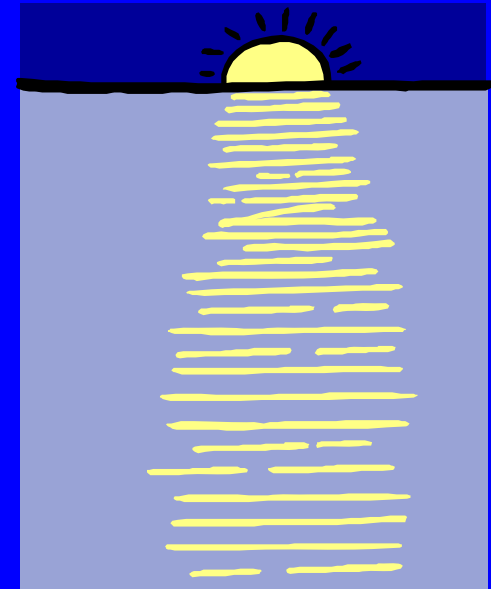


ConceptTest 32.1

When watching the Moon over the ocean, you often see a long streak of light on the surface of the water. This occurs because:

- 1) the Moon is very large
- 2) atmospheric conditions are just right
- 3) the ocean is calm
- 4) the ocean is wavy
- 5) motion of the Moon

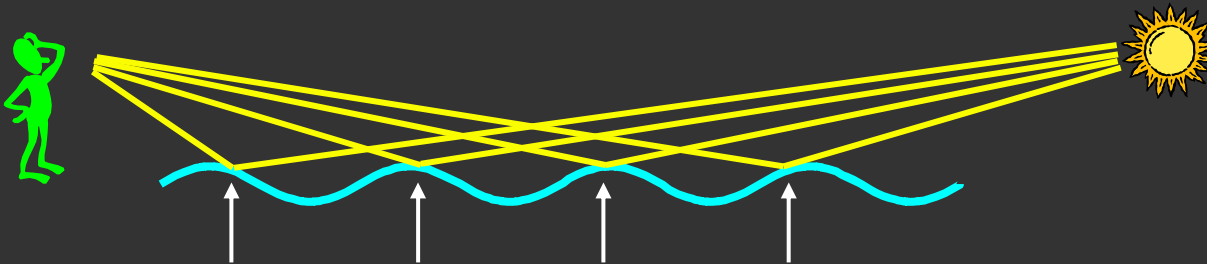
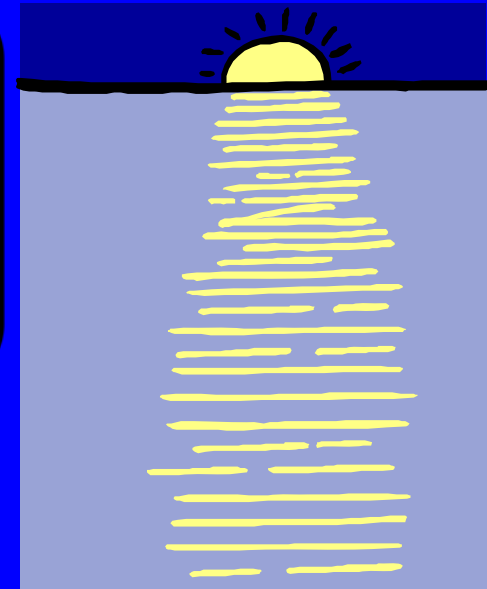


ConceptTest 32.1

When watching the Moon over the ocean, you often see a long streak of light on the surface of the water. This occurs because:

- 1) the Moon is very large
- 2) atmospheric conditions are just right
- 3) the ocean is calm
- 4) the ocean is wavy
- 5) motion of the Moon

When the water surface changes, the angle of incidence also changes. Thus, different spots on the water can reflect the Moon into your eyes at different times.



