

KUTTIPPURAM Sub dist.



Silent Bells



ഫസ്റ്റ്ബെൽ - അനുബന്ധ പഠനസഹായകസാമഗ്രി

Class: 10

Subject: physics

Date: 10-12-2020

Worksheet No: 4.3



Lesson & LO: REFLECTION OF LIGHT

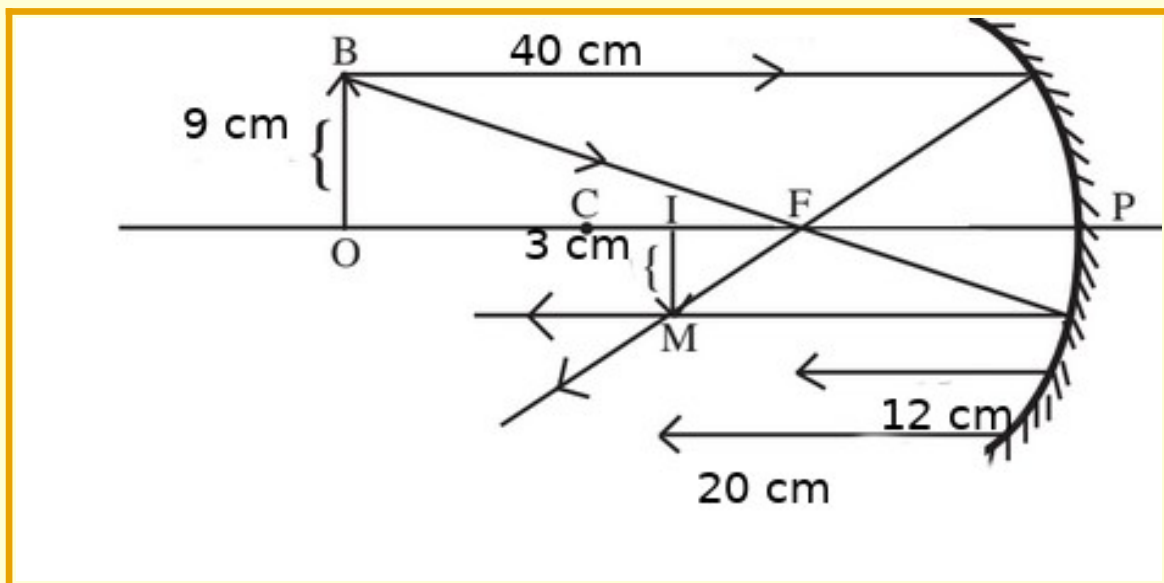
1. The distances related to the mirrors are measured from the pole of the mirror then,
 - a) Which letter denotes the distance to the object?
 - b) Which is the letter used to represent the distance to the image?
 - c) What is focal length? Which is the letter used to represent it?
 - d) What is the relation between the radius of curvature and the focal length?

- 2.a) Write down the mirror equation.
 - b) From the above equation, write an equation for finding the distance to the object.
 - c) Write the equation for finding the distance to the image?

3. While representing image formation using ray diagrams, it is considered that a ray of light is incidenting from the left to the right, then correct the wrong statements related to the new-cartesian sign convention given below

- a) Pole is considered as the origin
- b) All measurements are measured from the centre of curvature.
- c) The distance to the right from the origin is taken as positive and to the left is taken as negative.
- d) The distances measured downwards from the principal axis are positive and those upwards are negative.

4) Complete the table using the New Cartesian Sign Convention.



| | Measurements | Measurements according to the new cartesian sign convention |
|---|--------------|---|
| Distance of object from the mirror (u) cm |cm |cm |
| Distance of image from the mirror (v) cm |cm |cm |
| Focal length (f) cm |cm |cm |
| Radius of curvature (r) |cm |cm |
| Height of object (h_o) |cm |cm |
| Height of image (h_i) |cm |cm |

5. If the height of an image is expressed with a positive sign, what are the features of the image that you can understand from this?

