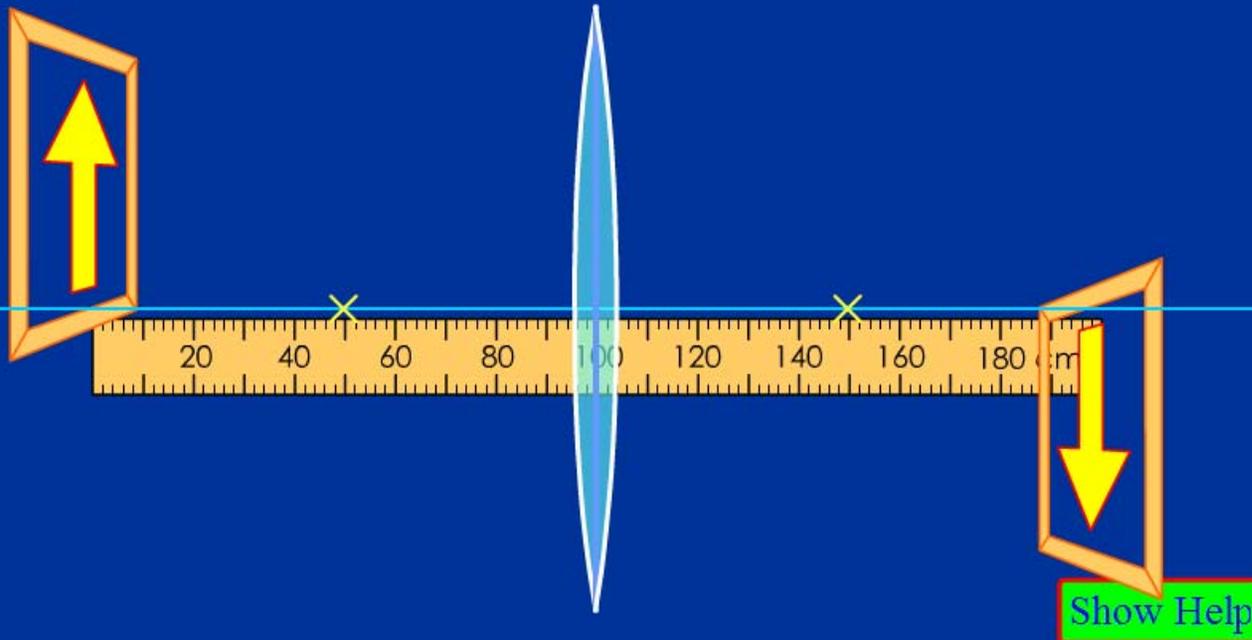
- A. Same size ↑
- B. Smaller ↑
- C. Larger ↑
- D. Same size ↓
- E. Smaller ↓



