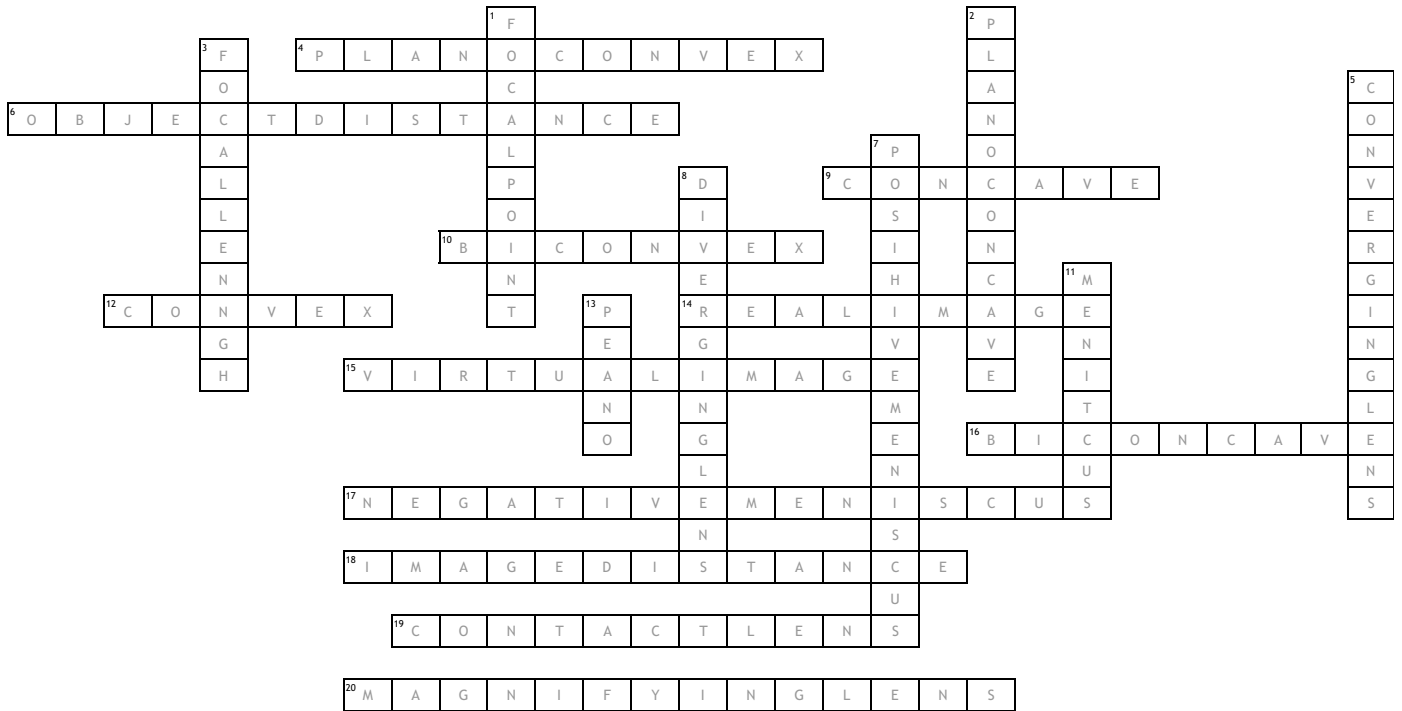


Mirrors and Lenses



Across

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

Down

- 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.
- pertaining to or nothing a lens that is plane on one side and concave on the other.
- The light enters the lens and it bends as it goes through the lens to cross at a point in front of the lens.
- used in a refracting telescope to focus the image
- Fisheye" used in photography for a curve look; is thicker at the center than at the edges.
- a lens that causes a beam of parallel rays to diverge after refraction, as from a virtual image
- A lens with one convex and one concave side is convex-concave.
- pertaining to eyeglasses that do not contain a curvature for correcting vision, such as sunglasses.