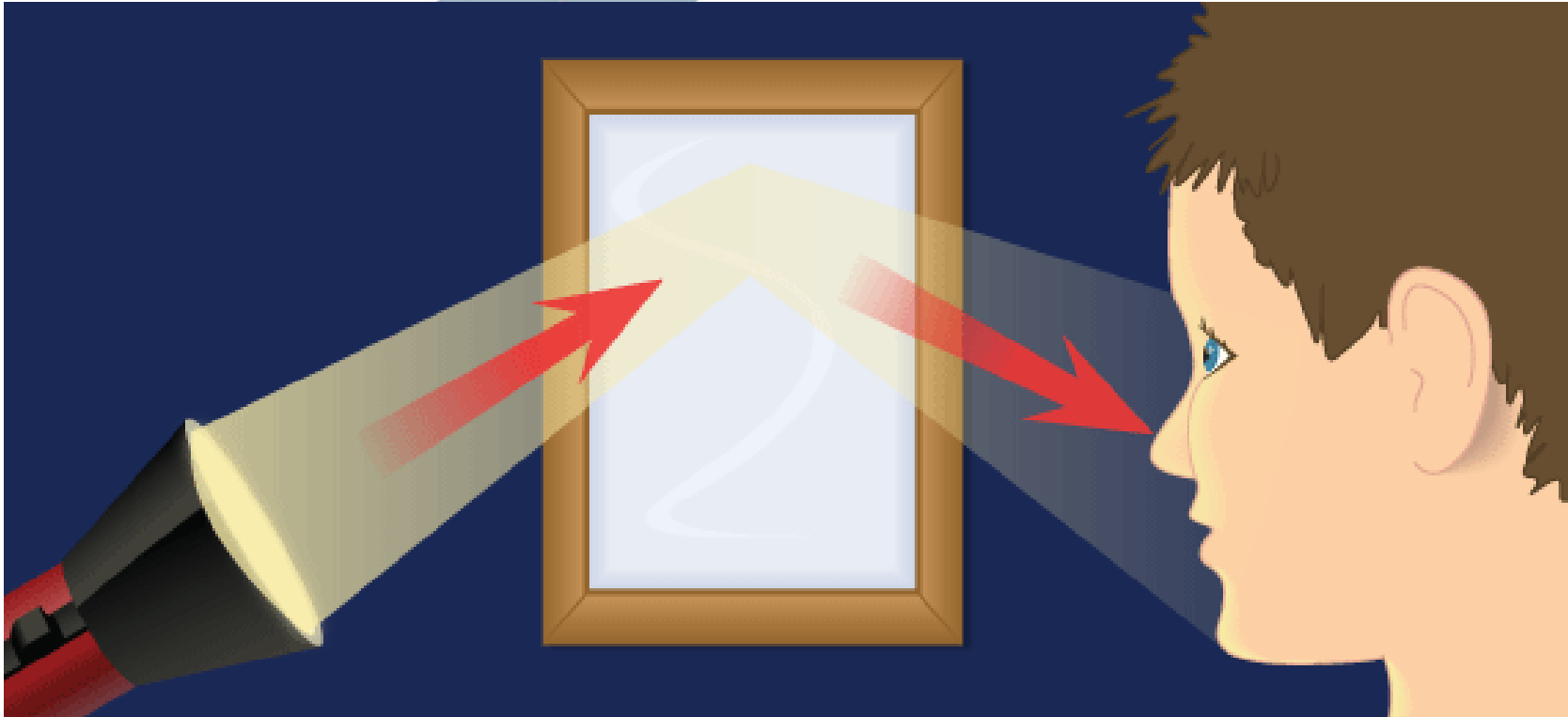


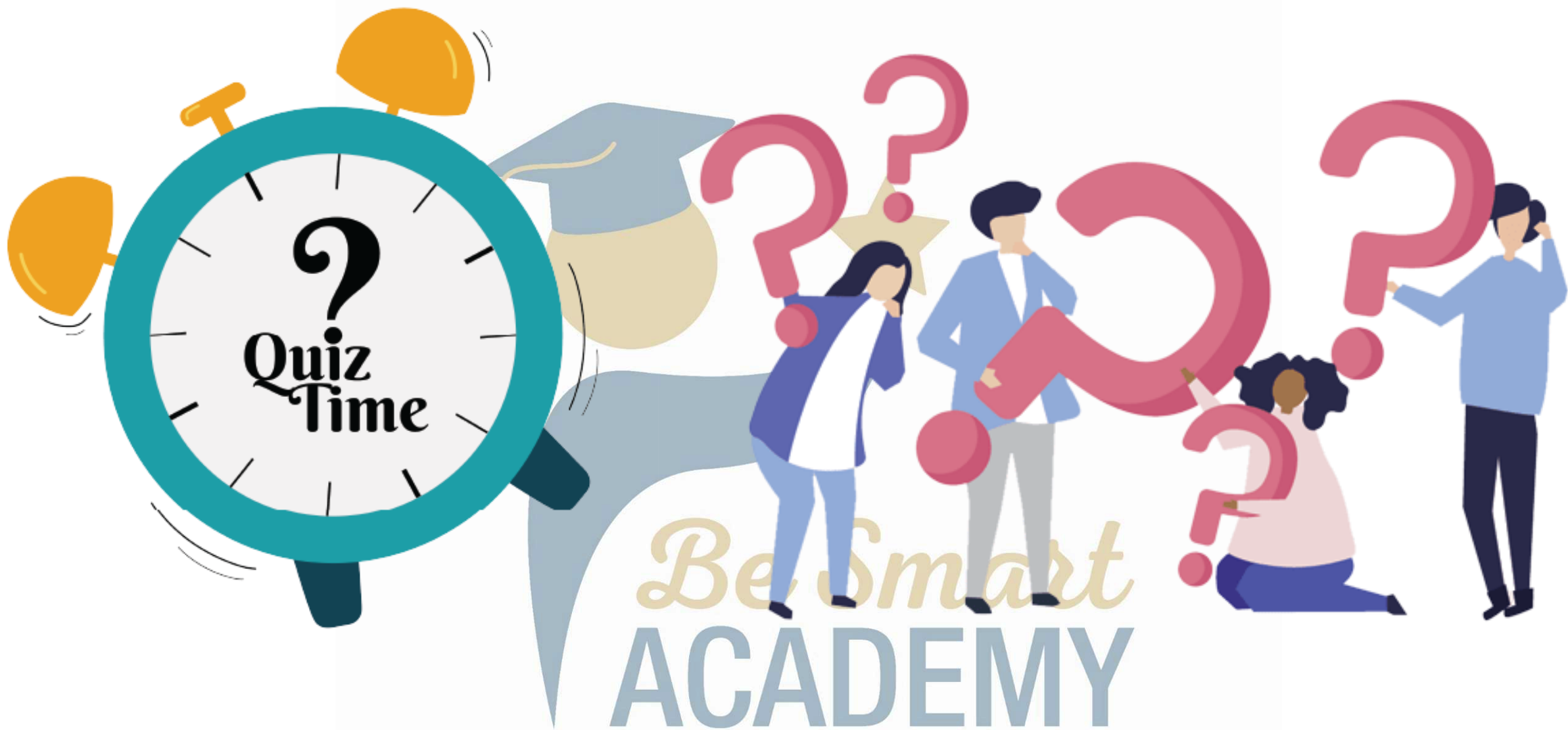
# Physics – Grade 10

## Unit Three – Optics



## Chapter 10 – Reflection of Light

Prepared and Presented by: **Mr. Mohamad Seif**



