# Research and Me

Computer Science, Maths and Physics.

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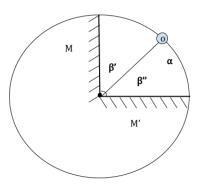
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### 1 N Image Formula

#### 1.1 Introduction

This formula is used to calculate the number of images formed by two mirrors when kept at some angle  $\alpha$ .

#### 1.2 Explanation



Let the angle between mirrors M and M' be  $\alpha$ . Angle between mirror M and object O be  $\beta'$ . Angle between mirror M' and object O be  $\beta''$ . Then the number of images formed will be

$$n = \lfloor \pi \frac{\sin \alpha}{\beta} \rfloor$$

where  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x and all angles are taken in radians.

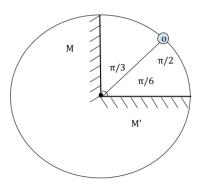
#### Conditions for $\beta$

- If  $\beta' > \beta''$  then  $\beta'$  will be taken as  $\beta$  in the formula.
- If  $\beta'' > \beta'$  then  $\beta''$  will be taken as  $\beta$  in the formula.
- If  $\beta' = \beta''$  then any can be taken as  $\beta$  in the formula.

#### 1.3 Examples

[1]

1. Find the total number of images formed if two plane mirrors are inclined at an angle  $\pi/2$  and object is situated at an angle of  $\pi/6$  from one of them. Solution:

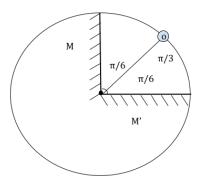


As angle between mirror M and O is greater than angle between M' and O. Then  $\alpha=\pi/2$  and  $\beta=\pi/3$ .

$$n = \lfloor \pi \frac{\sin \alpha}{\beta} \rfloor = \lfloor \pi \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{\pi/3} \rfloor = 3$$

Number of images formed will be 3.

2. Find the total number of images formed if two plane mirrors are inclined at an angle  $\pi/3$  and object is situated at an angle of  $\pi/6$  from one of them. Solution:



As angle between mirror M and O is equal to M' and O. Then  $\alpha=\pi/3$  and  $\beta=\pi/6$ .

$$n = \lfloor \pi \frac{\sin \alpha}{\beta} \rfloor = \lfloor \pi \frac{\sin(\pi/3)}{\pi/6} \rfloor = \lfloor 5.1961 \rfloor = 5$$

Number of images formed will be 5.

### References

[1] Megacosm (2022) Physics Geometrical Optics[XI-XII].