Reflection of Light

Introduction:

The purpose of this lab is to verify the Law of Reflection: *Angle of Incidence = Angle of Reflection*.

Your group will need a <u>corkboard</u>, an <u>8½ × 11 in. piece of paper</u>, a <u>plane mirror</u>, an upright <u>mirror holder</u>, a few <u>large pins</u>, a <u>pencil</u>, a <u>protractor</u>, <u>masking tape</u>, and a <u>ruler</u>.

Procedure:



- 1) Tape the paper to the corkboard. Stand the mirror upright at the center. Draw a line along the bottom edge of the mirror so that the position of the mirror is marked on the paper.
- 2) Push pin A and pin B into your paper as shown in the above diagram. Be sure that the pins are perpendicular to the paper.
- 3) Move your head so that your line of sight is in the same direction as the eye shown above. Your eyes should be about 1 cm above the paper.
- 4) Look for the reflections (*virtual images*) of pins A and B in the mirror. Move your head until the two reflections line up. This is point R in the diagram.
- 5) Push pin C into your paper so that *it also lines up with the reflections of pins A and B*.
- 6) Remove the mirror and pins A, B, and C. Use your ruler to draw ray AR (*incident ray*) and RC (*reflected ray*) as shown below. Extend ray RC behind the mirror.





- 7) Use your protractor and your ruler to draw a line perpendicular to the mirror at point R (see diagram below). Measure (to the nearest 0.5°) the angle of incidence θ_{i} and the angle of reflection θ_{r} and record their values in the table on your data sheet.
- 8) Draw a line beginning at point A perpendicular to the mirror. Make sure that this line extends to the opposite side and crosses ray RC (at point A'). Measure (to the nearest 0.1 cm) the distance *d* from point A to the mirror and the distance *d'* from the mirror to point A'. Record these in the table on your data sheet.



9) Return pin A to its original position. Push pin B into four other positions and repeat Steps 3 through 8.

Each student is required to submit a completed data sheet by the end of the lab period.



Name	Date
Partners	

Reflection of Light Data Sheet

$ heta_{ m i}$ [degrees]	$ heta_{ m r}$ [degrees]	% error

<i>d</i> [cm]	<i>d</i> ′[cm]	% error

Use the following formula for both tables:	% error =	$100 \cdot \left \text{Column1} - \text{Column2} \right $
		Column1

QUESTIONS

- 1) What are the differences between a *real* and a *virtual* image?
- 2) Is it possible for a plane mirror to form a *real* image? (Yes/No) Explain your answer.

