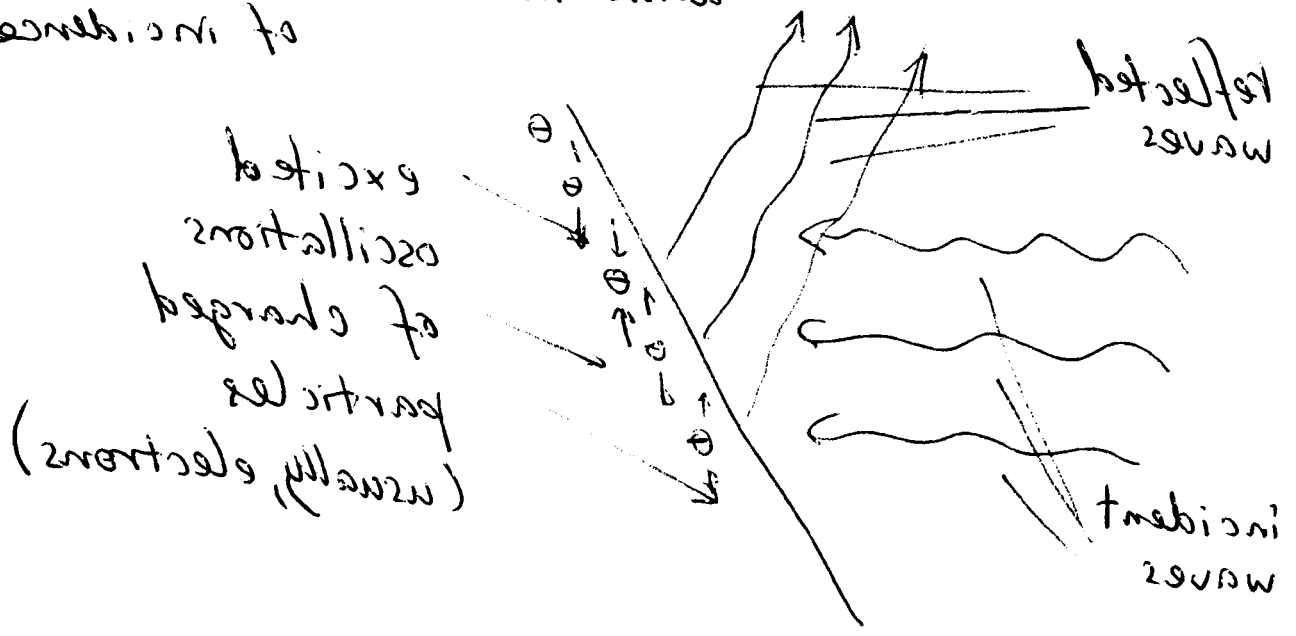


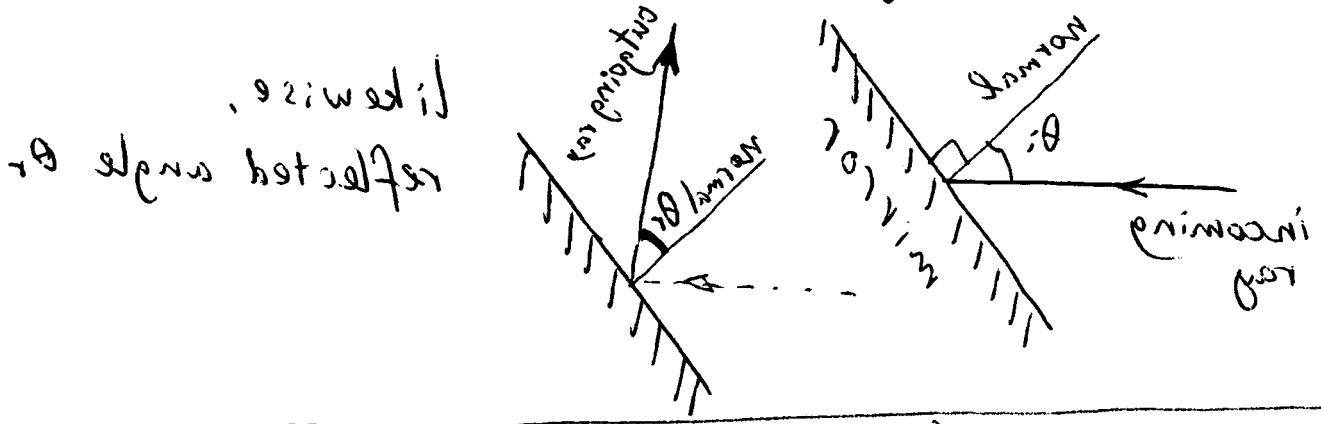
Optics & Mirrors

Ideal Mirror:

Very flat (on a scale  $\ll \lambda$ )  
 OR surface of a good conductor  
 OR surface of an optically  
 denser material at small angle  
 of incidence