## Quiz 1

## reflection of light

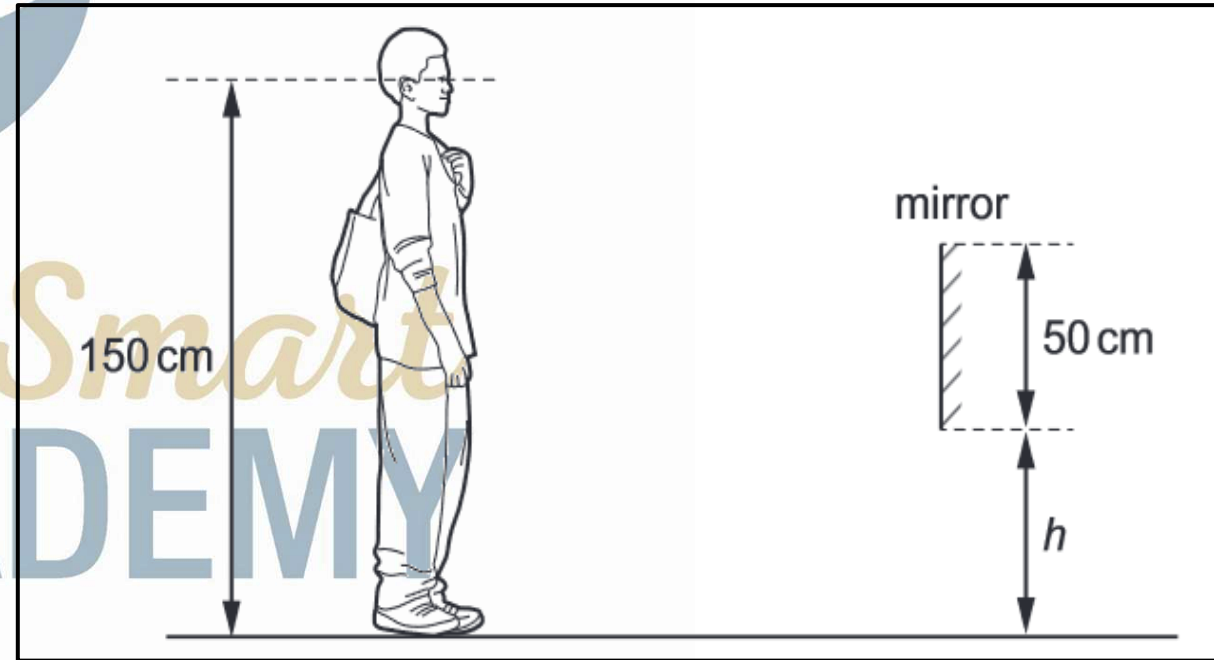
10 min

A shoe shop puts a mirror on the wall so that customers can look at their shoes.

