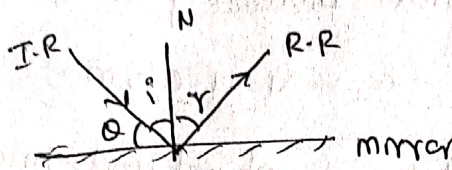


WS-8 7th foundation

Task

①



Given angle between incident ray and reflected ray

$$L_i + L_r = 80^\circ$$

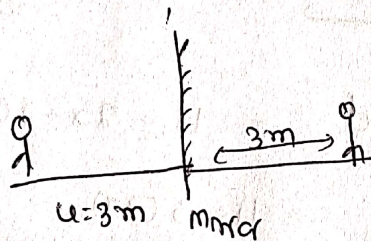
We know According to laws of reflection $L_i = L_r$

$$\therefore 2L_i = 80 \Rightarrow L_i = 40^\circ$$

From fig = $\theta + L_i = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 90 - L_i = 90 - 40 = 50^\circ$$

④



A plane mirror always forms an image at a distance same as that of object.

$$v = u = 3m.$$

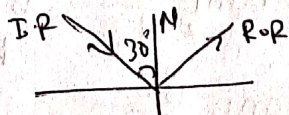
$$\therefore \text{distance between boy and image} = u + v = 3 + 3 = 6m$$

⑤

Since focal length of mirror is $+15$

ie the focal length so it is a convex mirror.

⑥



Given $L_i = 30^\circ \Rightarrow L_r = 30^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Angle of deviation} &= 180 - 2L_i = 180 - 2 \times 30 \\ &= 180 - 60 = 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

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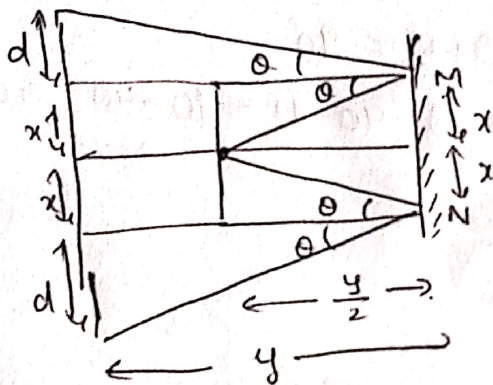
Given object distance = 0.5 m.

For a plane mirror Distance of image = Distance of object

$$\therefore v = u = 0.5 \text{ m.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distance between object and image is} \\ = u + v = 0.5 + 0.5 = 1 \text{ m}$$

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$MN = 2x \rightarrow$ height of mirror.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{d}{y} = \frac{x}{\frac{y}{2}}$$

$$d = 2x.$$

$$H = 2x + 2d \Rightarrow H = 2x + 2(2x) \Rightarrow H = 6x.$$

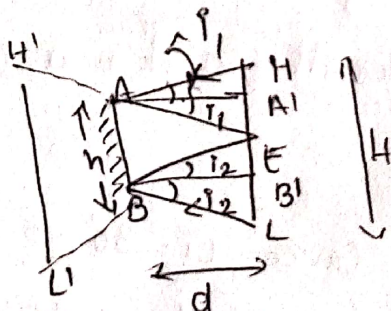
$$\Rightarrow H = 3(2x) \Rightarrow \frac{H}{3} = 2x \Rightarrow MN = \frac{H}{3}$$

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Given size of object = $h_0 = 0.5 \text{ m}$

Size of image = size of object = 0.5 m

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$$\tan i_1 = \frac{A'E}{d} \quad \tan i_1 = \frac{A'H}{d}$$

$$\therefore A'E = A'H$$

$$\tan i_2 = \frac{B'E}{d} \quad \therefore B'E = B'L$$

$$H = 2(x+y) \quad ; \quad h = x+y$$

$$H = 2h \Rightarrow h = \frac{H}{2}$$