KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS 04-12-2021

PHYSICS - X-PART-6 CLASS 41





Assignment (02-12-21)

1. An object is placed 8 cm away in front of a concave mirror of focal length 5 cm. Find out the position of image and magnification.

The distance of the object from the mirror u = -8 cmThe distance to the image from the mirror v = ?The focal length of the mirror f = -5 cm v = uf/(u-f) = (-8 x -5) / (-8 +5) = (40) / (-3) v = 40 / -3Magnification is m = -v/u = -(40/-3) / -8m = -5/3

Features of an image that is obtained from magnification



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Fig	h _i	h	$Magnificationm = \frac{h_i}{h_o}$	Erect, virtual/ inverted, real	Size is same as that of the object/ magnified / diminished
Fig 1	Negative	Positive	Negative	inverted, real	diminished
Fig 2	Negative	Positive	Negative	Inverted,real	Same as that of object
Fig 3	Positive	Positive	Positive	Erect,Virtual	Magnified (bigger than object)
Fig 4	Positive	Positive	Positive	Erect,Virtual	Diminished (smaller than object)
Fig 5	Positive	Positive	Positive	Erect,Virtual	Diminished (smaller than object)

1. What are the features of an image that is obtained from magnification?

- When magnification is 1, the size of the image and the size of the object are equal.
- When magnification is more than 1, the size of the image is greater than the size of the object.
- When magnification is less than 1, the size of the image is smaller than the size of the object.
- > When the magnification is positive, image is virtual and erect.
- > When the magnification is negative, image is real and inverted.
- 2. From the above table, find out which mirror always gives an erect and diminished image and write it down.
 - > The image formed by a convex mirror is always erect and diminished.
- **3.** Why it is written on rear view mirrors that "Objects in the mirror are closer than they appear"
 - The image formed by a convex mirror is always erect and diminished. Hence the driver who sees the image of vehicles on the mirror develops a feeling that the vehicles coming from behind are at a greater distance. This may turn out to be dangerous.

<u>Assignment</u>

- 1. complete the table 4.7
- 2. Write the uses of concave mirror and convex mirror
- 3. Draw ray diagrams related to the concave mirror
 - a) Object at C
 - b) Object at F
- 4. Let us assess page no. 90