The length of the mirror is 50 cm. A customer has eyes 150 cm above ground level.

The bottom of the mirror is at height  $h$  above the ground.

What is the smallest value of  $h$  that allows the customer to see an image of his shoes in the mirror?

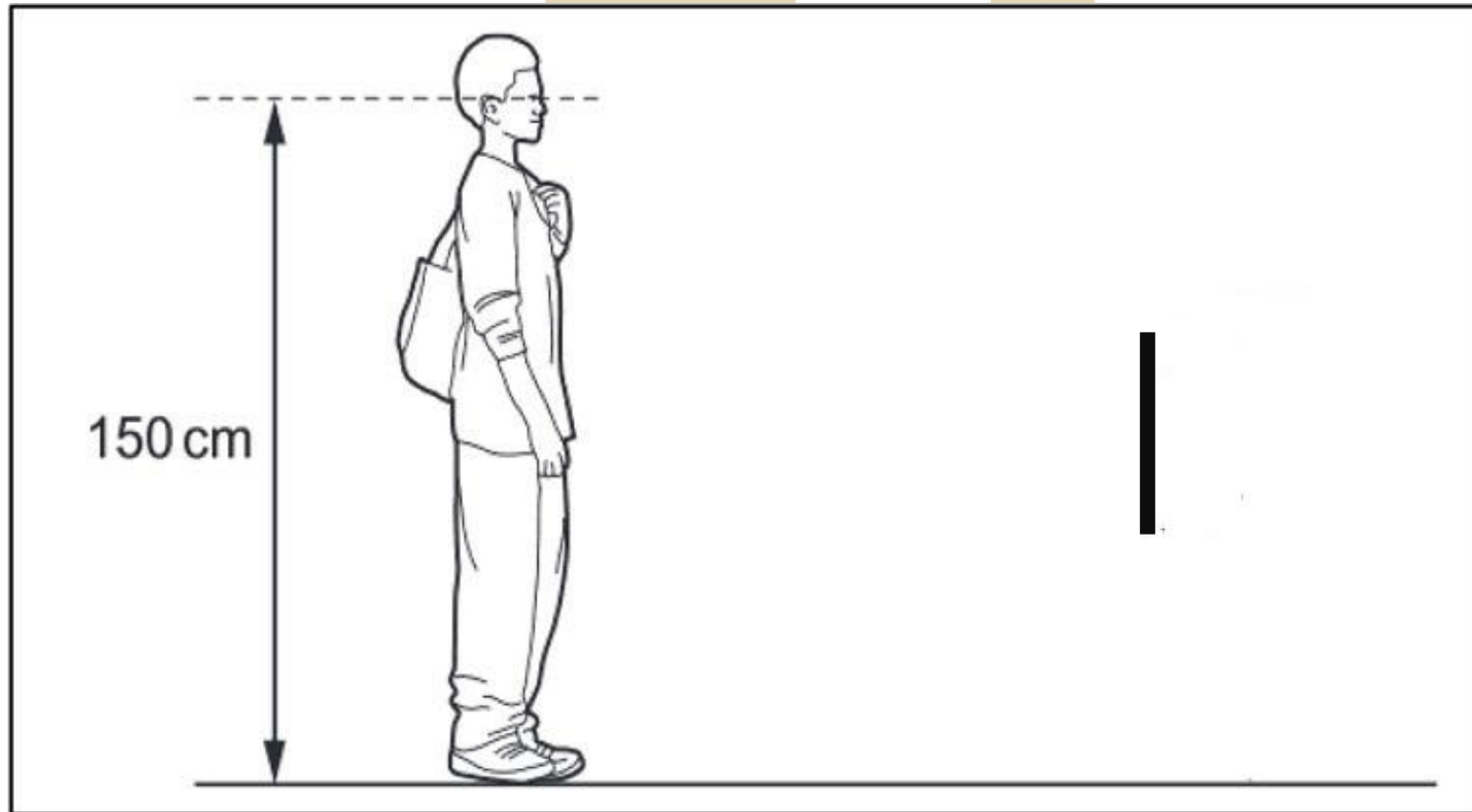


## Quiz 1

## reflection of light

10 min

The mirror must be shifted down, such that the distance between the top of the mirror and the ground is  $(150\text{cm} \div 2)$