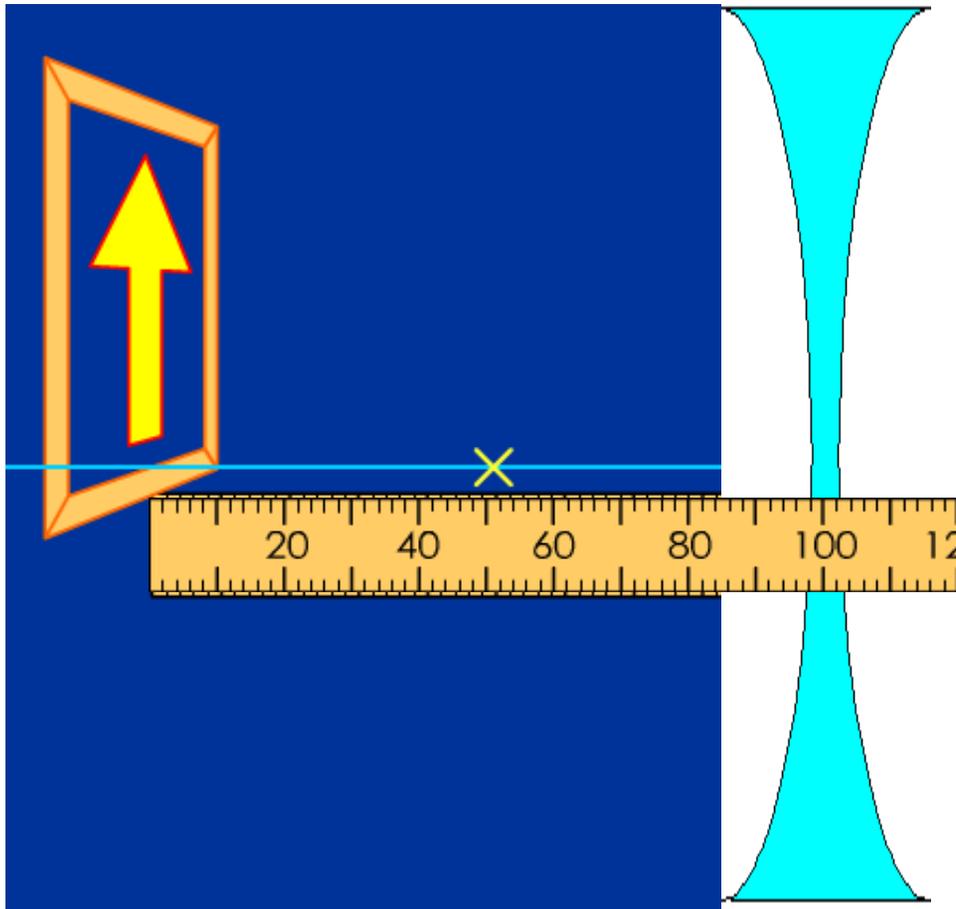
- No Rays
- Marginal rays
- Principal rays
- Many rays
- 2nd Point

0.56 curvature radius(m)      1.56 refractive index      1.21 diameter(m)

