

05 Objectives, equations and vocabulary- Mirrors & Reflection

$f = 1/T = \text{cyc/sec}$ $v = f \lambda$ $x = v t$ $2^{(1/12)} = 1.05946$ $A_0 = 27.5 \text{ Hz}$	$M = V_0/v_{\text{sound}}$ $v_{\text{sound}} = 331 + 0.6T(^{\circ}\text{C})$ $v_{\text{sound}} \sim 340 \text{ m/s}$ $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ $k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ $Q = ne$	$V = W/q = J/C$ $i = \Delta Q/\Delta t$ $\Delta V = i R$ $P = E/t$ $P = iV$ $P = V^2/R$	$I \propto \text{inversely with } r^2$ $\Delta: +10 \text{ dB} = 2x \text{ Vol} = 10x I$ $\text{Beats} = f_1 - f_2 $ $\text{Series } R_e = R_1 + R_2$ $\text{Parallel } 1/R_e = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$ $N_1/V_1 = N_2/V_2$	$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$ $E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{kq}{r^2}$
---	---	--	--	---

Mirrors & Reflection

1. The student understands all vocabulary, math, demos, videos, class assignments and discussions
2. The student remembers objectives & vocabulary from previous units.
3. The student understands specular and diffuse reflection including reflection off paper vs. mirrors
4. The students knows how the brain locates objects in space and why we see images as illusion of objects
5. The student can ray trace and distinguishes between incident and reflected light rays in image formation
6. The student can draw and identify a normal and understands the law of reflection
7. The student knows the light rays an observer sees and doesn't see when looking at images in a mirror
8. The student can apply and make sense of the three principal rays using mirror geometry and logic
9. The student can find the two easiest principal ray for convex and concave mirrors
10. The student understands all reflected light rays from any object point will converge post-reflection at some location in space to form an image (or no image is seen)
11. The student understands how "horizontal" light rays emerge from distant sources and diverging light rays emerge from source close to the mirror
12. The student can recite the three mirror types used in car and why their special properties make them ideally suited for the very different jobs they do
13. The student knows other mirror uses besides in cars
14. The student knows how satellite dishes work and why are truly mirrors - just not visible light mirrors
15. The student has created an information sheet with information on how images change with object location

Numbered Unit Vocabulary list (you need to know all previous vocabulary too)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. diffuse 2. specular 3. Matte 4. Object 5. Image 6. ray tracing 7. diverge 8. converge 9. normal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. perpendicular 11. flat 12. planar 13. plane 14. angle of incidence 15. angle of reflection 16. focal point 17. focal ray 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. horizontal ray 19. center ray 20. center point 21. curved mirror 22. convex 23. concave 24. principal axis 25. principal ray 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26. image properties 27. upright 28. inverted 29. enlarged 30. reduced 31. real 32. virtual 33. blind spot
--	---	---	---