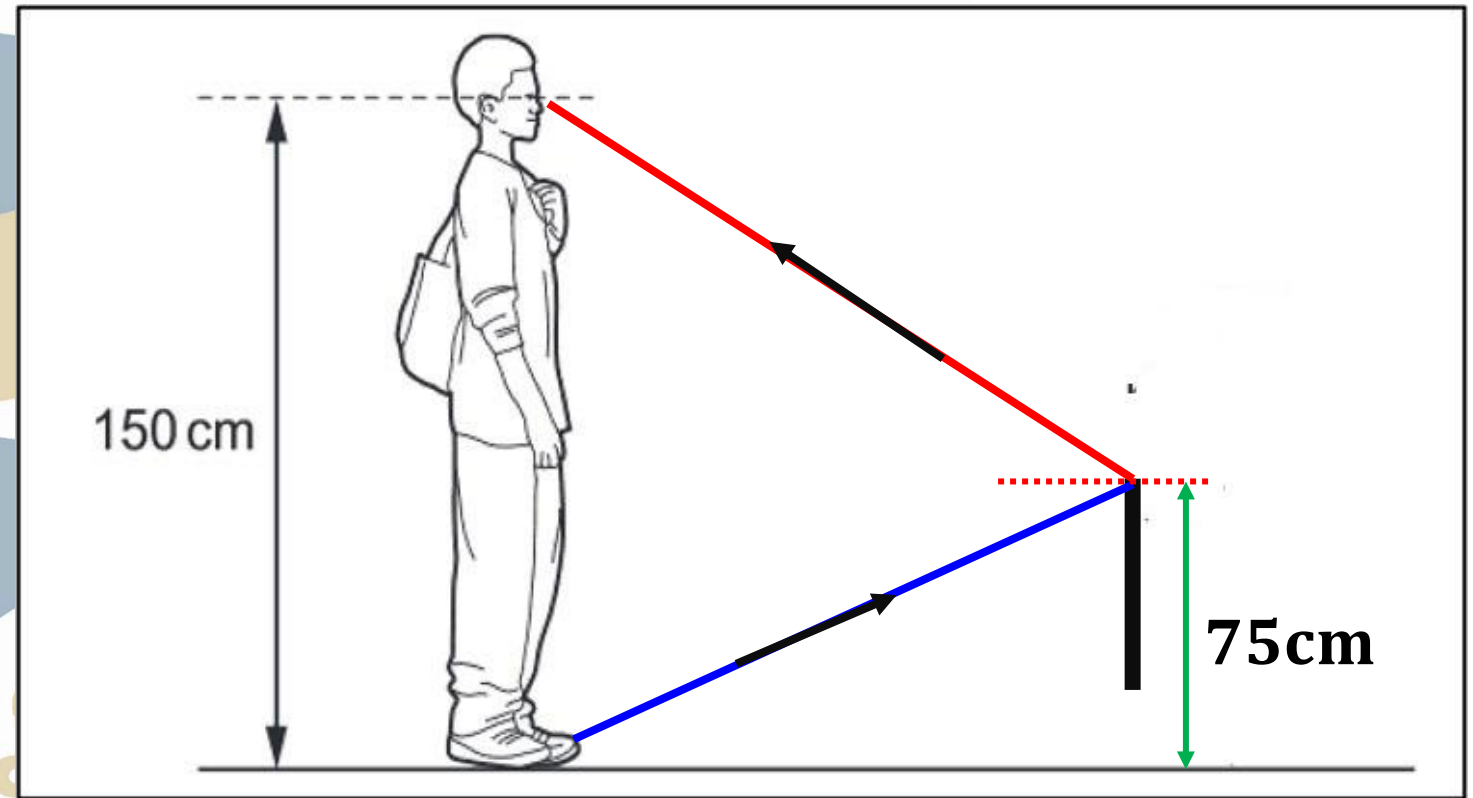
# Quiz 1

## reflection of light

10 min

The distance between the top of the mirror and the ground is **75cm**

Draw a ray issued from the shoe to the top of the mirror.



The ray reflected to the eye of the customer.