- change object
- Show Guides
  - Virtual image
  - Screen
  - Ruler

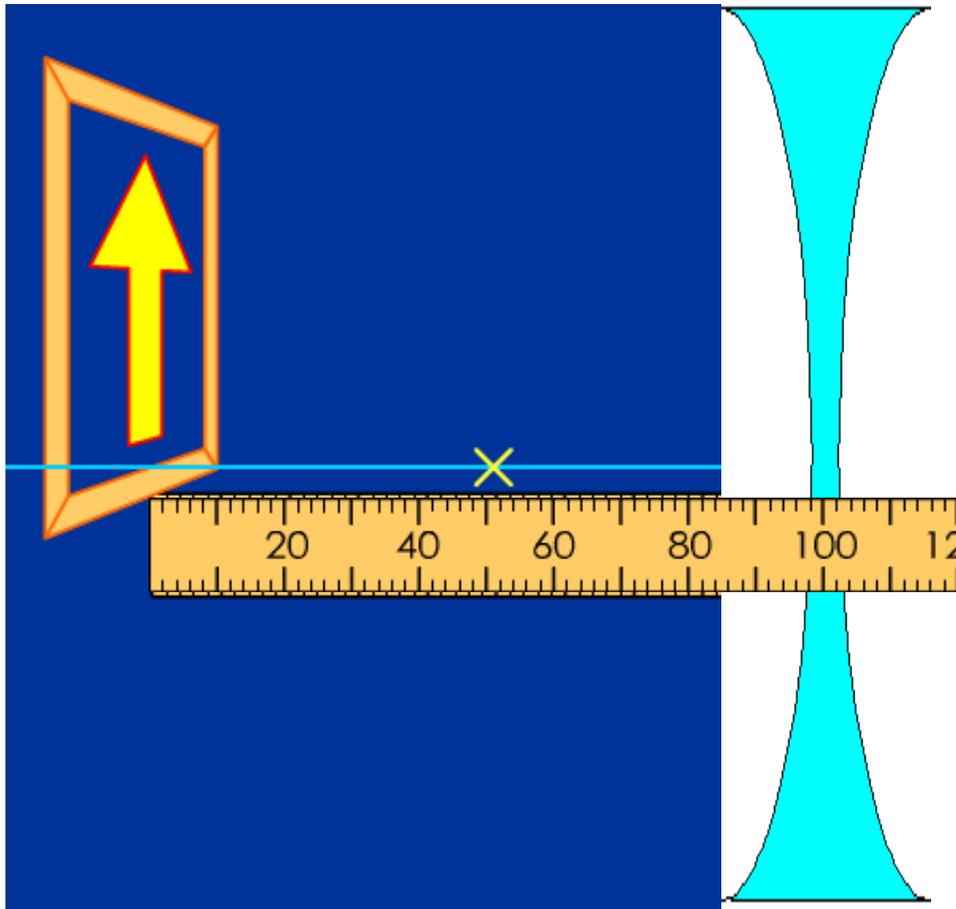


Where will the image appear if the lens were concave?



- A. On the left, at the zero mark.
- B. On the left, at the 67 mark.
- C. On the left, at the 33 mark.
- D. On the right, at the 200 mark.

# How will the image look?



A. Same size 

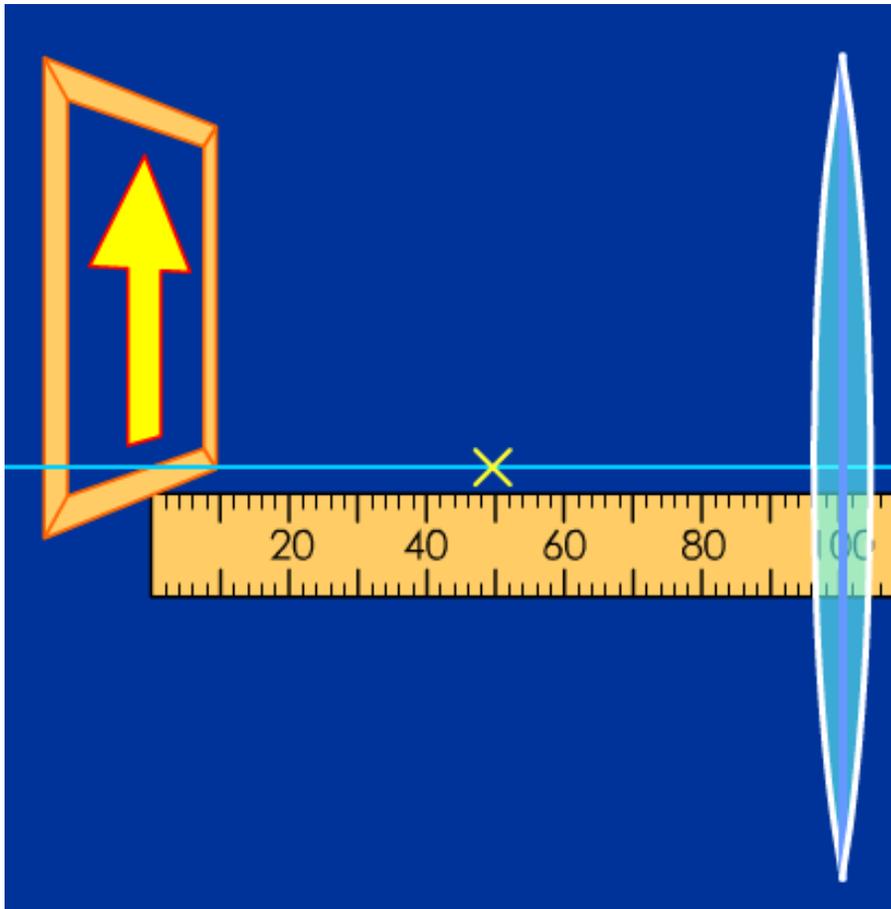
B. Smaller 

C. Larger 

D. Same size 

E. Smaller 

If the lens is made fatter in the middle, how will the image change?