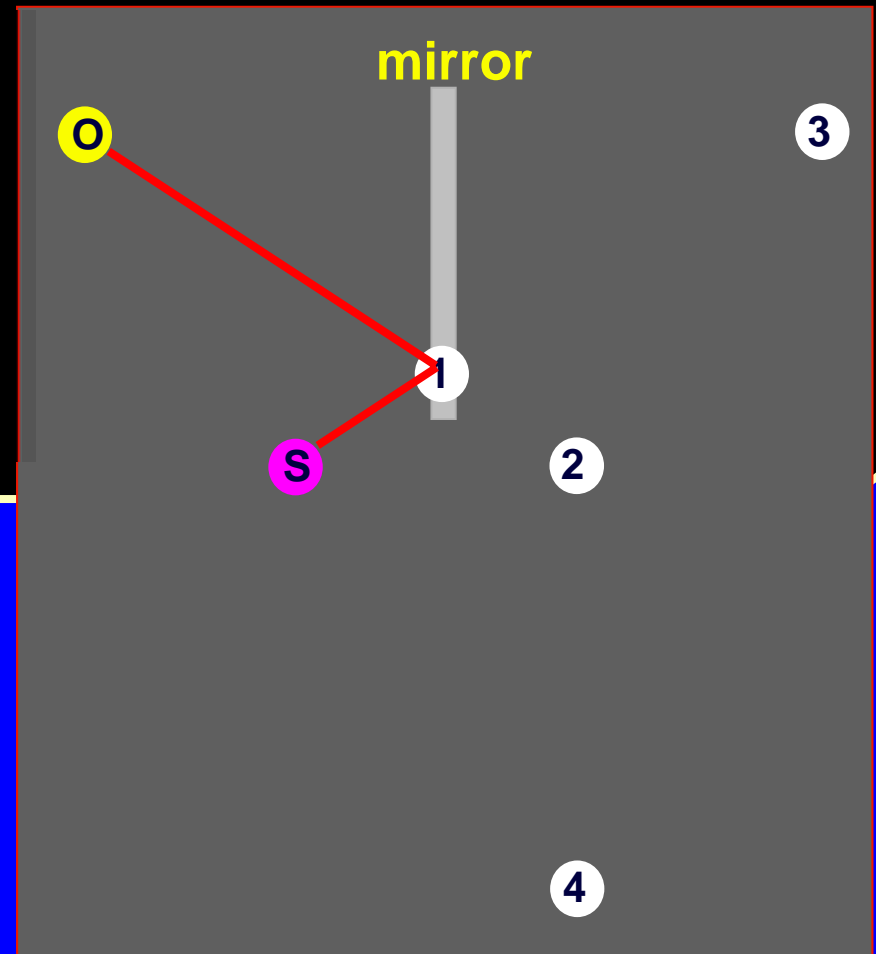
Follow-up: Where else does this occur?

ConceptTest 32.2a

Mirror I



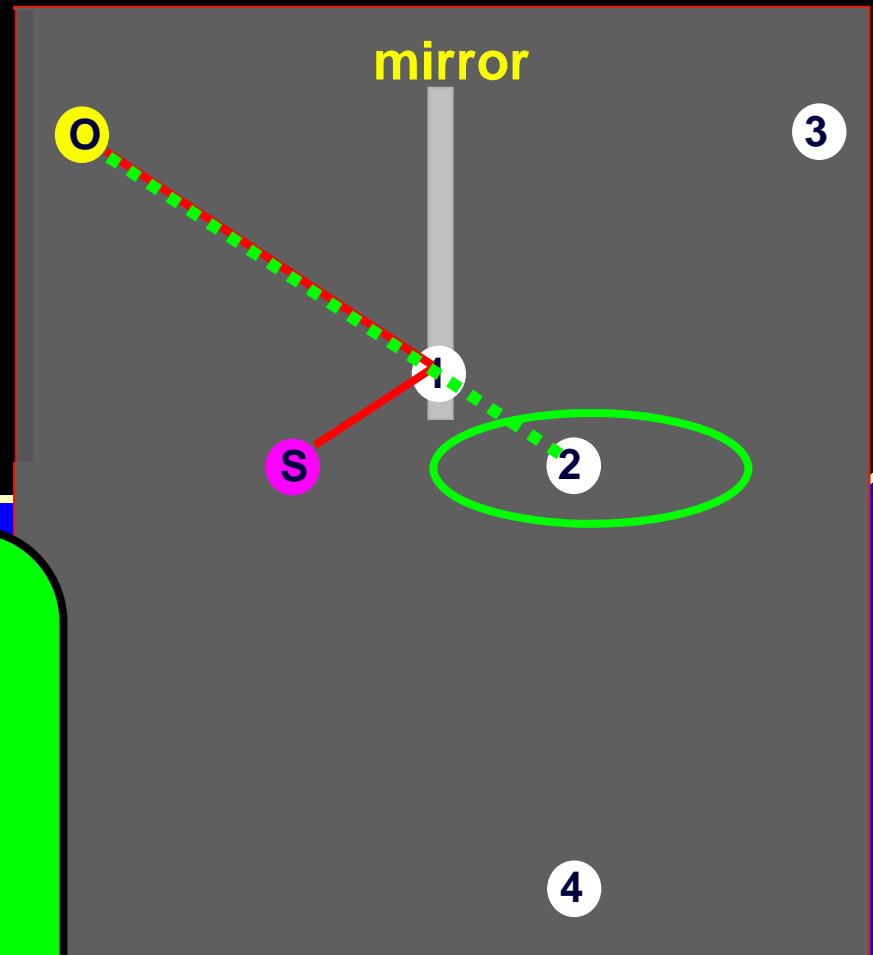
An observer at **point O** is facing a mirror and observes a **light source S**. Where does the observer perceive the mirror image of the source to be located?