$$75\text{cm} = h + \text{length of mirror}$$

$$75\text{cm} = h + 50\text{cm}$$

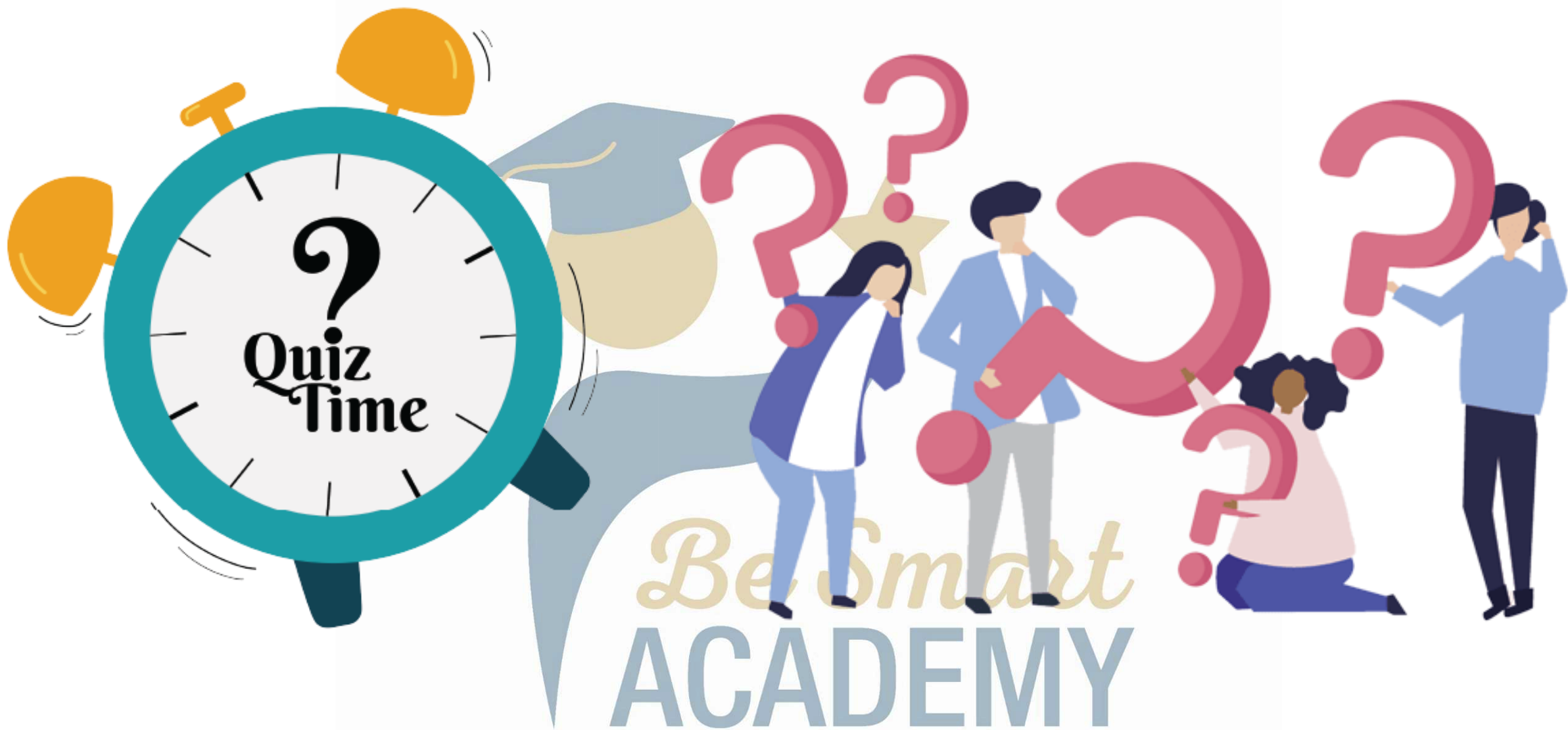


$$h = 25\text{cm}$$



# The End





## Quiz 2

## image by periscope

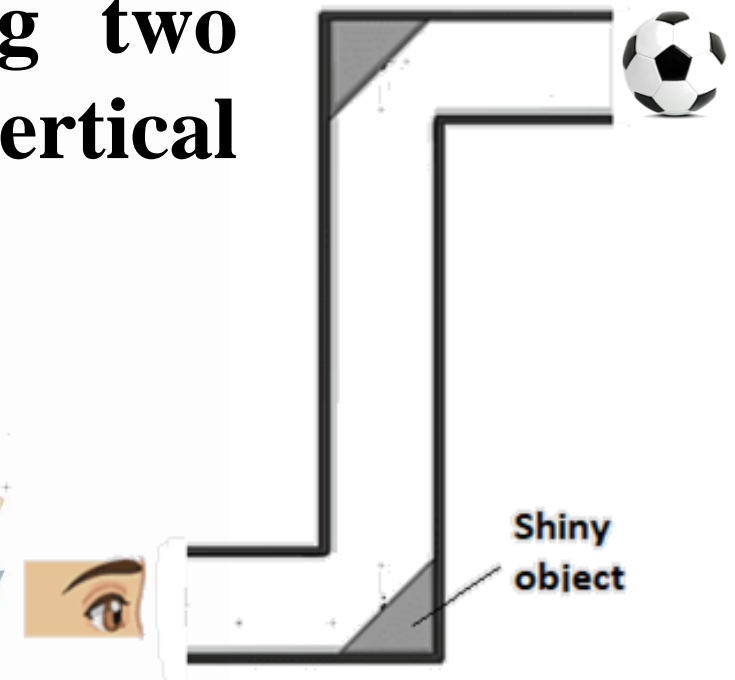
20 min

A periscope is an optical instrument used for viewing objects that are not on the same level of direct sight.

The periscope consists of a tube holding two parallel plane mirrors separated by a vertical distance of 7.5 m

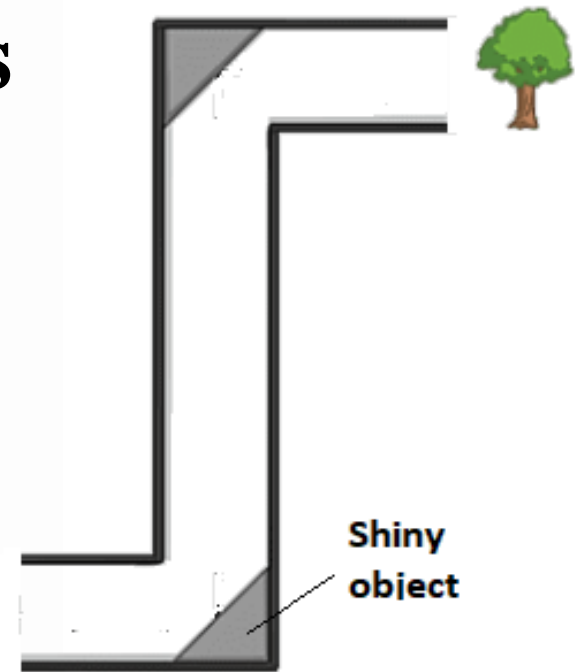
A boy is looking through the eyepiece at a ball on the other side. The ball is at a horizontal distance of 25m from the upper mirror.