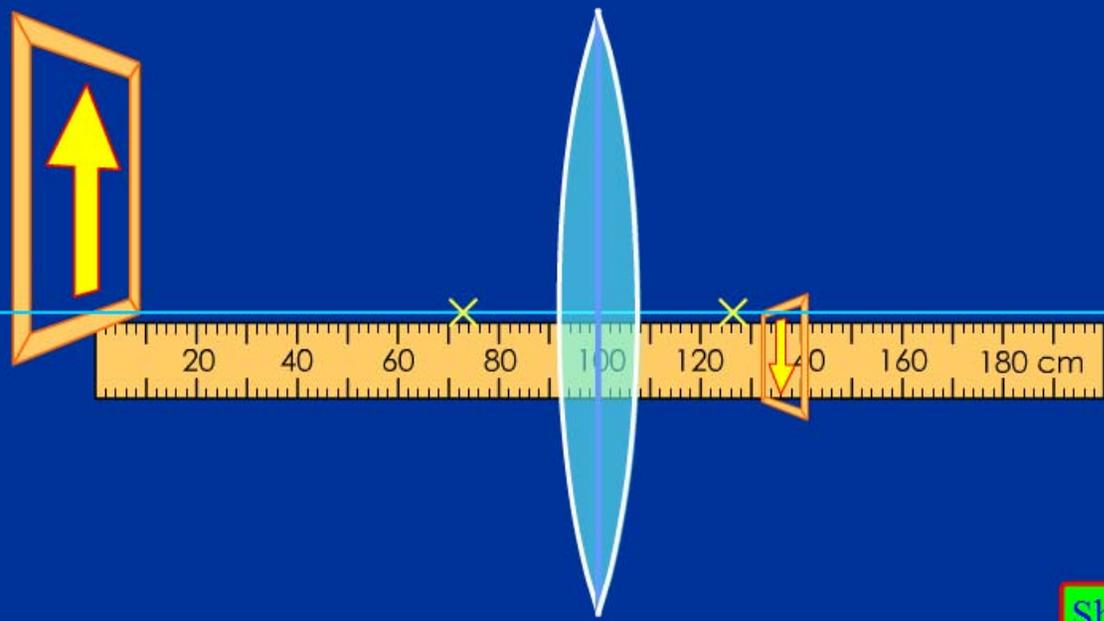
- A. Larger, further away
- B. Smaller, further away
- C. Larger, closer
- D. Smaller, closer



