

PRAYAS

JEE 2025

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Lecture - 2

Physics

Ray Optics

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Topics *to be covered*

1 Plane mirror

2 Spherical mirror (Introduction)

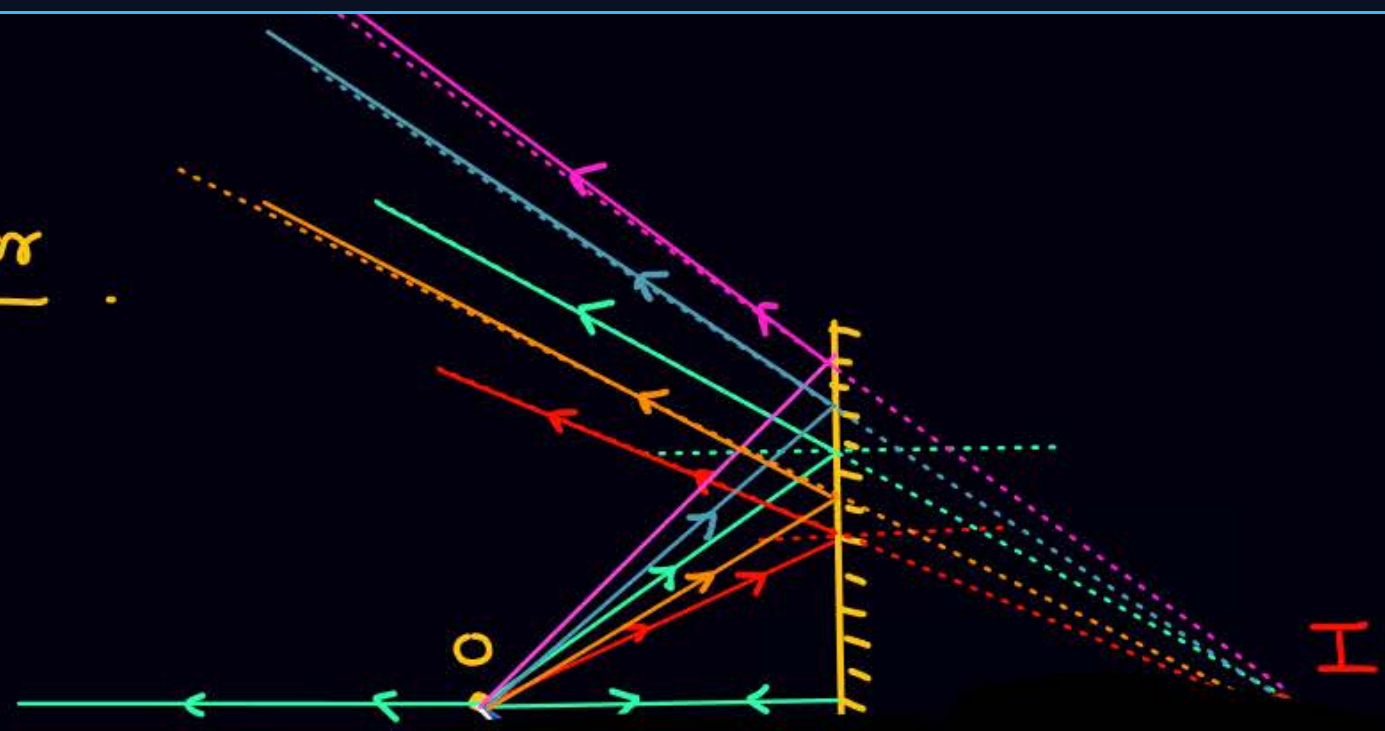
3

4

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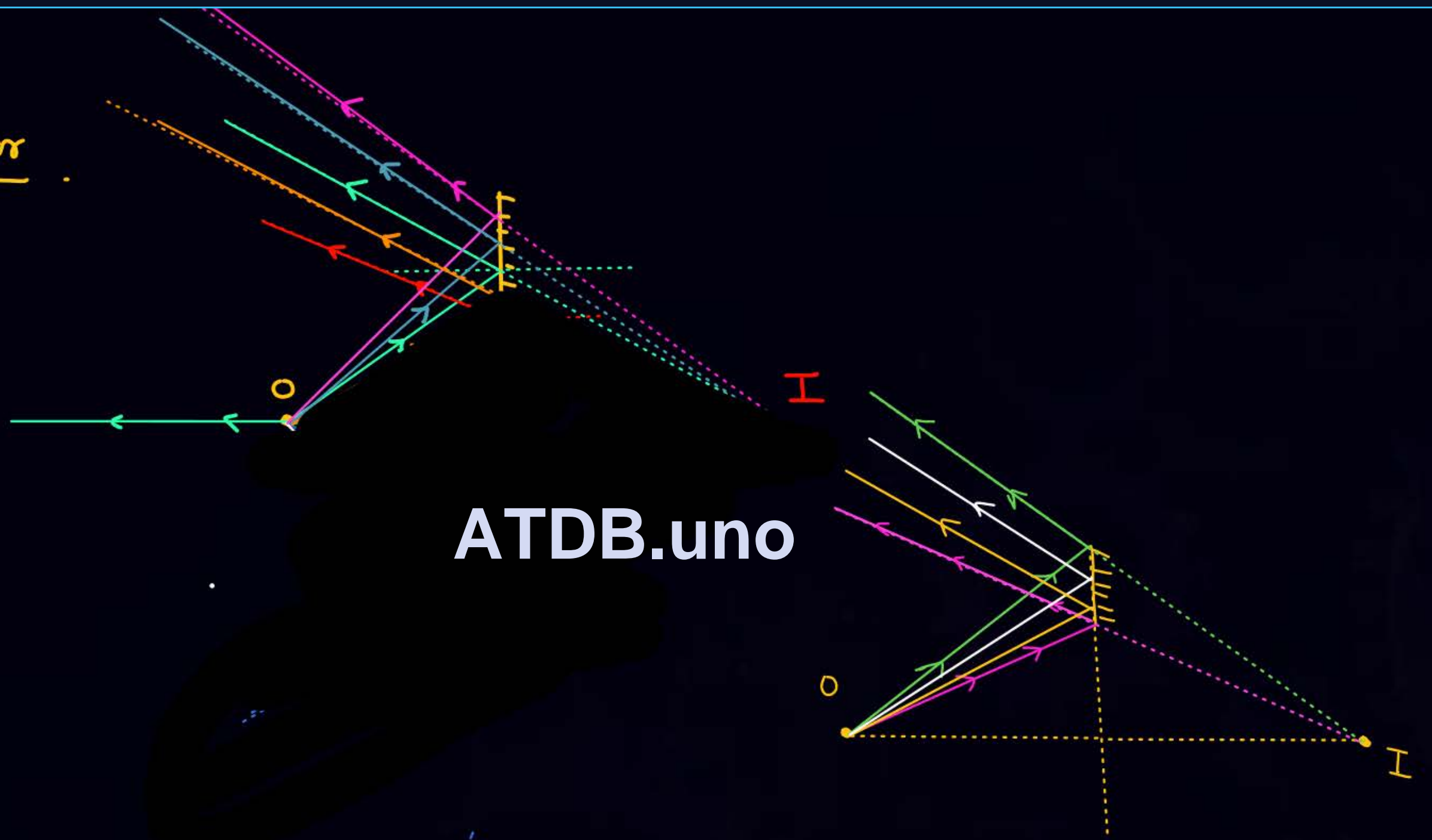
Plane mirror



