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SCHOOL:STA

SUBJECT: PHYSICS.

CLASS: SS2.

TOPIC: REFLECTION OF LIGHT FROM A PLANE SURFACE.

SUB TOPICS: IMAGES FORMED BY A PLANE SURFACE.

CONTENTS.

When two plane mirrors are inclined to each other at an angle. Several images are formed. If the angle between the mirrors is θ . The number (n) of images formed is given by

$$n = 360/\theta - 1$$
.

However, when the two mirrors are parallel to each other, the number of images will be infinite.

Example 1: An object is placed between two mirrors inclined at ooo to each other. What is the number of images observed?

SOLUTION.

 $n = 360/\theta - 1$.

n=360/90-1

n = 4 - 1

n = 3.

Example 2: What will be the angle between two inclined mirrors when the number of images is eight?

SOLUTION.

 $n = 360/\theta - 1$.

 $8 = 360/\theta - 1$

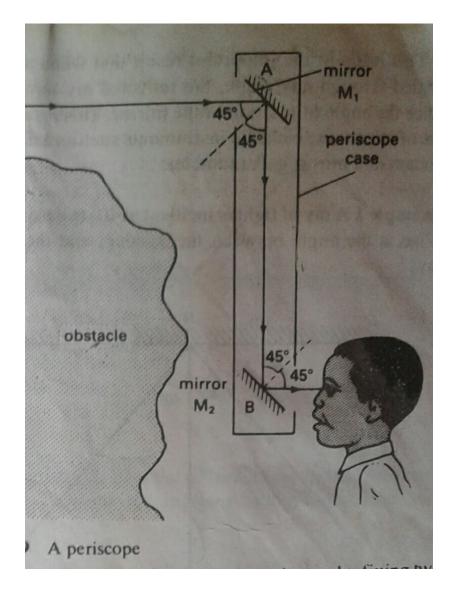
 $8+1=360/\theta$.

 $9\theta = 360.$

 $\theta = 360/9$.

APPLICATIONS OF PLANE MIRRORS.

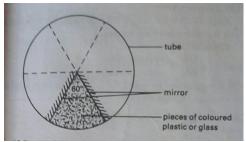
1. It is used in simple periscope; this is made of two plane mirrors facing each other and inclined at 45° to the line joining the two as shown in the diagram below.



2.It is used as a looking glass.

3. It is used in sextant.

4. It is used in kaleidoscope; this is made when two plane mirrors are inclined at 60° as shown in the diagram below.



EFFECTS OF MIRROR ROTATION ON A REFLECTED RAY.

When a mirror is rotated or turned through θ , the angle of rotation of the reflected ray is 2θ .

Example 3: The angle between a fixed ray of light and a plane mirror is 20o. If the mirror rotates through 30°, by how many degrees does the reflected ray rotate?

SOLUTION.

The mirror rotates through 30°.

Therefore, the reflected ray rotates through $2 \times 30^{\circ}=60^{\circ}$.