The boy's eye is at a horizontal distance of 10cm from the lower mirror.





- 1) Draw the ray diagram to see the ball.
- 2) Determine the distance between the boy's eye and the formed image of the ball.
- 3) Is the final image real or virtual?
- 4) Is it upright or inverted?
- 5) Does it appear to be left-right reversed?

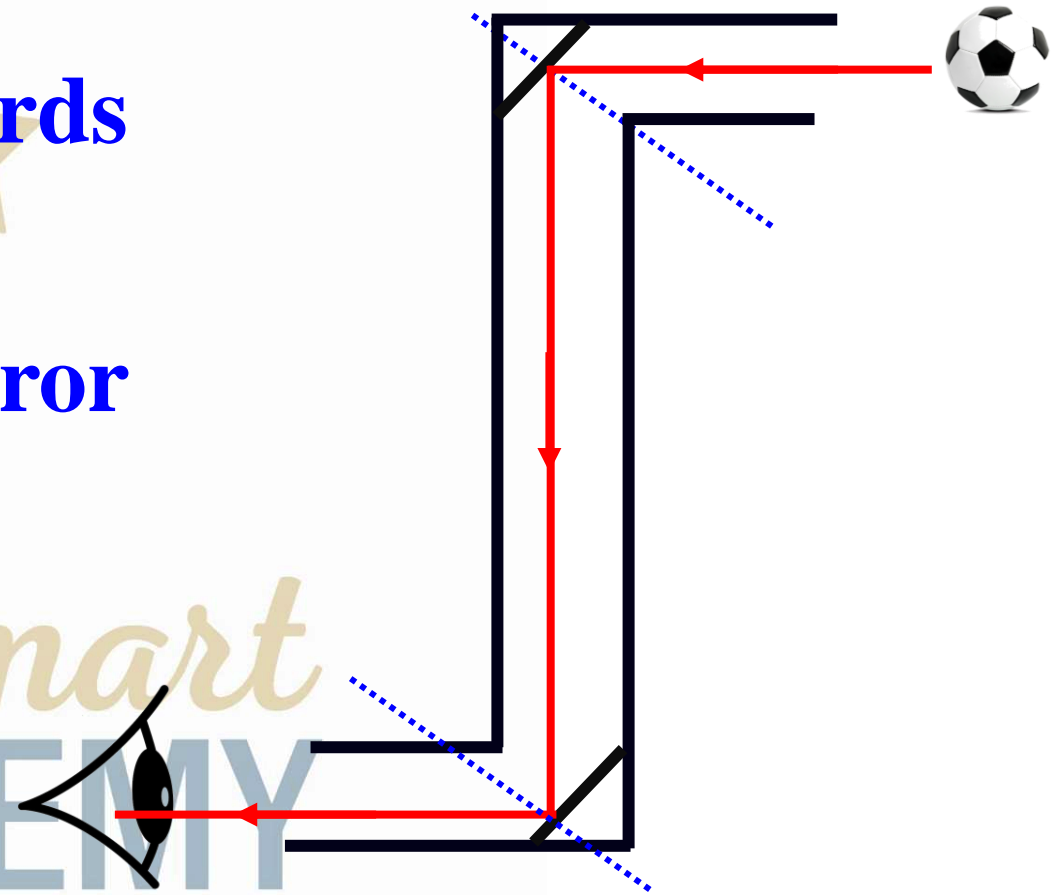


1) Draw the ray diagram to see the tree.