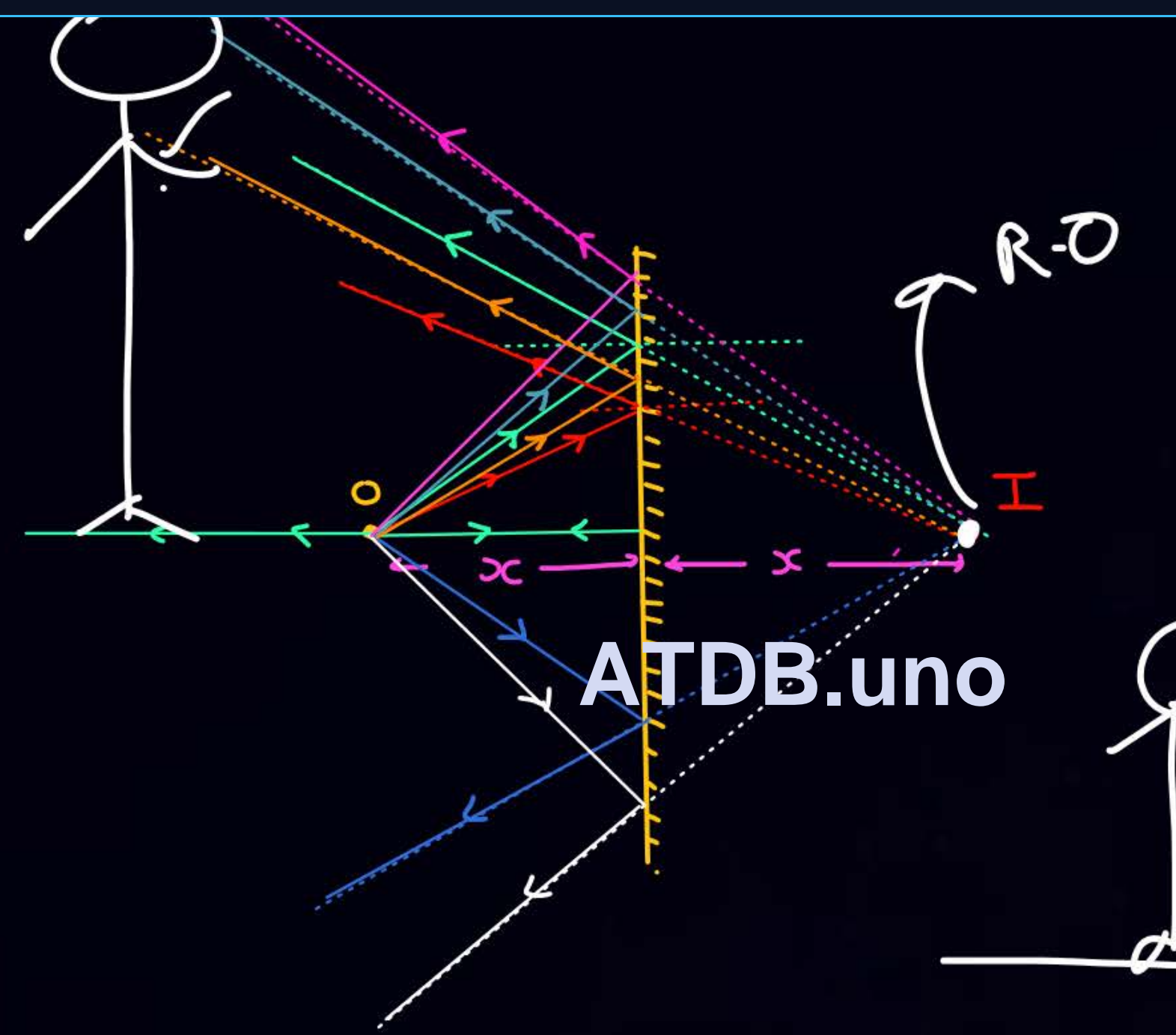
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Plane mirror

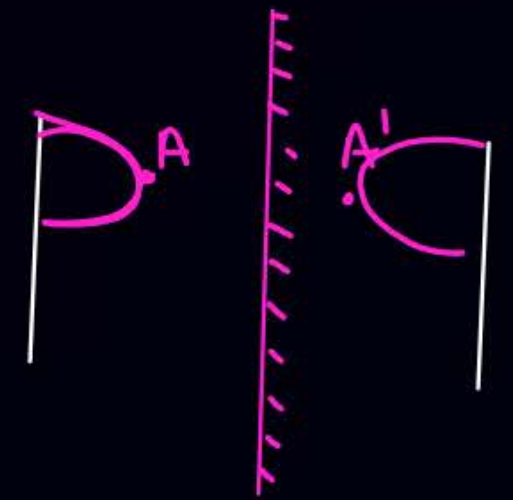
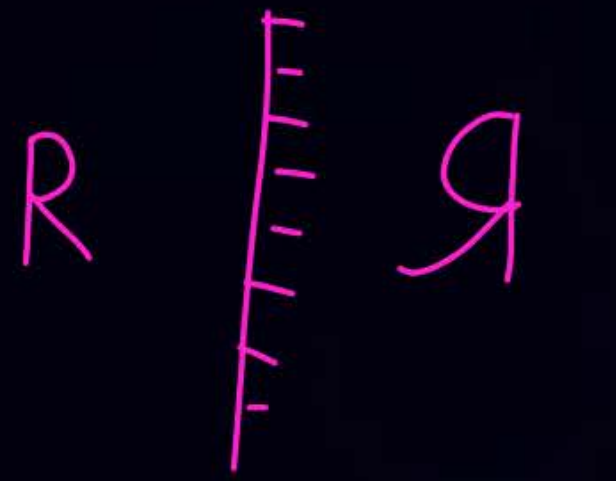


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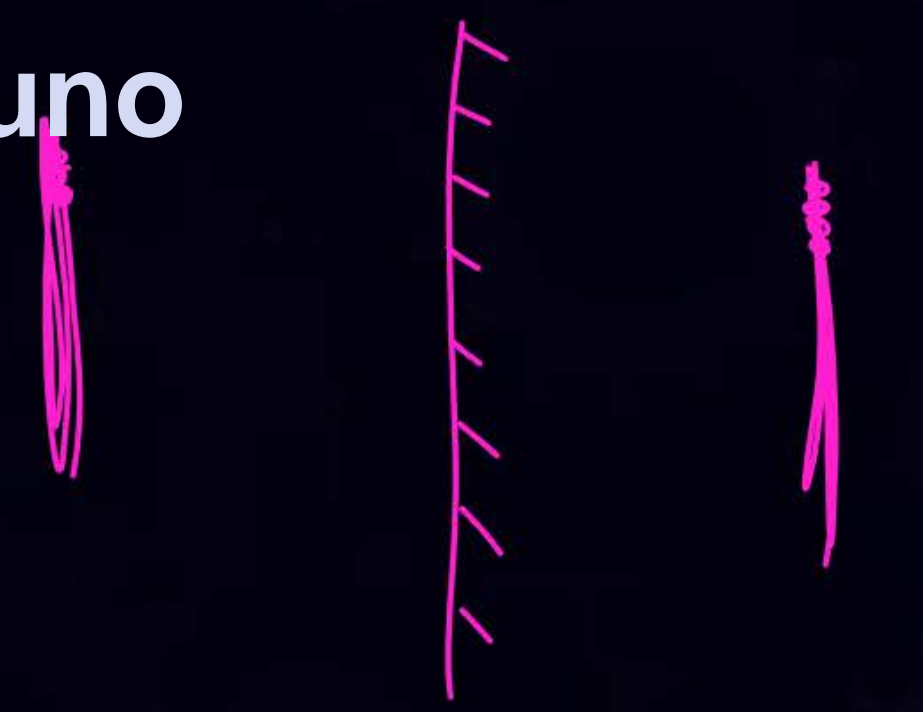


