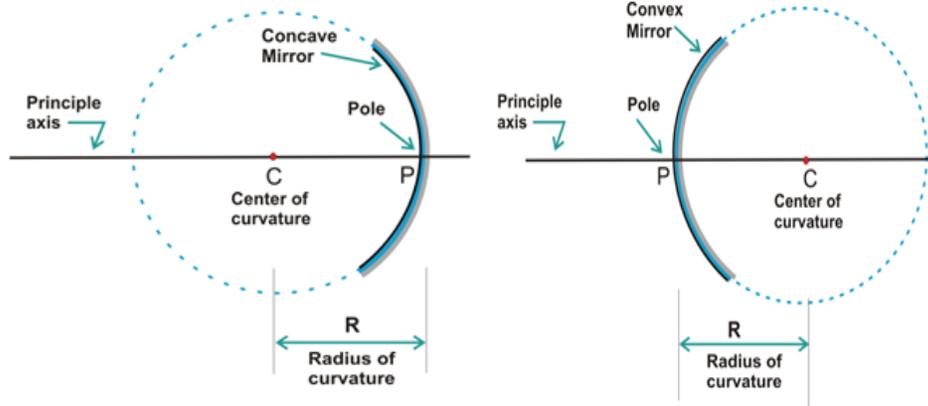


# Reflection of Light - Spherical Mirrors

Mirrors that are made by silvering the pieces of glass, which is the part of a hollow sphere.

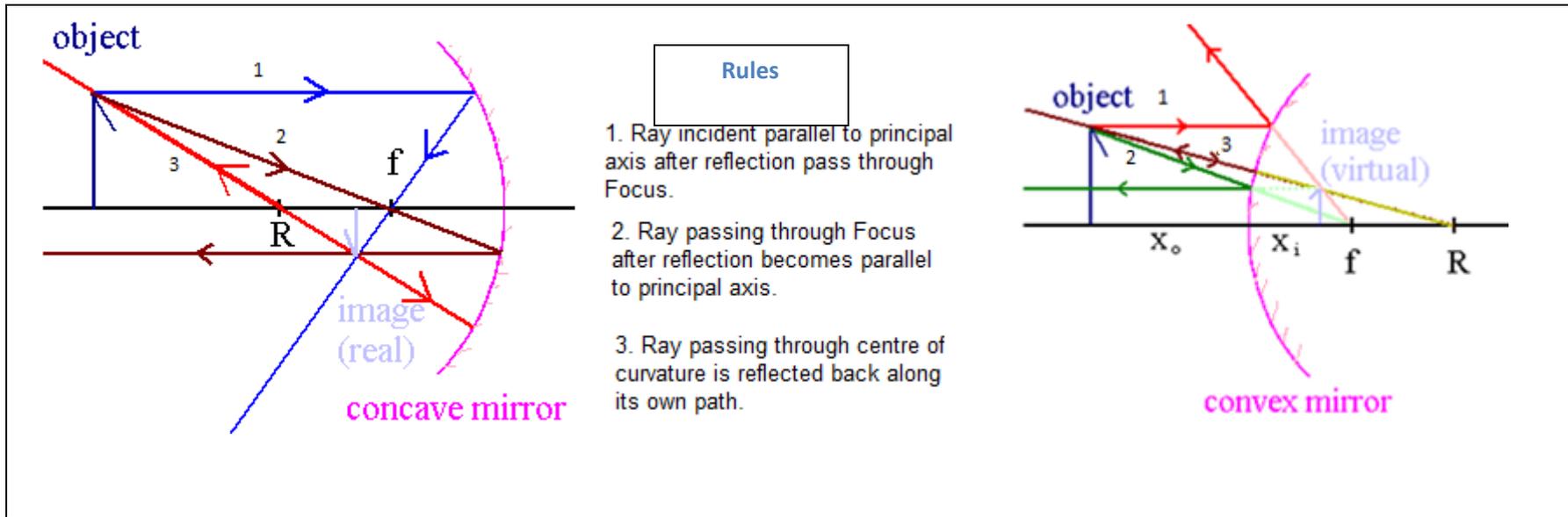
**Focus of concave mirror :** The point on the principal axis through which the light rays incident parallel to the principal axis pass after reflection from the mirror.

**convex mirror:** The point on the principal axis from which the light rays incident parallel to the principal axis, appear to come, after reflection from the mirror.



Construction rays – Concave Mirror

Construction rays – Convex Mirror



**Concave Mirror Ray Diagrams :**

<p>Object: at infinity</p> <p>Image : At Focus, Highly Diminished Real &amp; Inverted</p>	<p>Object: Beyond centre of curvature (C)</p> <p>Image : Between 'C' &amp; 'F', Diminished Real &amp; Inverted</p>	<p>Object: At centre of curvature (C)</p> <p>Image : At 'C', Same size Real &amp; Inverted</p>
---	--	--

**Convex Mirror Ray Diagrams:**

<p>Object : At Infinity</p> <p>Image : At Focus Diminished to a point Virtual and Upright</p>
---

**Plane Mirror Uses :**

- Looking glasses, dressing table mirrors etc.
- In periscopes and kaleidoscopes

**Concave Mirror Uses :**

- Shaving Mirror
- Reflector
- Doctor's head mirror
- floodlight

**Convex Mirror Uses:**

- Reflector in street lamps
- Rear view mirror in vehicles
- Vigilance mirrors

*Dispersion : The phenomenon of splitting of white light into its constituent colours.. Example: Rainbow formation.*

*Spectrum : The band of colours obtained on passing white light through a prism.*