- No Rays
- Marginal rays
- Principal rays
- Many rays
- 2nd Point

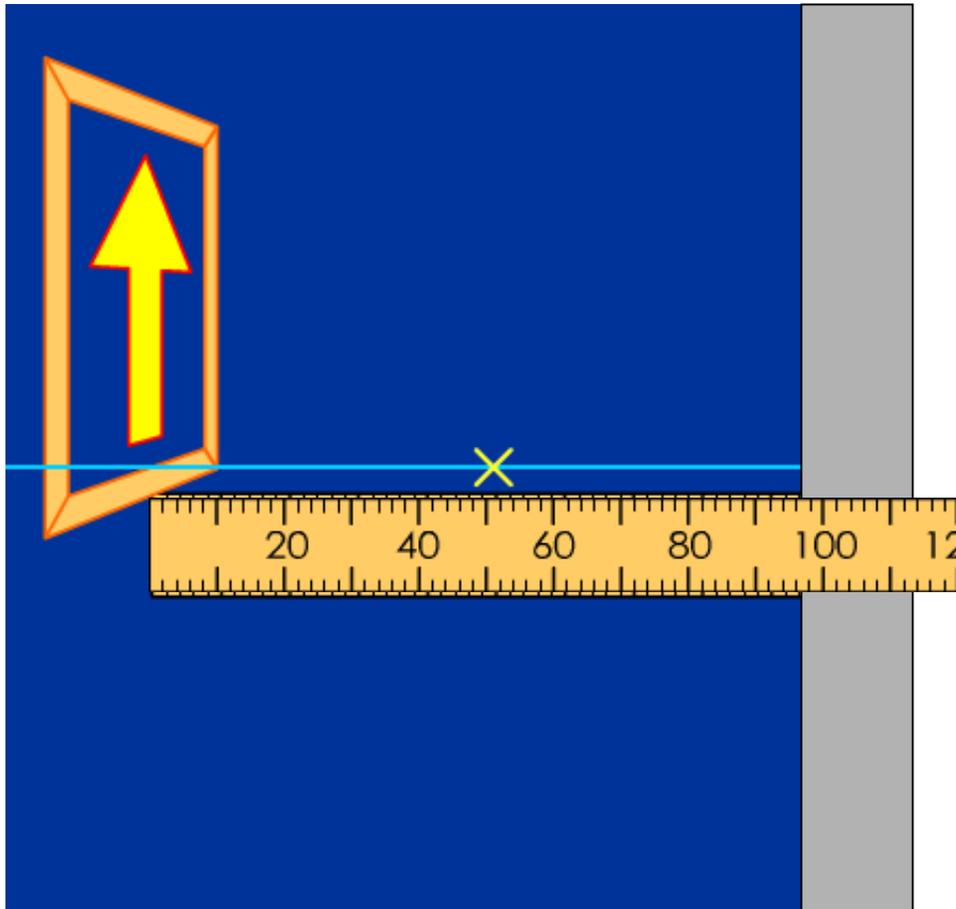
0.3 curvature radius(m)      1.56 refractive index      1.21 diameter(m)

