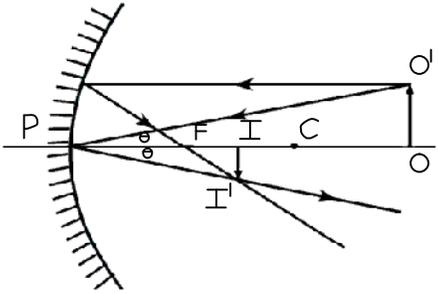


CLASS-10
PHYSICAL SCIENCE
PERIOD PLANS

CHAPTER: 03 – REFLECTION OF LIGHT BY DIFFERENT SURFACES

PERIOD PLAN-11 : Mirror magnification formula

| Content Analysis | Class Room Environment | Teaching Learning Material |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Magnification – Formula : $m = \frac{\text{size of the image}}{\text{size of the object}} = \frac{\text{height of the image}}{\text{height of the object}} = \frac{H_i}{H_o}$</p> | <p>Conversation : About magnification. Explanation: about how the formula expanded. nagamurthy.weebly.com</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Chart</p> |
| <p>The image formed by a spherical mirror varies in size. A ray coming from O^I is incident at pole with an angle of incidence θ, and get reflected with same angle θ. From ΔPOO^I, $\tan \theta = \frac{OO^I}{PO}$(1) From ΔPII^I, $\tan \theta = \frac{II^I}{PI}$(2) From 1 & 2 $\frac{OO^I}{PO} = \frac{II^I}{PI}$ $\frac{II^I}{OO^I} = \frac{PI}{PO}$(3) according to sign convention $PO = -u$ $PI = -v$ $OO^I = h_o$ $II^I = -h_i$ Substituting the above values in equation (3). $\frac{-h_i}{h_o} = \frac{-v}{-u}$ $\frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{v}{u}$ \therefore Magnification $m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{v}{u}$ $m = \frac{\text{size of the image}}{\text{size of the object}} = \frac{\text{height of the image}}{\text{height of the object}} = \frac{H_i}{H_o}$ $m = \frac{-\text{image distance (v)}}{\text{object distance (u)}}$</p> |  | |
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