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①

0



Q

I

$(-3, 0)$

45°

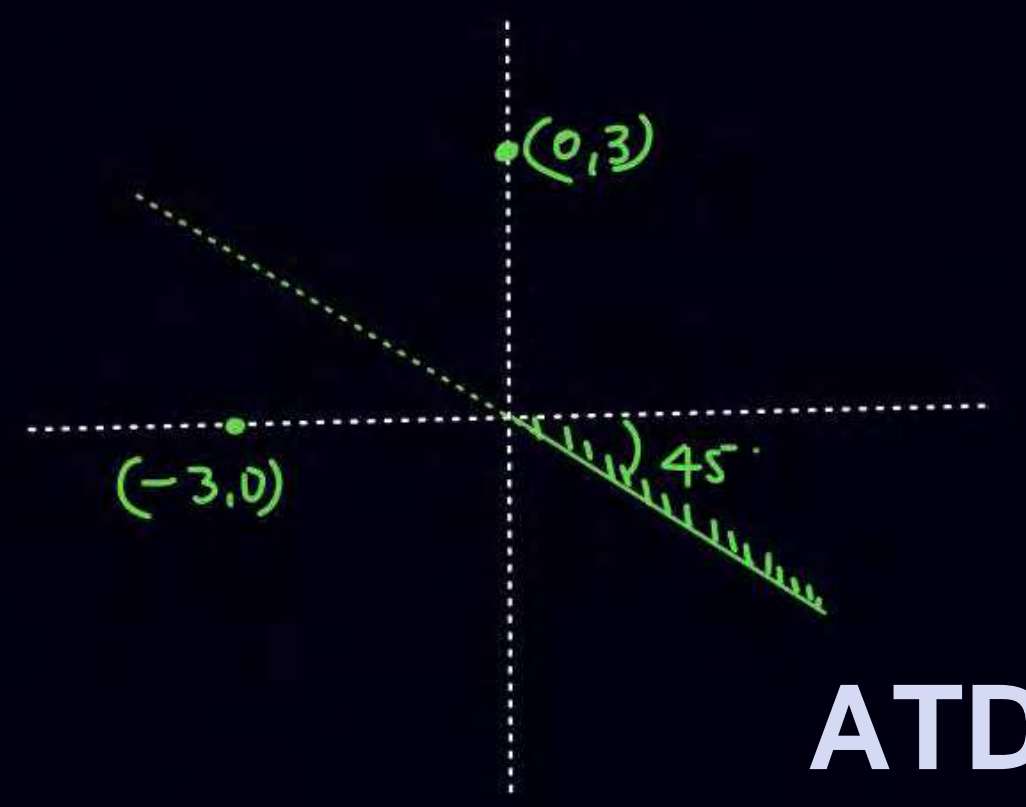
$(0, -3)$

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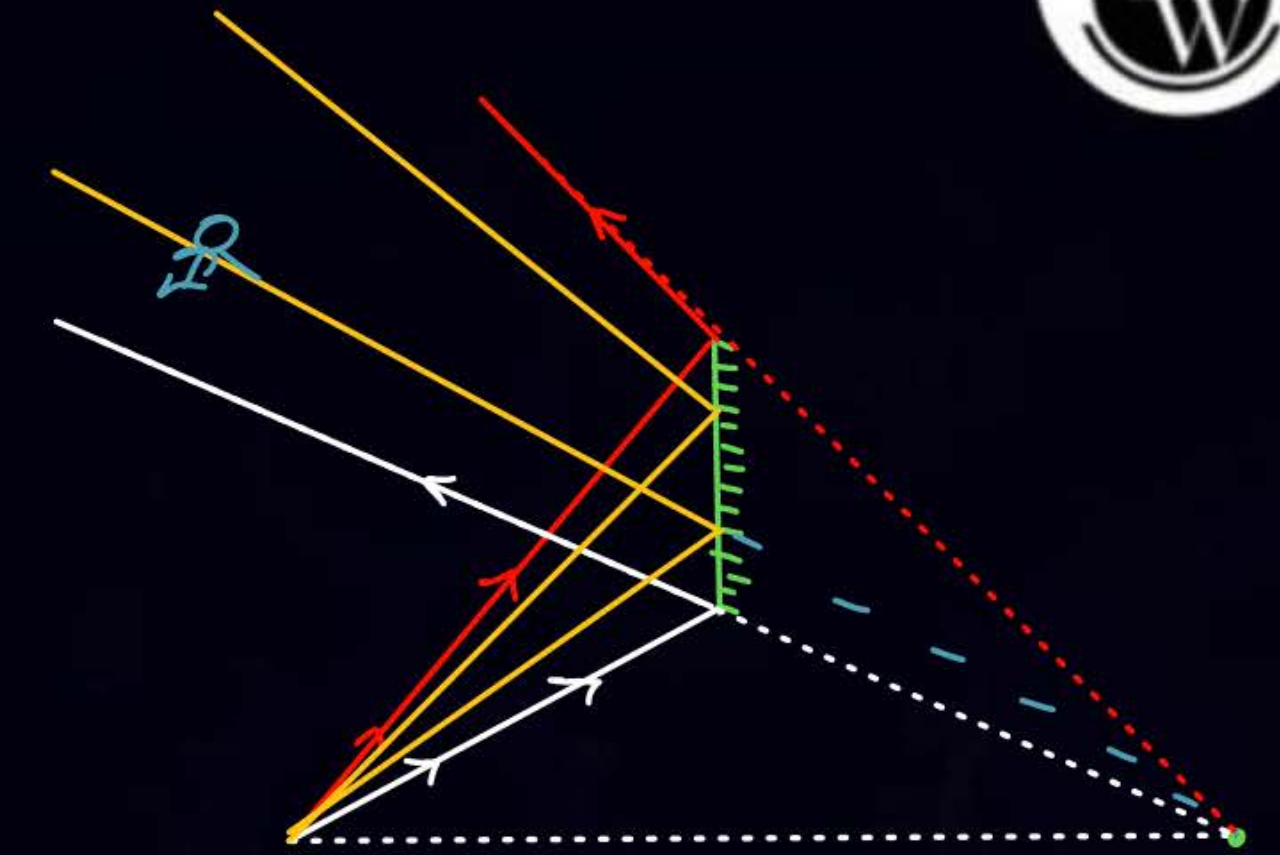
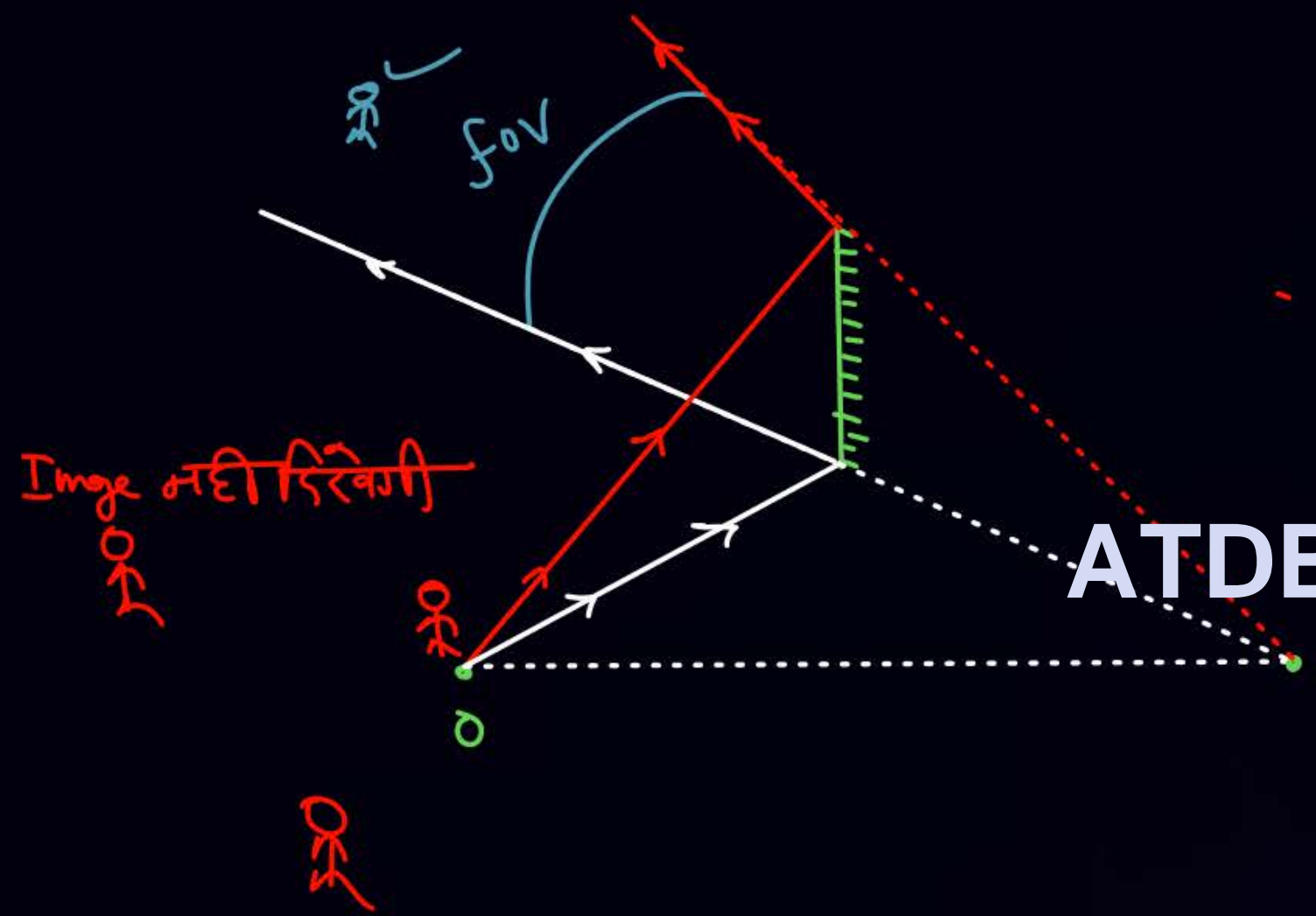


