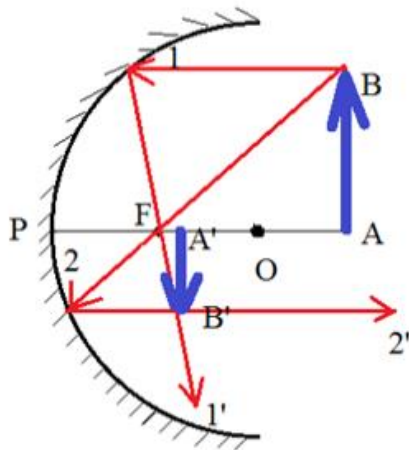


Answer on Question #71036, Physics / Optics

An installed surveillance in Camella St. uses a concave mirror whose focal length is 6.24m. A crime scene was recorded where the suspect stabbed a man walking on the street. The suspect image distance from the surveillance was 11.3m. The height of the suspect's image is 0.9m. Make a ray diagram and a sketch of the actual scene

Solution:



PF is the focal length of concave mirror, $PF=f=6.24$ m

PA' is image distance, $PA'=d_i=11.3$ m

$PO=2f=12.48$ m

PA is the object distance, $PA=d_o$

AB is the height of the object, $AB=H$

A'B' is the height of the image, $AB=h$

The mirror formula in this case:

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Of (1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_i} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Of (2)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{d_i - f}{fd_i} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Of (3)} \Rightarrow d_o = \frac{fd_i}{d_i - f} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Of (4)} \Rightarrow d_o = 13.94 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Magnification of mirror: } k = \frac{d_o}{d_i} = \frac{H}{h} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Of (5)} \Rightarrow H = \frac{d_o}{d_i} h \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Of (6)} \Rightarrow H = 1.11 \text{ m}$$