ConceptTest 32.2a

Mirror I

An observer at **point O** is facing a mirror and observes a **light source S**. Where does the observer perceive the mirror image of the source to be located?



Trace the light rays from the object to the mirror to the eye. Since the brain assumes that light travels in a straight line, simply extend the rays back behind the mirror to locate the image.

Follow-up: What happens when the observer starts moving toward the mirror?

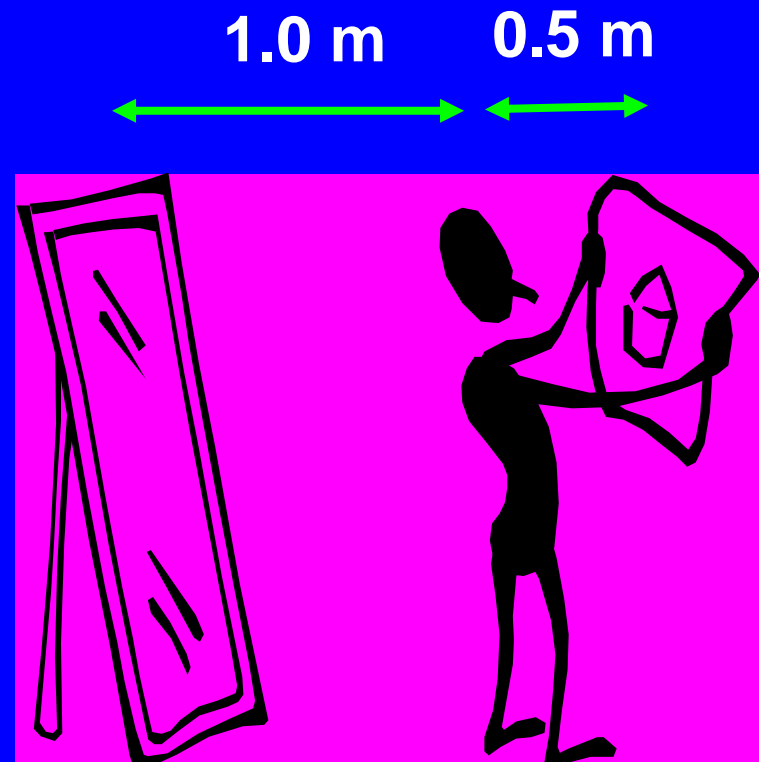
ConceptTest 32.3

All Smoke and Mirrors



You hold a hand mirror **0.5 m** in front of you and look at your reflection in a full-length mirror **1 m** behind you. **How far in back of the big mirror do you see the image of your face?**

- 1) 0.5 m
- 2) 1.0 m
- 3) 1.5 m
- 4) 2.0 m
- 5) 2.5 m



ConceptTest 32.3

All Smoke and Mirrors

You hold a hand mirror **0.5 m** in front of you and look at your reflection in a full-length mirror **1 m** behind you. **How far in back of the big mirror do you see the image of your face?**

- 1) 0.5 m
- 2) 1.0 m
- 3) 1.5 m
- 4) 2.0 m
- 5) 2.5 m

The image of the face reflected in the **small mirror** appears **0.5 m** behind the small mirror. This image (which is the object for the **big mirror**) is **2.0 m** away from the big mirror. The final image is **2.0 m** behind the **big mirror**.