Q



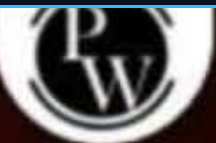
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FOV (Field of view) (Image)

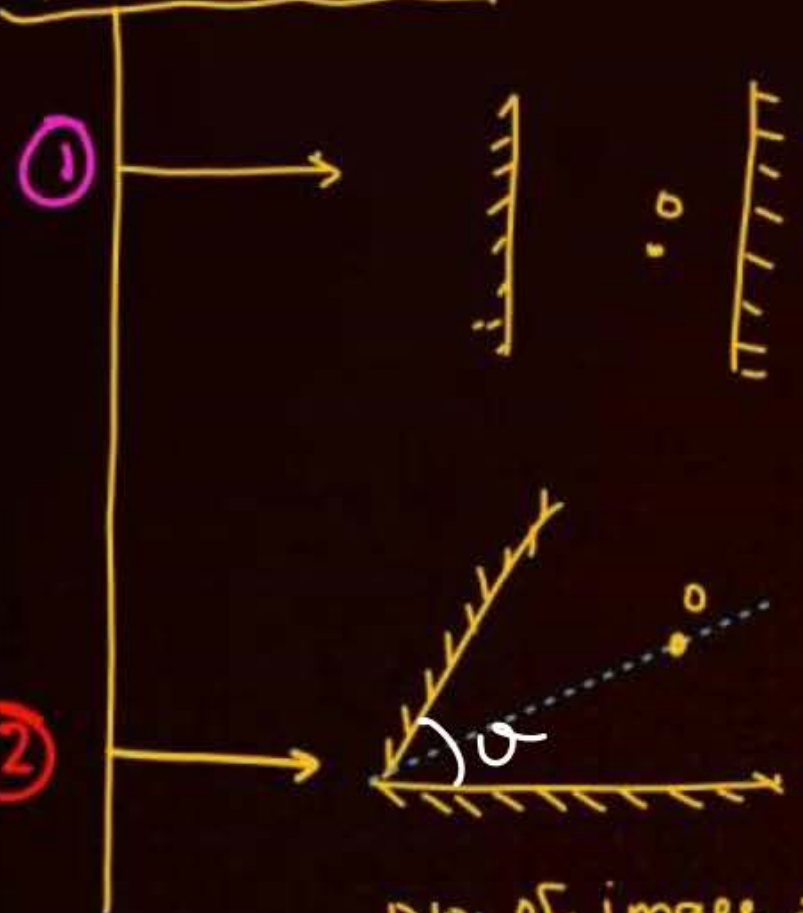




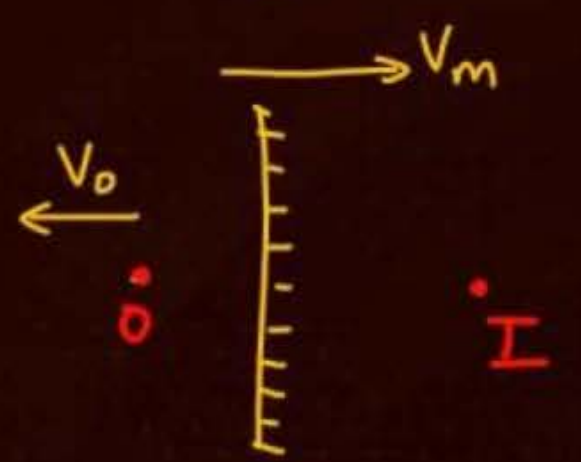
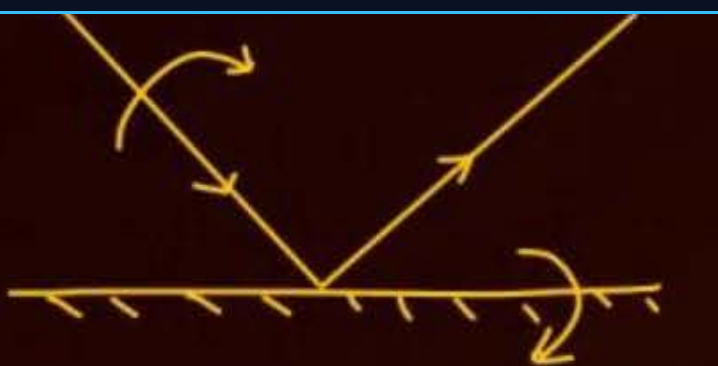
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plane mirror



Location of image
Complete



$$v_I = ?$$

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No. of image = ?

5 - Ques practice on plane mirror & reflection

JEE mains X

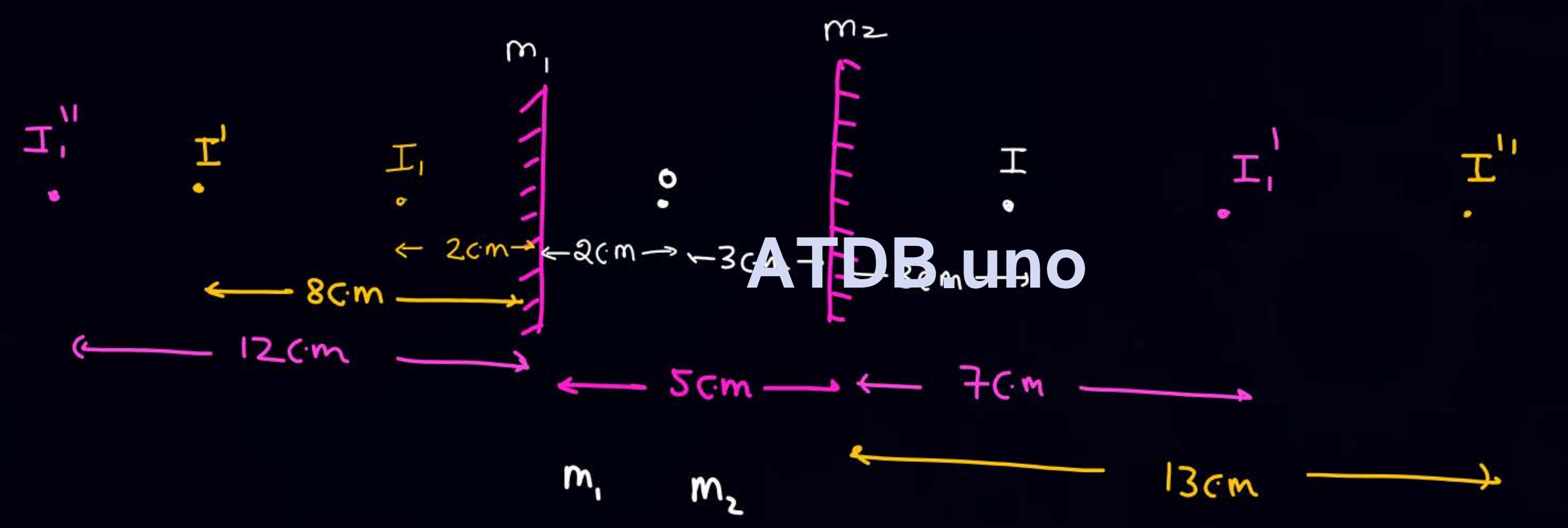
Dec - JAN

Last में कराऊगा



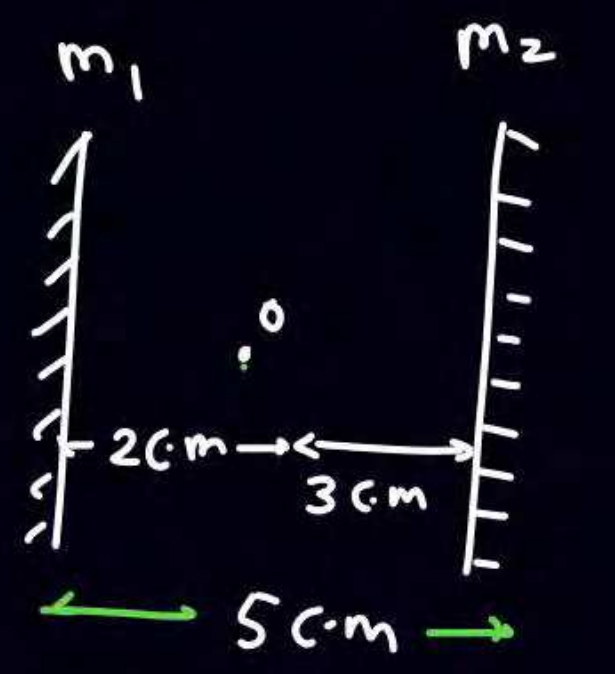
Location of image when plane mirror are parallel

