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- Step-by-Step Photo Guide
- Detailed Worksheet

**R**AY **M**ODELS

**TOYS FROM TRASH**

**PLANE MIRROR**

INCIDENT BEAM REBOUNCES BACK ON SAME PATH
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The simplest way to demonstrate the concept of ray diagrams through curved mirrors is to observe how light is reflected at different angles. As glass cannot be read and rays will not be visible, this model will be of some help in conceptualizing the concept of ray diagrams. Suppose you had a concave mirror, just bend the rubber slipper into a plane mirror where a point called the focus is located (Figure 4). When you look through the three sticks now converging at just beyond the rubber slipper (Figure 5), you will see the focus where each stick would appear. If you had a convex mirror, you would still see the focus, but it would be at a point called the focus (Figure 4). When you look through the three sticks now converging at just beyond the rubber slipper, you will see the focus where each stick would appear.

Diagram (Figure 3). Suppose some sticks (or pencils) in these holes will en face their path as in ray diagrams. Then the light rays at the right ship the rubber slipper to a plane mirror where the rubber slipper was a plane mirror. Suppose when the slipper is lying flat, the

2.0 cm long luminous shoel (Figure 1). Press it in an old rubber slipper. Figure 3. Punch out three holes 2.0 cm apart on