Reflection in Plane Mirrors

Ray: a single path of light

Beam: more than one ray

Converging Beam: rays come together

Parallel Beam: rays are parallel

Diverging Beam: rays spread apart

Plane Mirror: a flat mirror

Normal: any line that is perpendicular to a mirror surface

Incident Ray: any ray that strikes a mirror

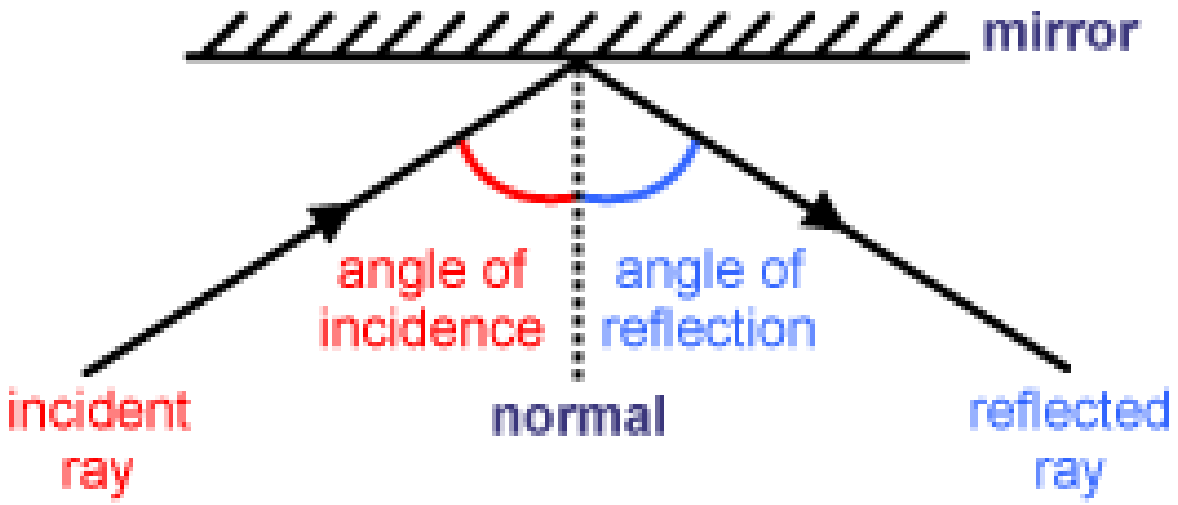
Reflected Ray: any ray that is reflected from a mirror

Angle of Incidence: the angle measure between the incident ray and the normal

Angle of Reflection: the angle measure between the reflected ray and the normal

Laws of Reflection:

1. Incident ray, normal and reflected ray all lie on the same plane.
2. The angle of incidence will equal the angle of reflection.



Every incident ray has its own normal.

Two Laws of Reflection:

3. The incident ray, reflected ray and normal will always lie on the same plane for any given ray.

4. The angle of incidence and the angle of reflection as measured from a normal will always be equal for any given ray.