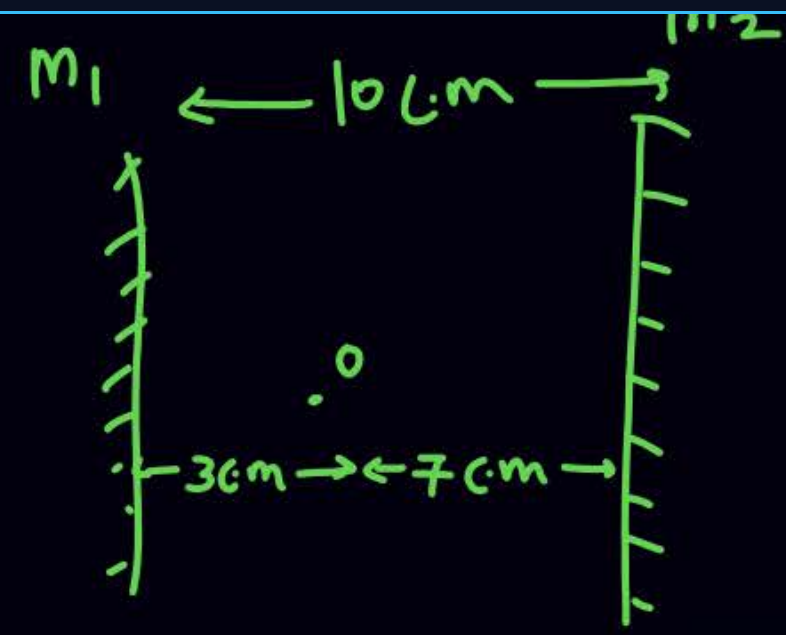
∞ images



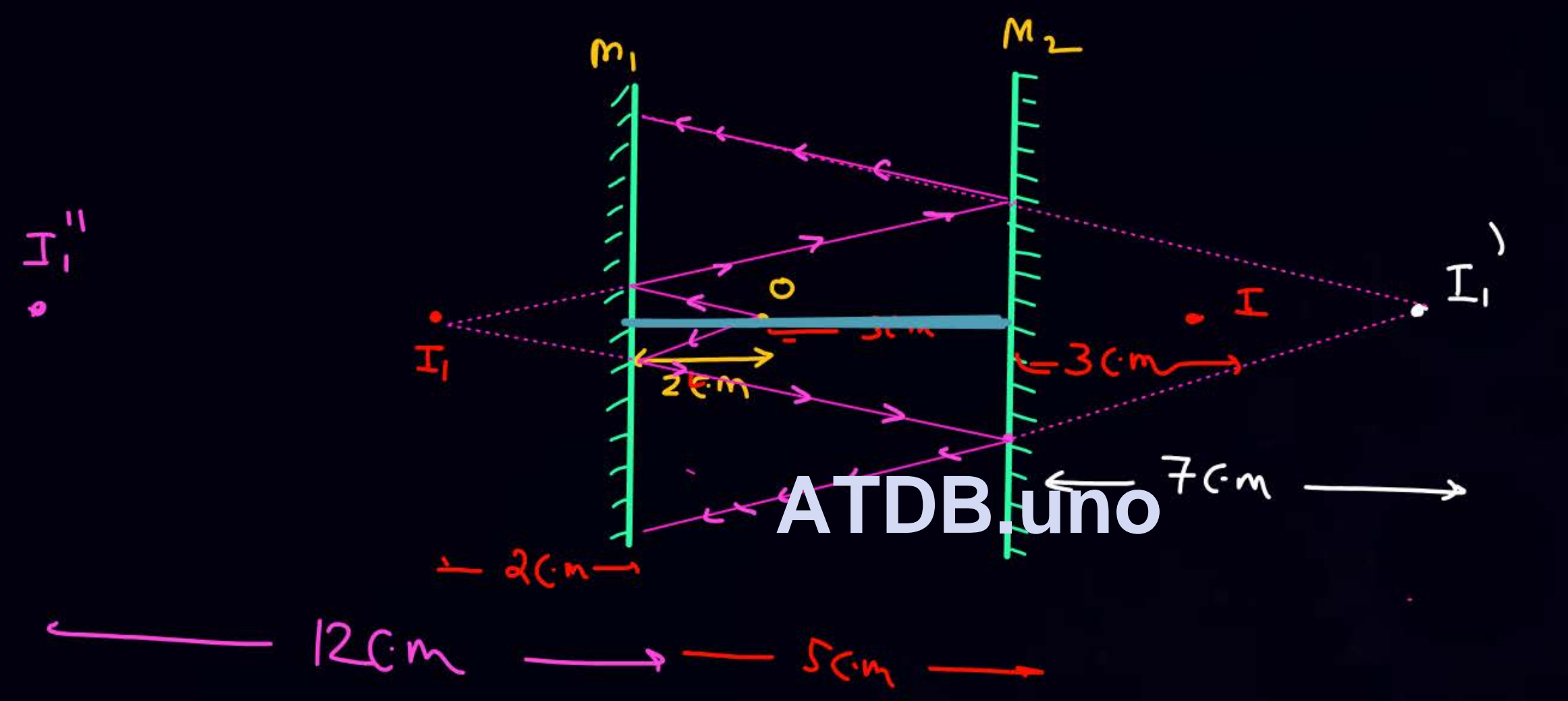


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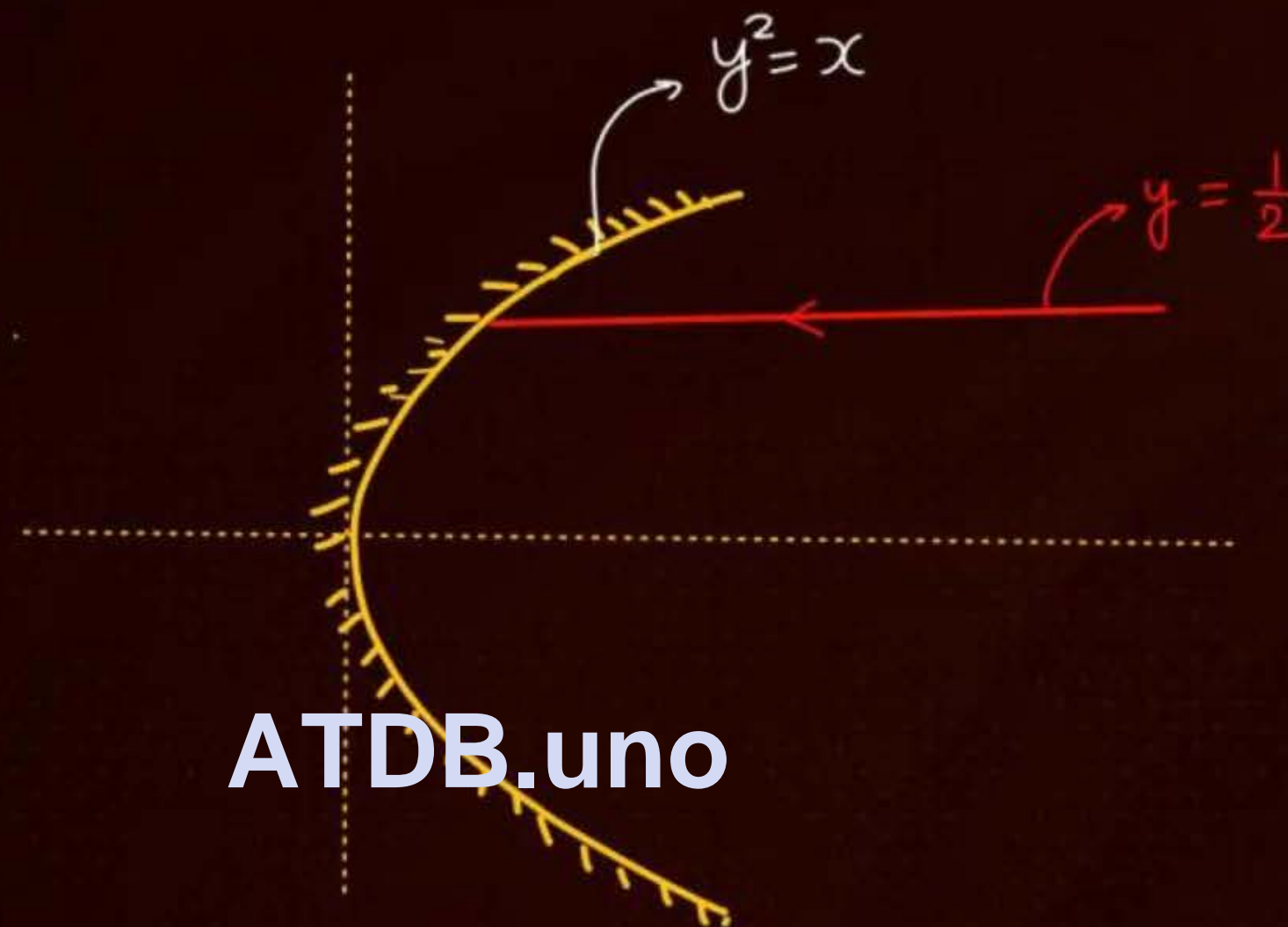


