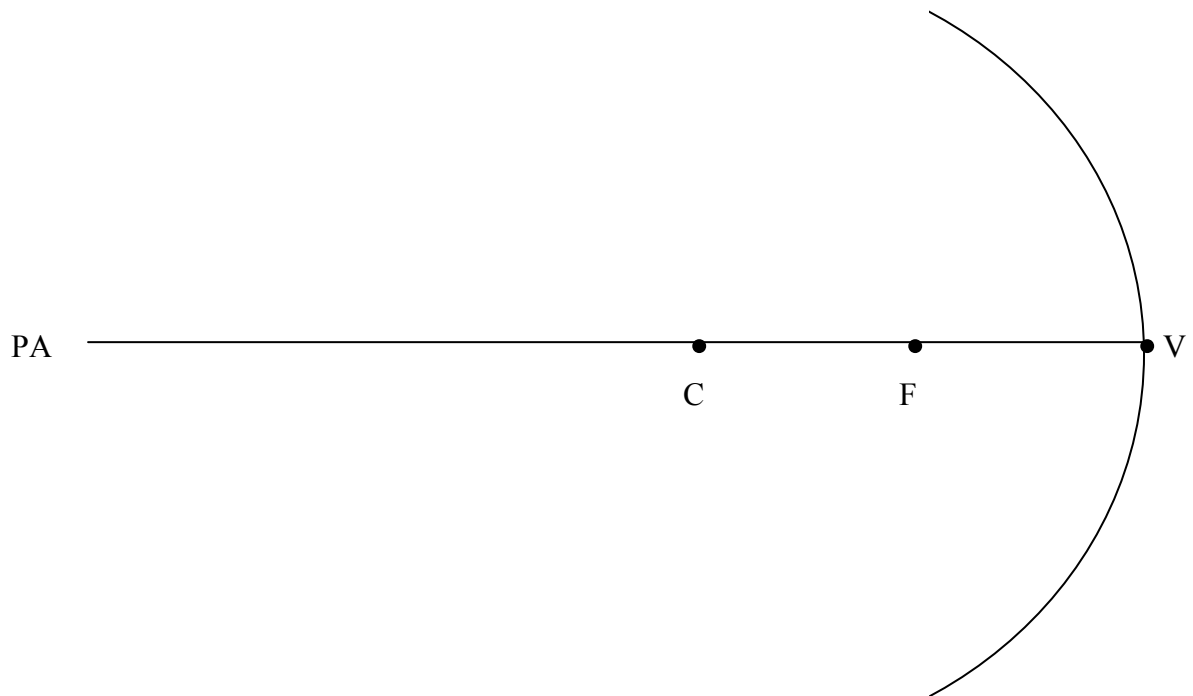


Images in a Converging Mirror (Concave)

- The image formed by a converging mirror depends on the position of the object.
- To locate an image, any two of the following rules for rays in a converging mirror may be used:
 - 1) A ray that is parallel to the principle axis (PA) is reflected through the focus (F)
 - 2) A ray through the focus (F) is reflected parallel to the principle axis (PA).
 - 3) A ray that passes through the centre of the curvature (C) is reflected back along the same path.



NOTE: F is always halfway between C and V

C: The centre of curvature is the center of the circle of which the mirror is a small part.

V: The vertex; where the principal axis intersects the mirror at an angle of 90 degrees.