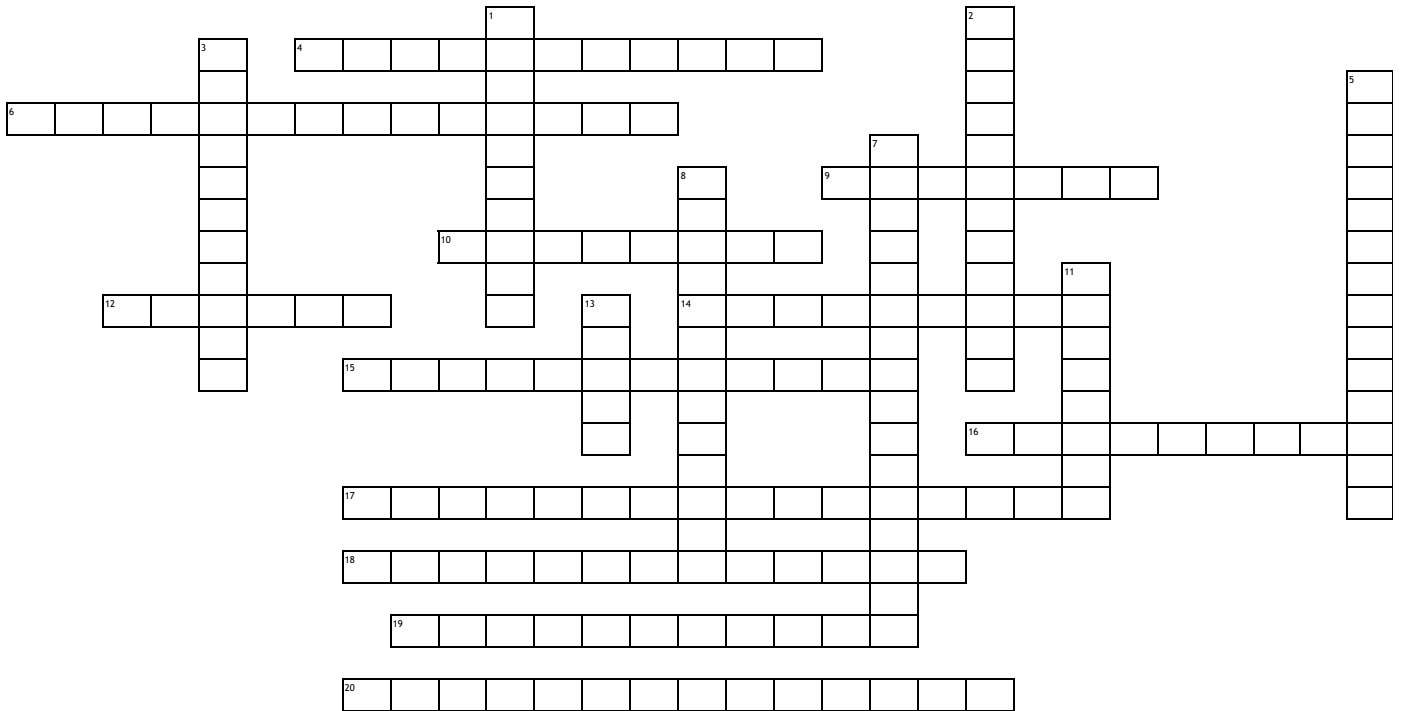


Mirrors and Lenses



Across

4. lenses are used in imaging, lasers and fiber optics; being flat on one side, and convex on the other
6. the distance from the actual object being reflected to the point of incidence on the mirror where it's reflected as an image.
9. including in eyeglasses; curving inward.
10. Lenses can be used to focus light; convex on both sides
12. refracting telescope uses two (of these lenses) to magnify images in the sky; surface curved like the exterior of a circle or sphere.
14. movies presented are an example; light actually converges
15. formed by diverging lenses or by placing an object inside the focal length of a converging lens
16. concave on both sides
17. common element in beam expanding applications; consist of a convex surface and a concave surface where the concave surface.
18. the distance from the point of incidence on the mirror, the where the image is reflected to
19. a thin plastic lens placed image directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defect
20. microscopes are an example of this; convex lens that is used to produce a magnified image of an object

Down

1. A "perfect" lens or mirror would send all light rays through one which would result in the clearest image; the center of interest or activity.
2. pertaining to or nothing a lens that is plane on one side and concave on the other.
3. The light enters the lens and it bends as it goes through the lens to cross at a point in front of the lens.
5. used in a refracting telescope to focus the image
7. Fisheye" used in photography for a curve look; is thicker at the center than at the edges.
8. a lens that causes a beam of parallel rays to diverge after refraction, as from a virtual image
11. A lens with one convex and one concave side is convex-concave.
13. pertaining to eyeglasses that do not contain a curvature for correcting vision, such as sunglasses.