- [change object](#)
- Show Guides
  - Virtual image
  - Screen
  - Ruler



Show Help

If you replace the lens with a mirror, the image will be



A. Same size 

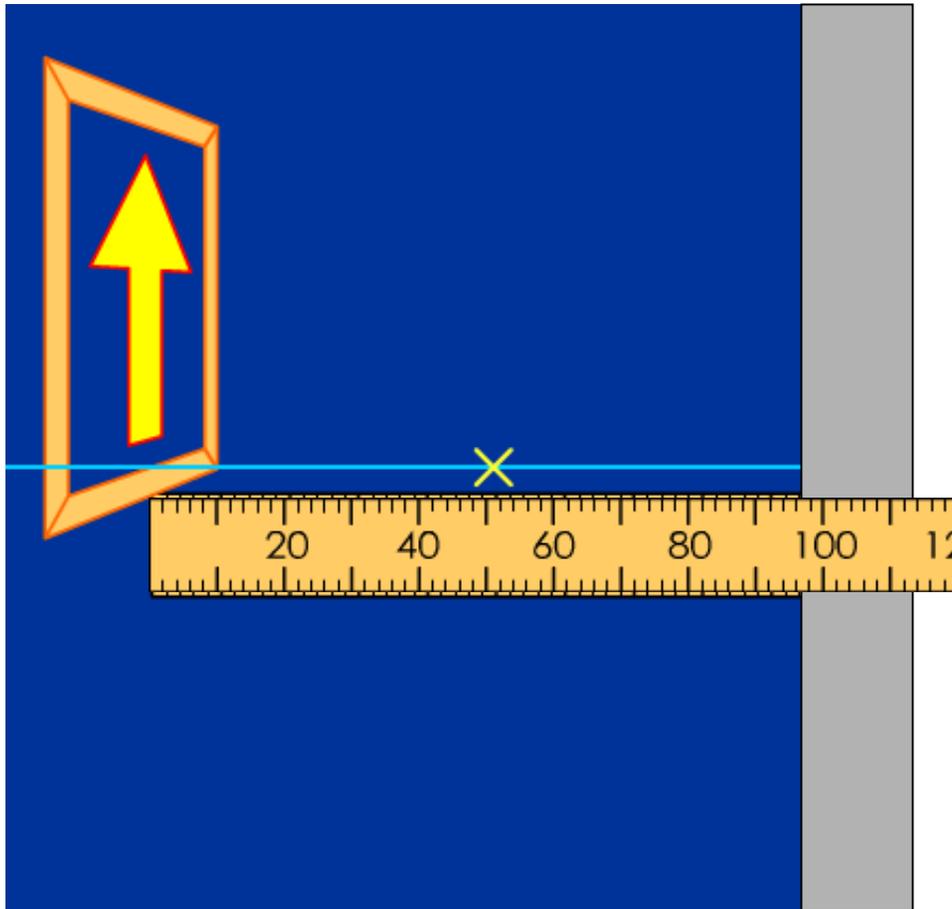
B. Smaller 

C. Larger 

D. Same size 

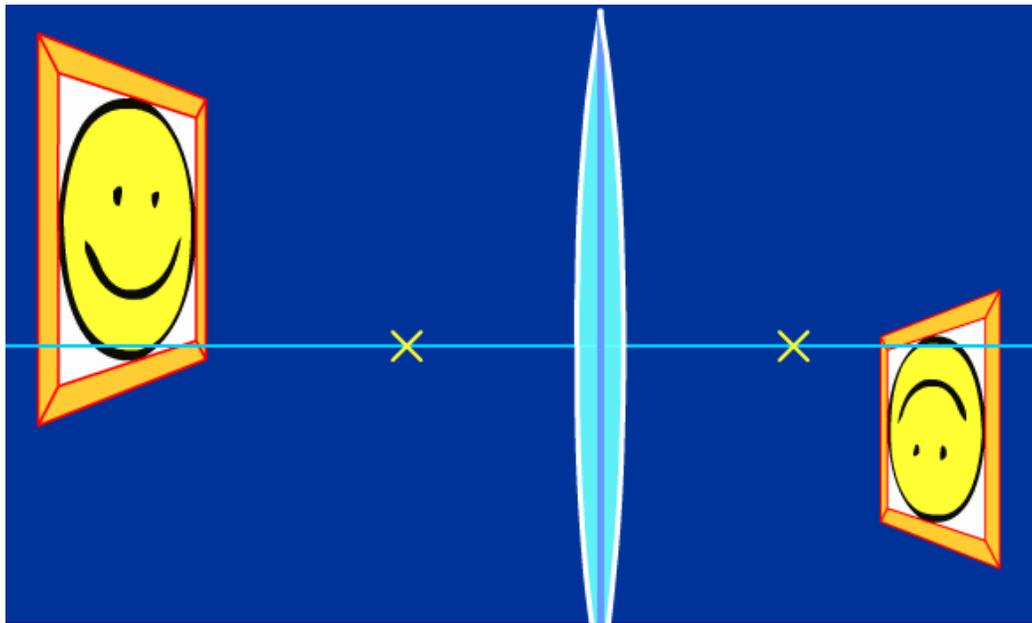
E. Smaller 

If you move the arrow towards the mirror, the image will be



- A. Same size ↑
- B. Smaller ↑
- C. Larger ↑
- D. Same size ↓
- E. Smaller ↓

If the lens had a lower index of refraction, the image be



A. Same size



B. Smaller



C. Larger



D. Same size



E. Smaller



Geometric Optics - Microsoft Internet Explorer

No Rays  
 Marginal rays  
 Principal rays  
 Many rays  
 2nd Point

0.56 curvature radius(m)    1.81 refractive index    1.21 diameter(m)

change object  
 Show Guides  
 Virtual image  
 Screen     Ruler

A diagram showing a lens forming a real, inverted image. An object (smiley face) is placed between the lens and its focal point. The image is inverted and smaller than the object.

Geometric Optics - Microsoft Internet Explorer

No Rays  
 Marginal rays  
 Principal rays  
 Many rays  
 2nd Point

0.56 curvature radius(m)    1.53 refractive index    1.21 diameter(m)

change object  
 Show Guides  
 Virtual image  
 Screen     Ruler

A diagram showing a lens forming a virtual, upright image. An object (smiley face) is placed between the lens and its focal point. The image is upright and larger than the object.

Show H