## كلية المستقّقل قسم الفيزياء الطبية المرحلة الثانية

## مختّبر بصريات <br> تجرية

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## Separated mirrors

aim
Calculate the focal length of a concave mirror

## theory

When a separate lens is placed in front of a concave mirror, the image is imaginary, and its sign is negative because it is an extension of the rays scattered towards the body.

The radiograph falling on a convex mirror shows that the object placed in the center of the woman's ball produces a moderate and imaginary image. After placing a lens for a mother, the image reflected from the woman and passers-by through the lens will apply to the body, and this only happens when the rays are refracted inside the lens and are directed and fall on the woman in a perpendicular to it and then reflect the same path that fell from

## Accounts

1- We measure the distance from the body to the lens $u$ and calculate the distance from the lens $v$.

2- We measure the distance d between the lens and the mirror.
3- We calculate the molar dimension of the convex mirror $\frac{1}{f}=\frac{u(r-d)}{r-d-u}$.