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* Q Find S_{net} after all possible reflection.

Solⁿ



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* Q

Find δ_{net} after all possible reflection.

Solⁿ

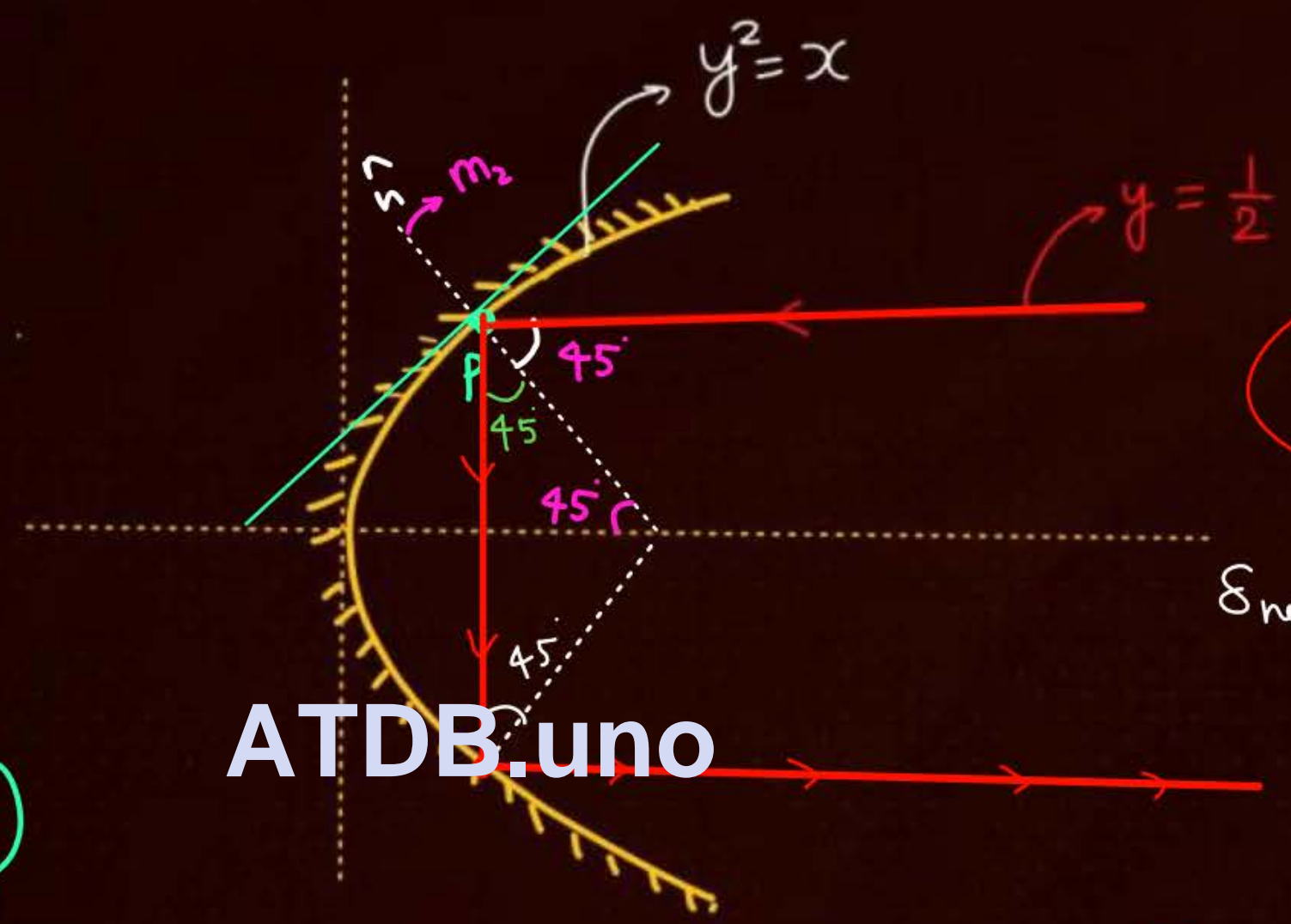
$y^2 = x$

$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2y} \quad (y = \frac{1}{2})$

$(\frac{dy}{dx})_{at \ 'P'} = \frac{1}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 1 = m_1$

$\theta = 45^\circ$



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$\delta_{net} = 180$

$\delta_{net} = \delta_1 + \delta_2$
 $= (180 - 2 \times 45) + (180 - 2 \times 45)$
 $= 180^\circ$

