$\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$
Light and Mirror Station Activity and Review
Station 1: Colorblindness (or color deficient) What are the hidden numbers?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$8 \%$ of guys and $0.5 \%$ of girls are colorblind in some form. Are you? $\qquad$
Why do you think it is more common for guys then girls to be color blind? Think back to biology with genetics and sex-linked traits: (Not on test, but interesting to know!)

## Review of LIGHT:

1. Calculate the frequency of green light if it has a $\lambda$ of 550 nm . ( $1 \mathrm{~nm}=10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$ )
2. Red light has a $\lambda$ of 650 nm while purple is 450 nm . Which one has a greater frequency? What does it mean to have a greater frequency?
3. How many meters does light travel in a year? MILES?
$\mathrm{m}=$ $\qquad$ miles= $\qquad$

## Review of MIRRORS

Station 2: Mirage Hologram Look at the object in the black disc and try to touch it. Can you? Why not?


1. Which type of image can be projected? real / virtual
2. Is the projected Mirage Hologram image a real or virtual image? real / virtual
3. What type of mirror is inside the disc? Concave / Convex
4. Why can it not be a convex mirror inside the disc?
$\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$
Light and Mirror Station Activity and Review

Mirror Review: Know what the variables stand for!

1. A 1.5 cm tall light bulb is placed a distance of 2.0 cm from a CONVEX mirror with a focal length of 2.5 cm . Determine the image distance and size using EQUATIONS. ( $q=-1.1 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{hi}=0.83 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
2. A 2.5 cm tall plastic pig is placed a distance of 5.0 cm from a CONCAVE mirror with a focal length of 2.5 cm . Determine the image distance and size using EQUATIONS. ( $\mathrm{q}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{hi}=-2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
3. A 1.2 cm tall plastic pig is placed a distance of 4 cm from a mirror which has a focal length of 1.5 cm . Determine the image distance and height using a scaled ray diagram for BOTH types of mirrors. CONVEX ( $q=-1.1 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{hi}=0.33 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

CONCAVE ( $\mathrm{q}=2.4 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\mathrm{hi}=-0.72 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
4. Other MIRROR stuff to know:
a. An object is 1.2 cm tall. If the hi is -4 cm , what is the magnification? $\qquad$
b. Does a negative magnification mean an object is upright or inverted?
c. If an object's magnification is 0.4 , what does this mean? $\qquad$
d. If the $\mathrm{f}=-2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, what type of mirror is it? $\qquad$
e. If the hi is smaller and upright, what type of mirror is it? $\qquad$
f. If the hi is inverted, what type of mirror is it? $\qquad$
g. If the image is real, what type of mirror is it? $\qquad$