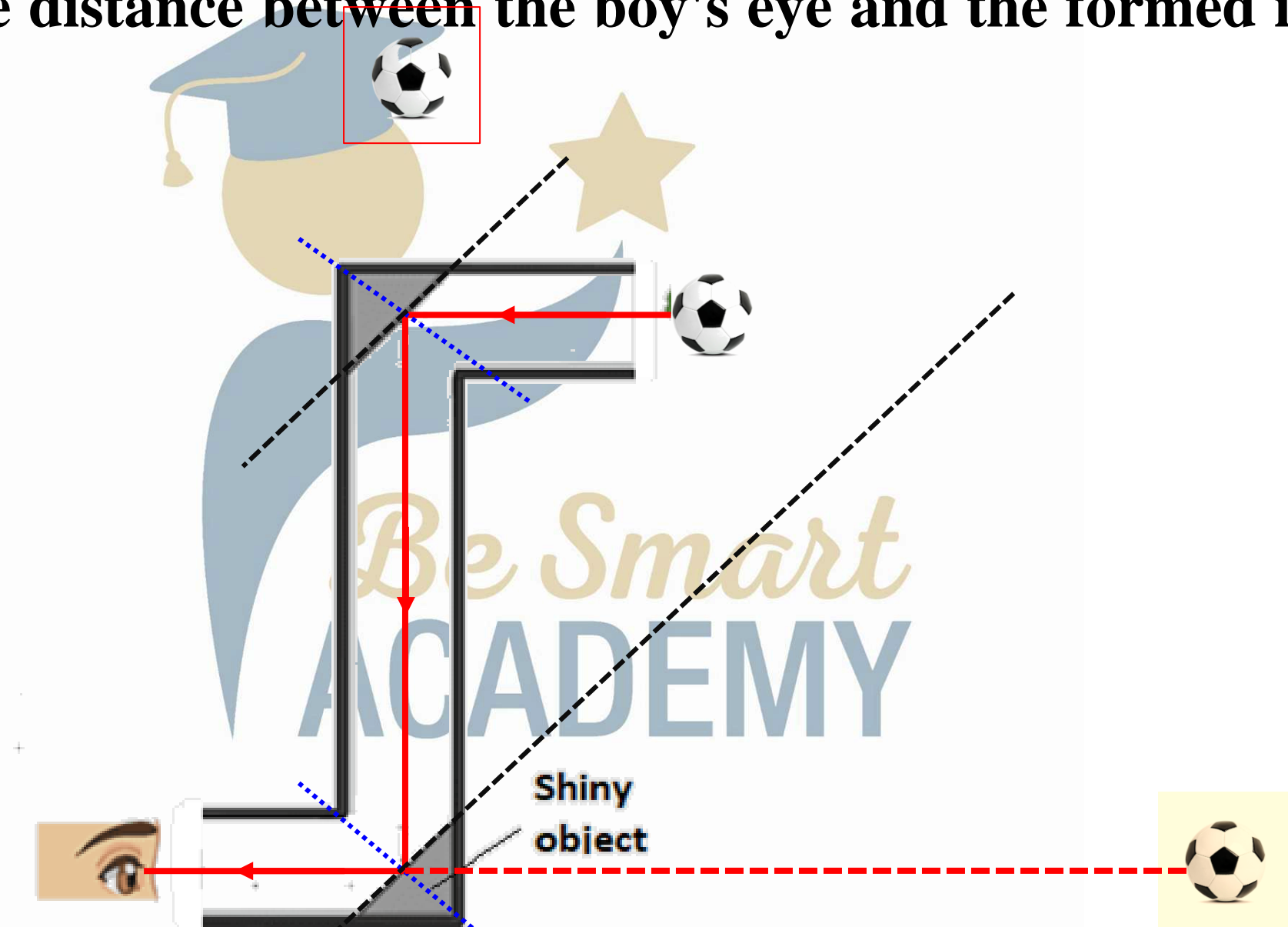
A ray issued from the ball towards the upper mirror.

A ray is reflected by the upper mirror inside the tube of the periscope.

The new ray arrives to the lower mirror then reflected to the boy's eye.



2) Determine the distance between the boy's eye and the formed image of the ball.