$m_2 = -1 \Rightarrow \angle i = 45^\circ$
 \Downarrow
 $\angle r = 45^\circ$

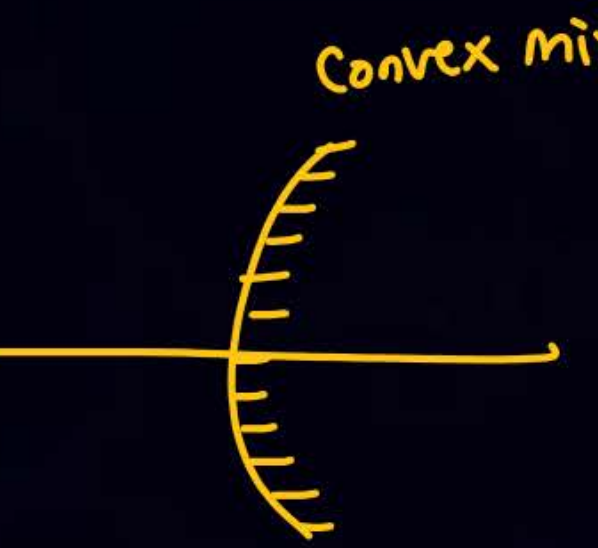
$m_1 m_2 = -1$

$1 \times m_2 = -1$

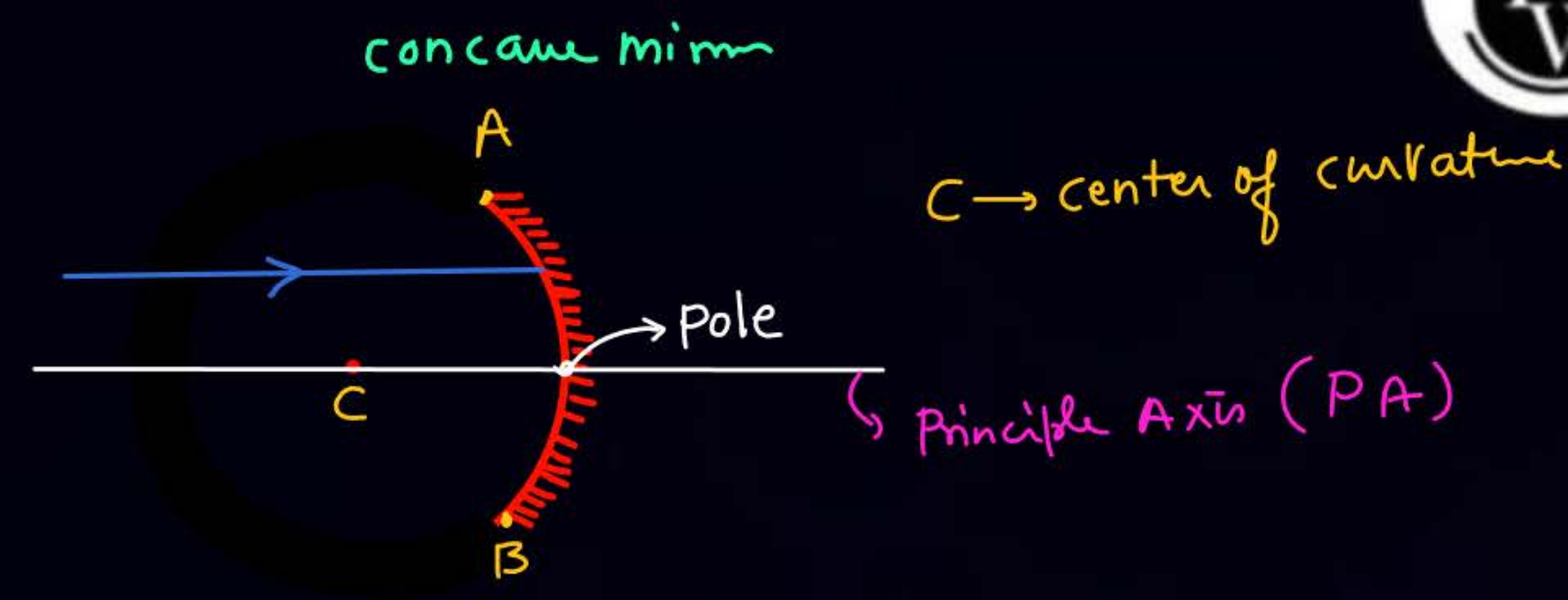
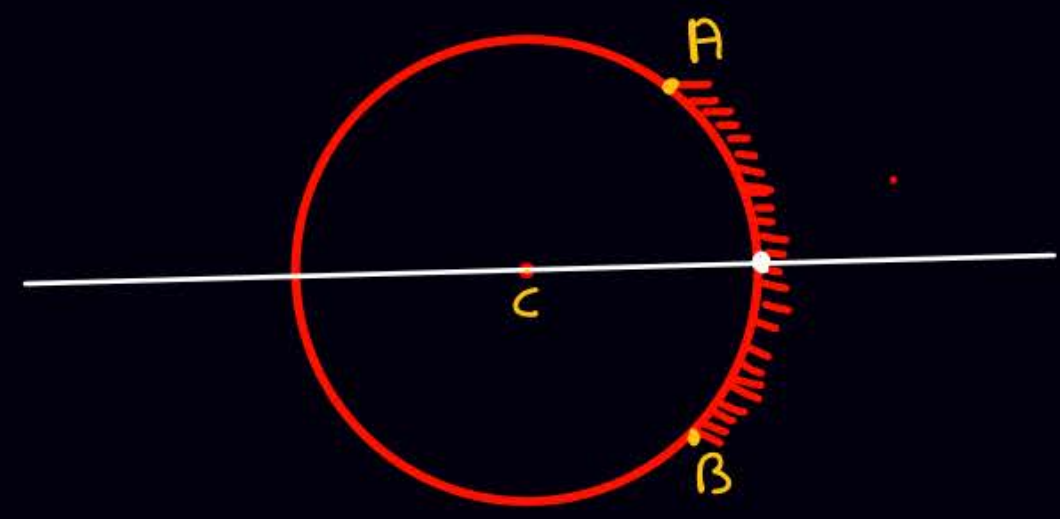
$m_2 = -1$



Spherical mirror
(Concave mirror
Convex mirror)

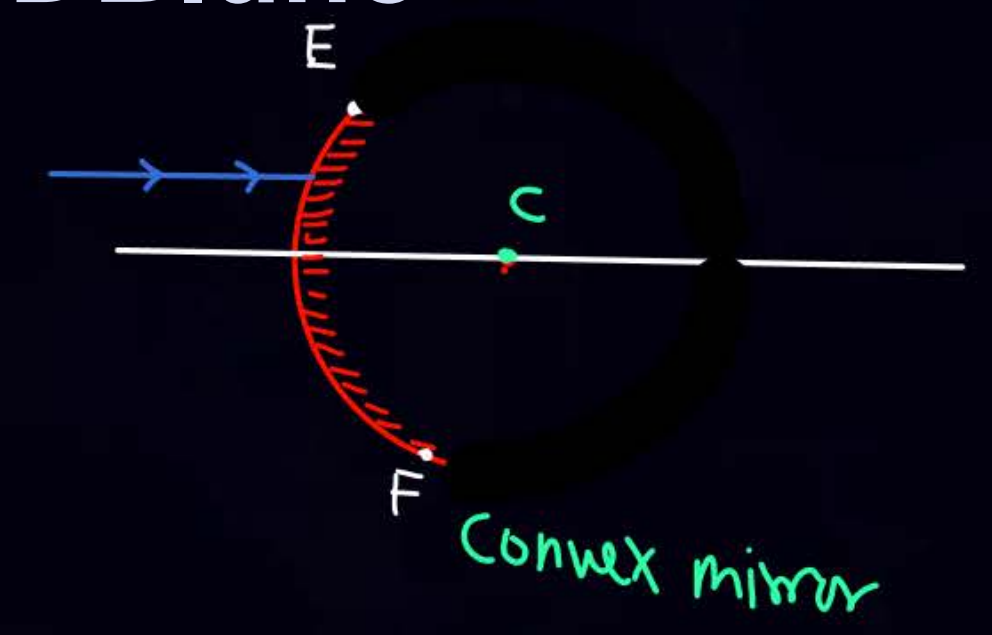
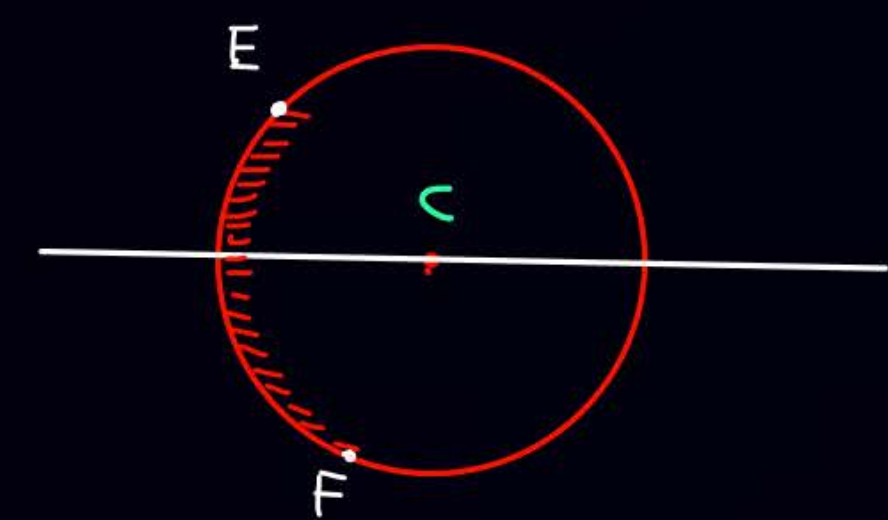


