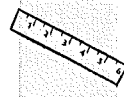


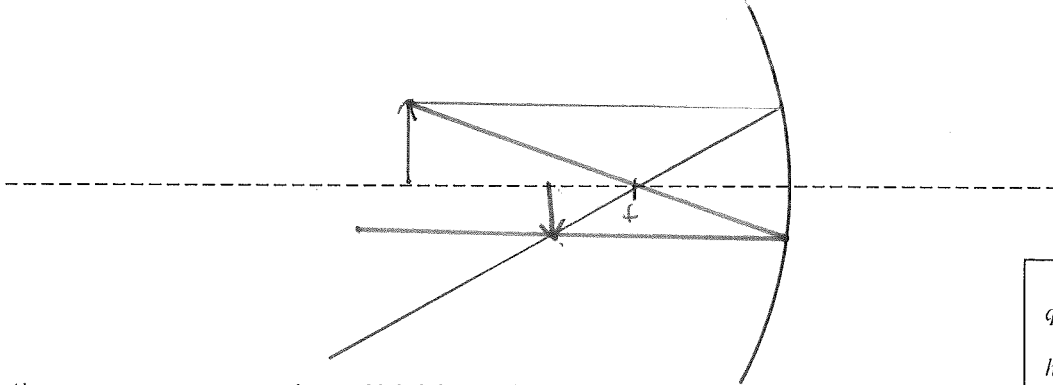
Remember that distances behind the mirror or inverted are negative!

Practice Problems for Ray Diagrams for Curved Mirrors

You should be ± 0.5 cm from the actual numbers



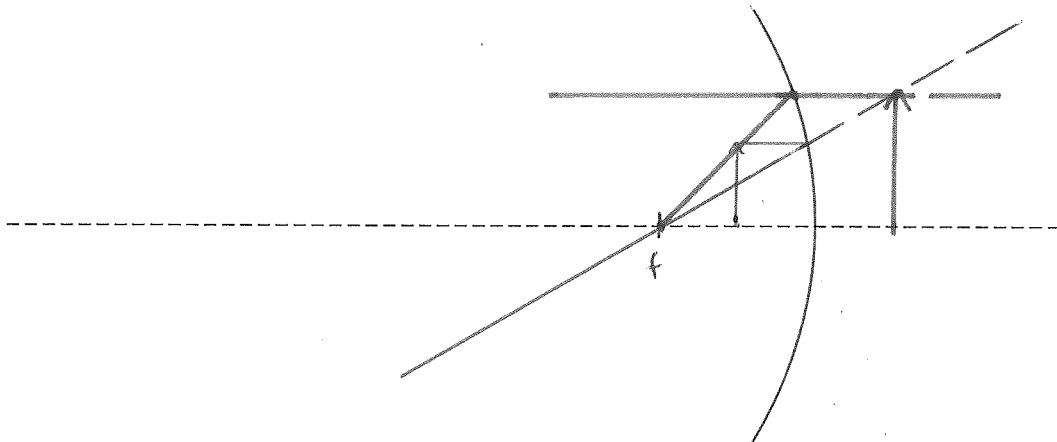
Practice Problem #1: Draw a scaled ray diagram for a 1-cm tall stack of coins that are 5 cm from a concave mirror that has a focal length of 2 cm. ($q \approx 3.5$ cm, $h_i = -0.7$ cm- negative because image is inverted)



$q =$	<u>3.5 cm</u>
$h_i =$	<u>-0.7 cm</u>

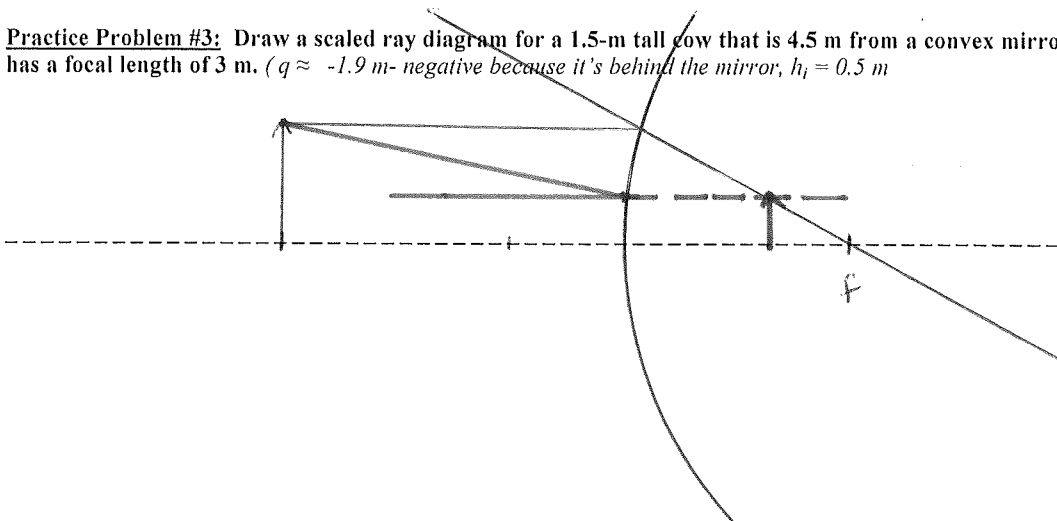
Always put your answers in a box and label them with the appropriate variables and units.

Practice Problem #2: Draw a scaled ray diagram for an object that is in front of a concave mirror if $h_o = 1$ cm, $p = 1$ cm, and $f = 2$ cm. ($q \approx -1.2$ cm- negative because it's behind the mirror, $h_i = 1.9$ cm)



$q =$	<u>-1.2 cm</u>
$h_i =$	<u>1.9 cm</u>

Practice Problem #3: Draw a scaled ray diagram for a 1.5-m tall cow that is 4.5 m from a convex mirror that has a focal length of 3 m. ($q \approx -1.9$ m- negative because it's behind the mirror, $h_i = 0.5$ m)



$q =$	<u>-1.9 m</u>
$h_i =$	<u>0.5 m</u>