Incidence angle  $\theta_i$  is measured from normal:



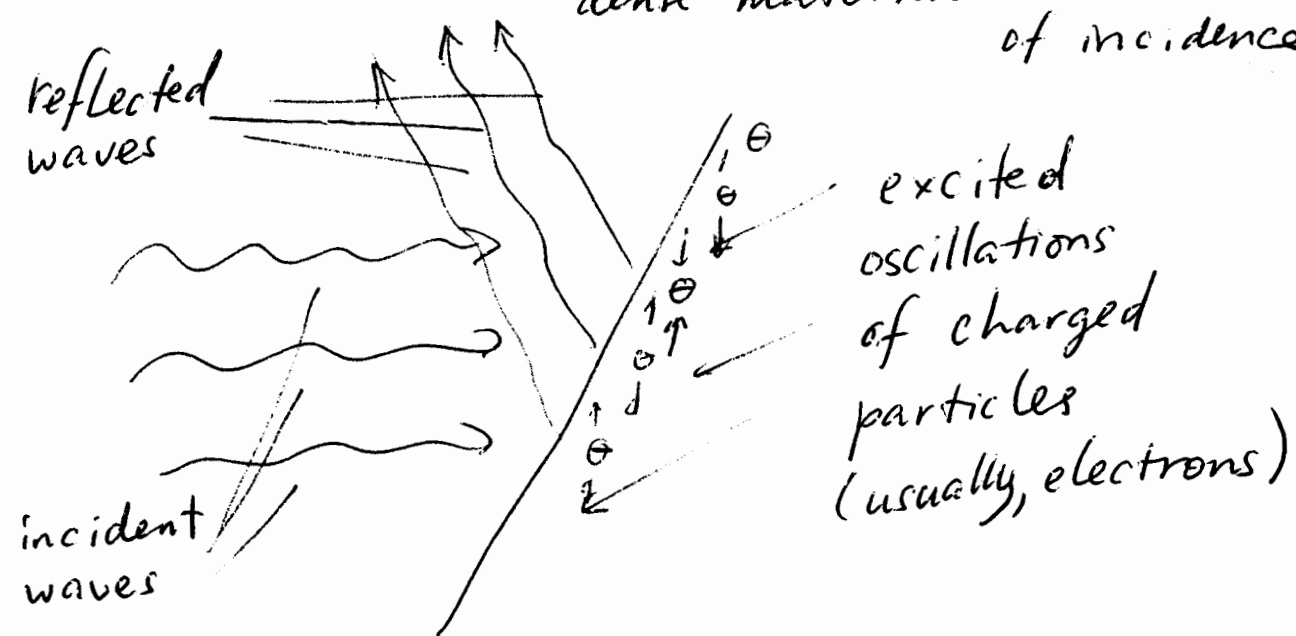
reflected angle  $\theta_r$  likewise

Flat mirror (or "locally flat"):  $\theta_i = \theta_r$  Law of reflection

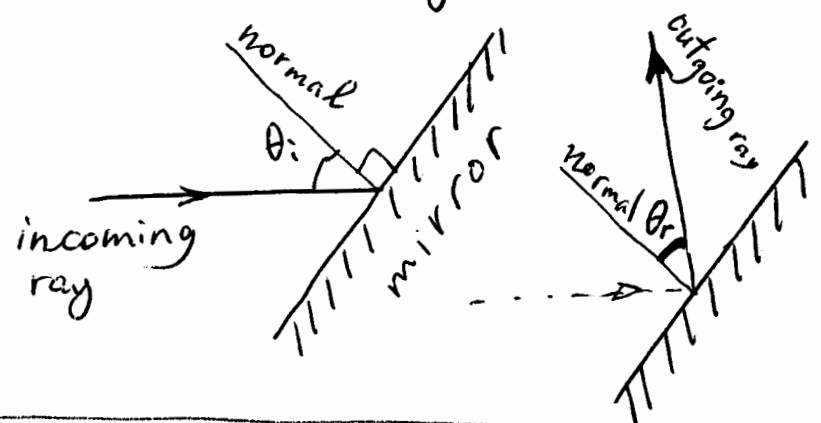
Curved mirrors: image properties: real/virtual, upright/inverted, focus, focal distances

Optics & Mirrors

Ideal Mirror: Very flat (on a scale  $\ll \lambda$ )  
 surface of a good conductor  
 OR surface of an optically dense material at small angle of incidence



Incidence angle  $\theta_i$  is measured from normal:



likewise, reflected angle  $\theta_r$

Flat mirror (or "locally flat"):

$\theta_i = \theta_r$  Law of reflection

Curved mirrors: { focus, focal distance, radius of curvature, image properties: real/virtual, upright/inverted, enlarged/reduced