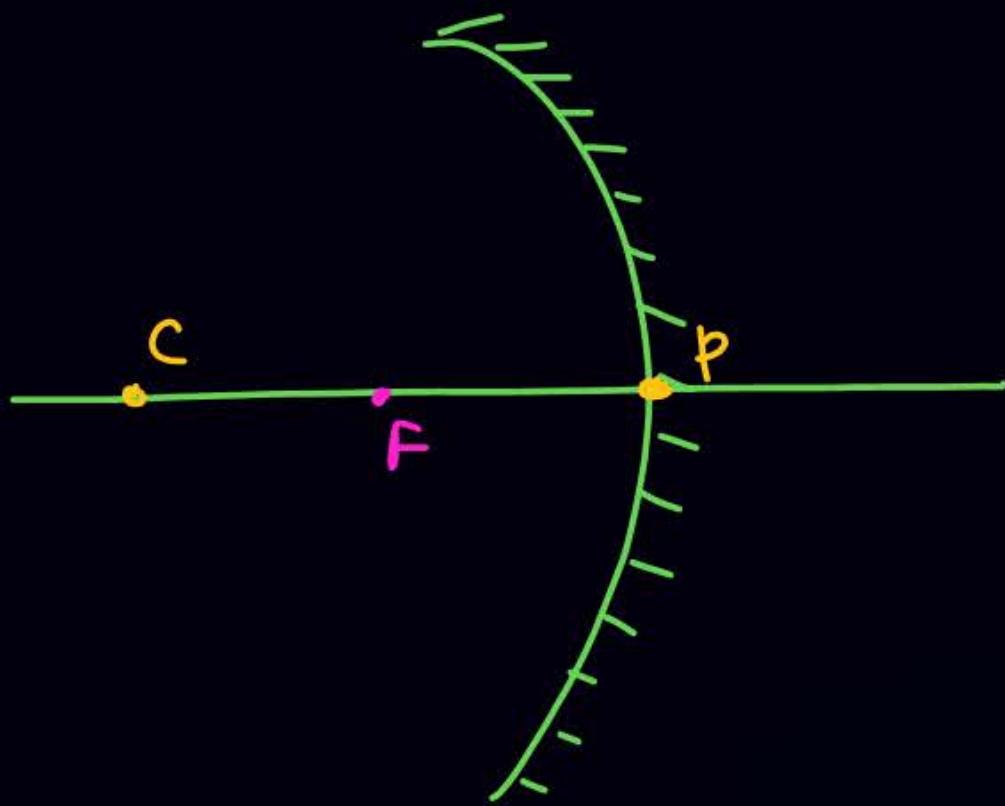
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C → center of curvature.
 ↪ Principle Axis (PA)

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FP → focal length = $R/2$
 Dist. b/w focus & pole

$$\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Mirror
formula

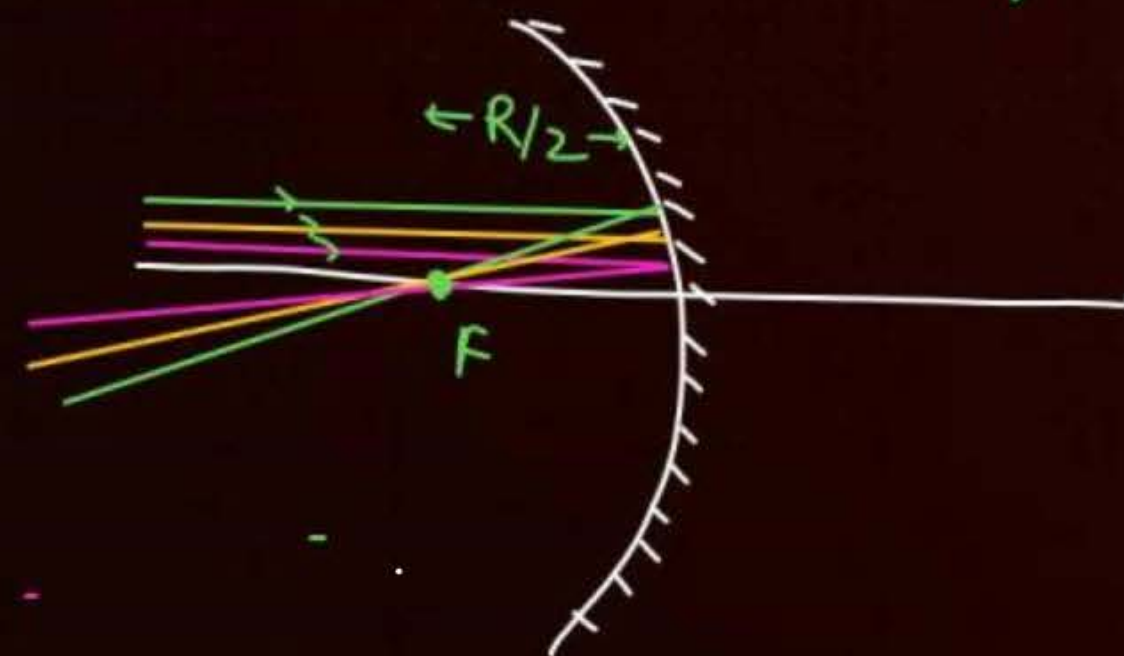


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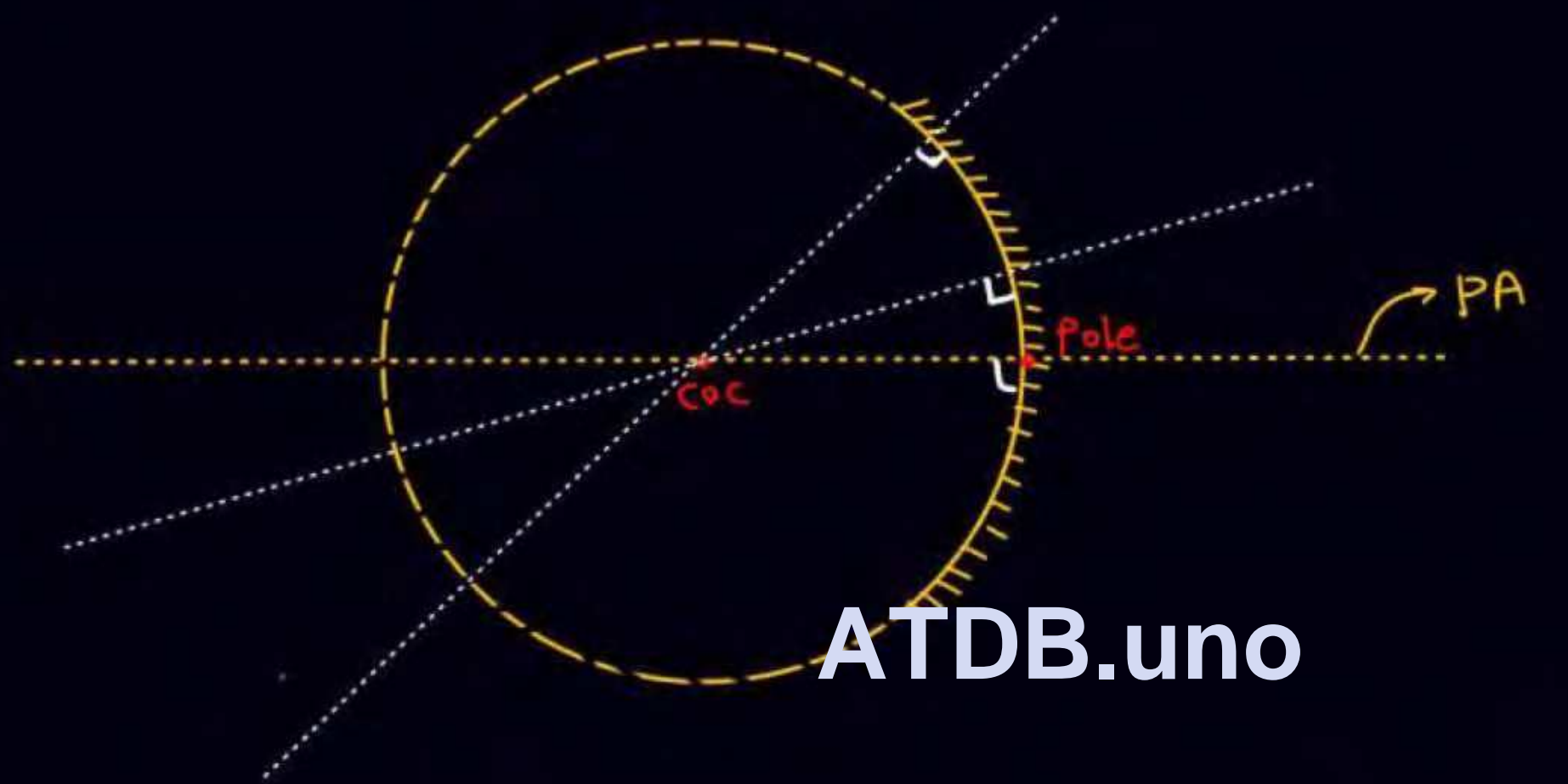


paraxial rays

- small aperture.
- $\angle i \rightarrow$ very very small
- which are very close to PA
- If rays are parallel to PA & paraxial they they intersect the P.A. at a common point called focus.



(SKC) 1
Q



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Home work

— AC PYQ complete, Unit & dimension PYQ complete.

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THANK YOU

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