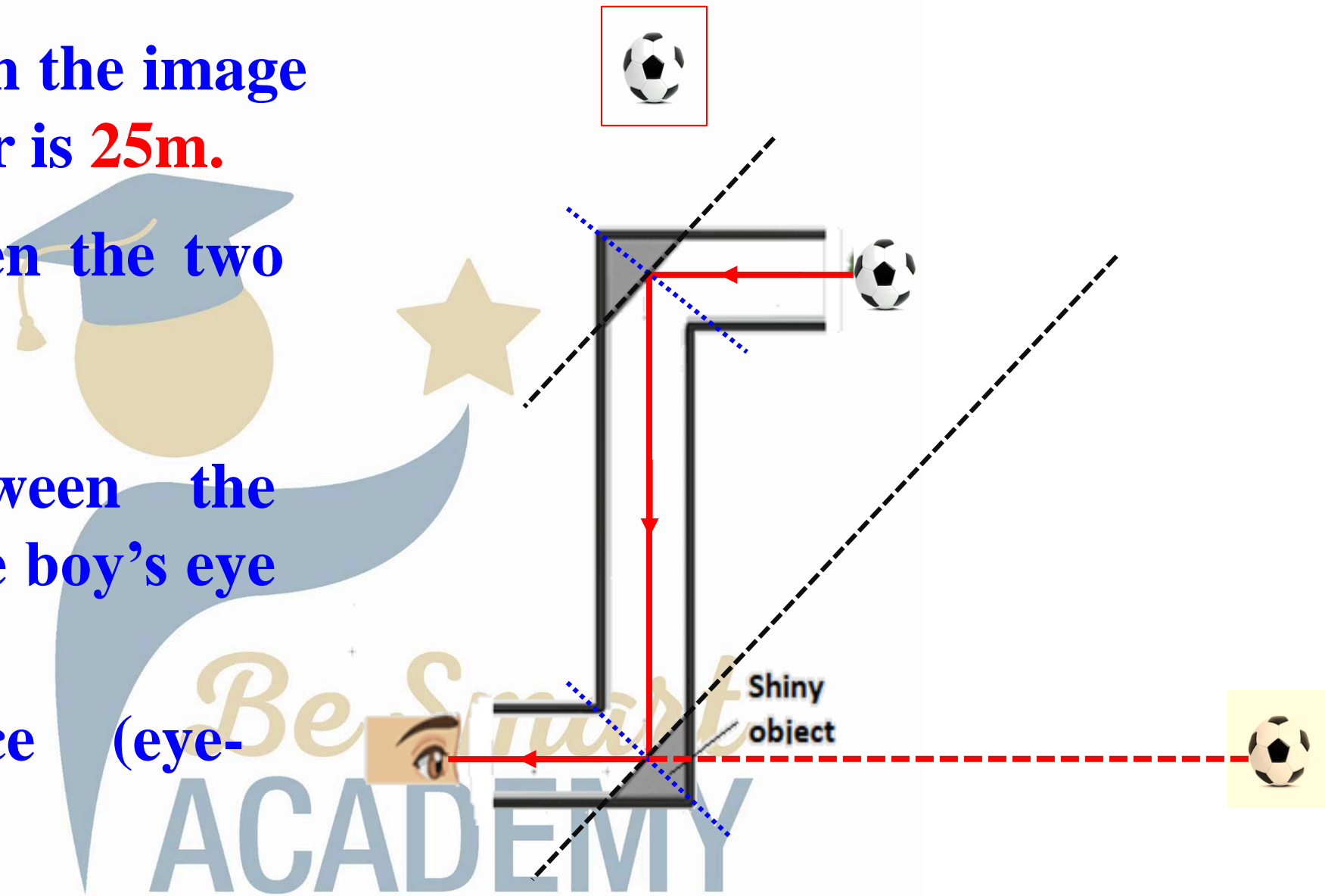
The distance between the image and the upper mirror is **25m**.

The distance between the two mirrors is **7.5m**.

The distance between the lower mirror and the boy's eye is **10cm**.

Then the distance (eye-image) is:

$$d = 25m + 7.5m + 0.1m = 32.6m$$

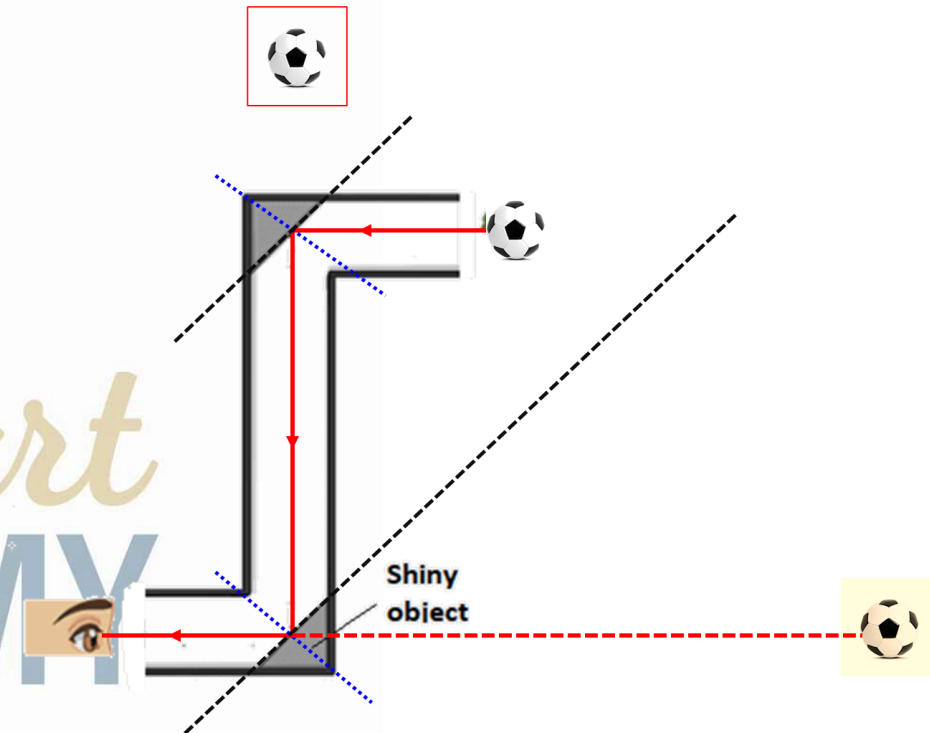


3) Is the final image real or virtual?

The image formed by a mirror is always virtual, since its not really exist.

4) Is it upright or inverted?

The image is upright.





**5) Does it appear to be left-right reversed?**

**The image formed by the upper mirror is reversed (left-right)**

**When the image reflected by the lower mirror it is reversed (left-right) another time**

**Therefore, the image returned to its initial shape**

# The End

