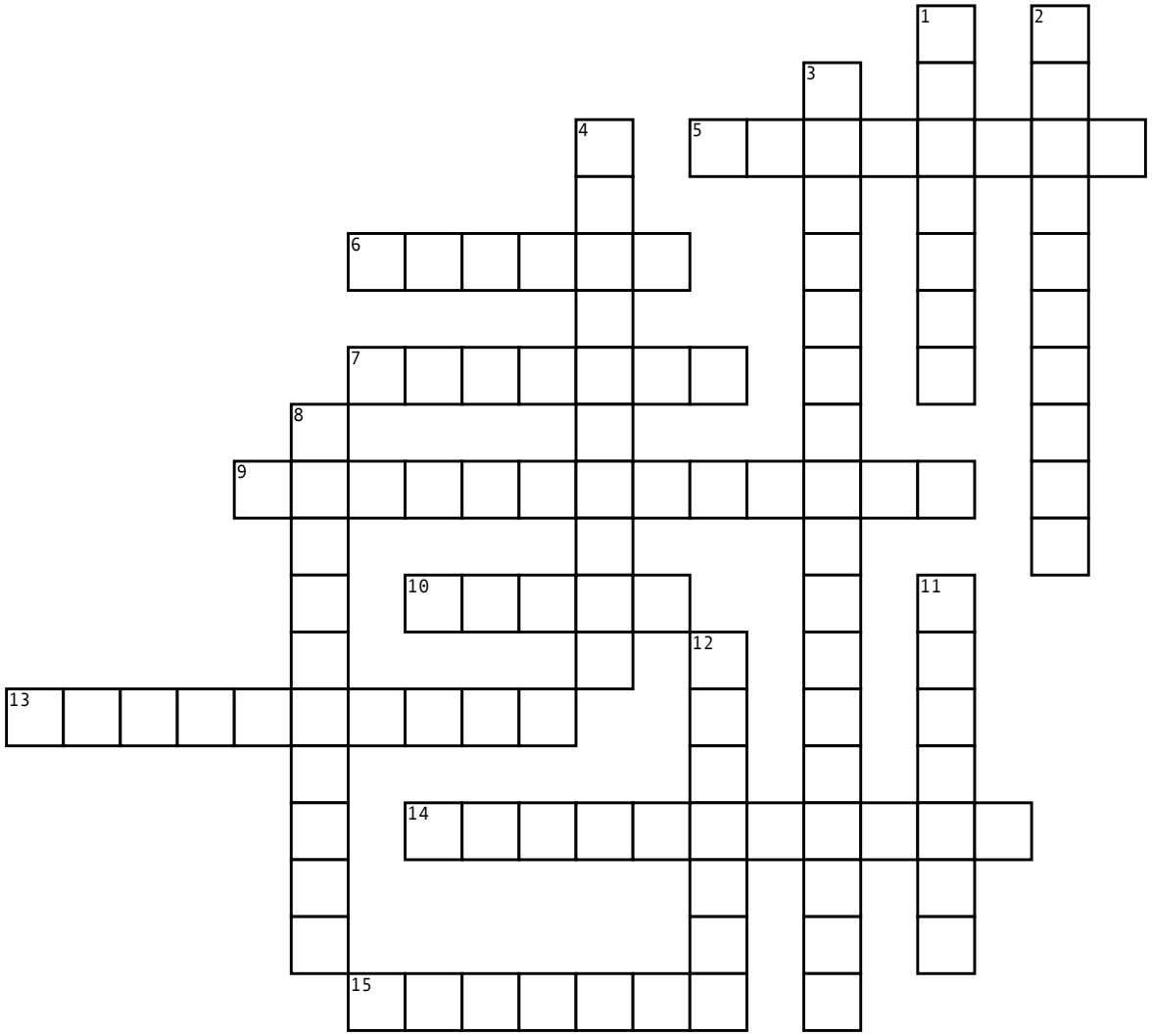
Mirrors and Lenses



Across

5. To tend to meet in a point or line; incline toward each other, as lines that are not parallel.

6. The branch of physics which involves the behaviour and properties of light

7. Having a surface that is curved or rounded outward

9. A ray that passes through the axis of an optical fiber.

10. A two-dimensional surface, any two of whose points can be joined by a straight line that lies entirely in the surface.

13. The angle which the indecent ray makes the normal equal to the angle and the reflected Ray make the same normal

14. A ray of light that strikes a surface. The angle between this ray and the perpendicular or normal to the surface is the angle of incidence.

15. To scatter or cause to scatter; disseminate; disperse

Down

1. Aray that does not propagate in a plane that contains both the object point and the optical axis.

2. When a beam of light crosses the boundary between a vacuum and another medium, or between two different media, the wavelength of the light changes, but the frequency remains consta

3. The angle between the surface normal and the reflected ray

4. The point on the axis of a lens or mirror to which parallel rays of light converge or from which they appear to diverge after refraction or reflection

8. The change in direction of a propagating wave, such as light or sound

11. Curved like a segment of the interior circle

12. To move, lie, or extend in different directions from a common point; branch off.