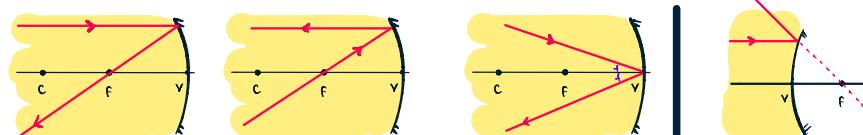


ESPELHOS ESFÉRICOS

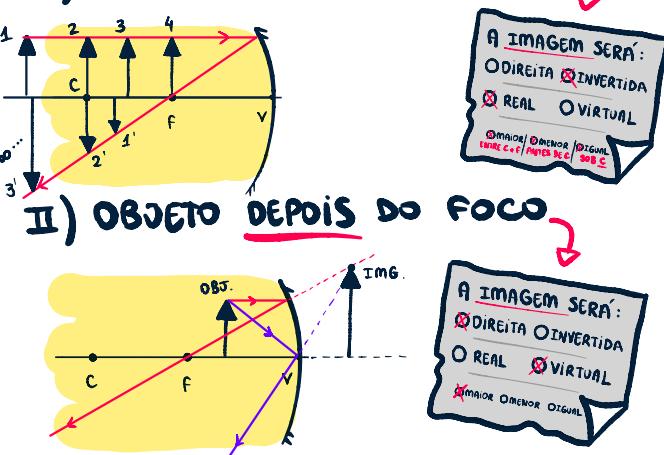
CONCAVO



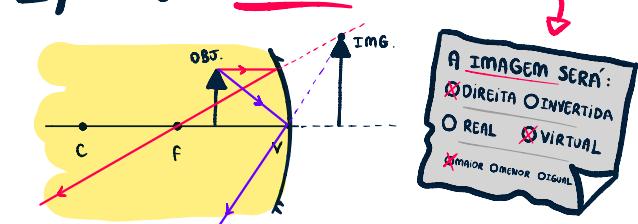
CONVEXO



I) OBJETO ANTES DO FOCO

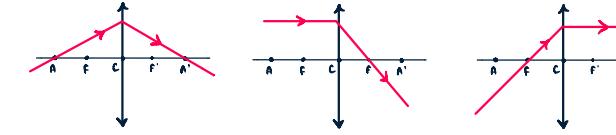


II) OBJETO DEPOIS DO FOCO



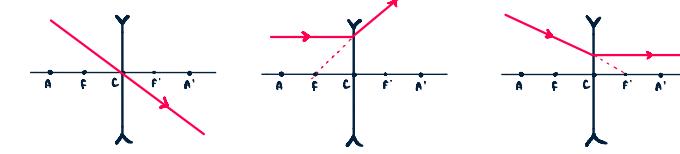
ÓPTICA

HIPERMETROPIA CONVERGENTE



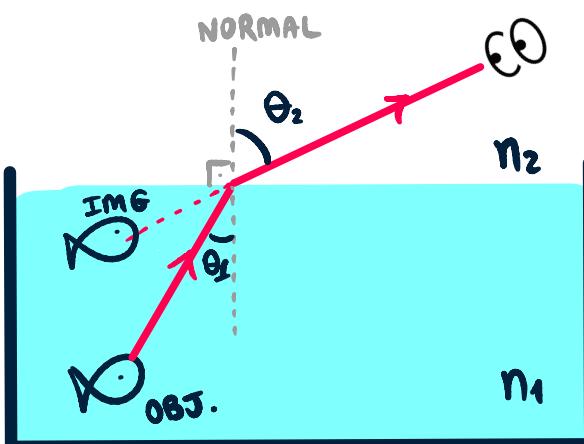
LENTES

MIopia DIVERGENTE



REFRAÇÃO

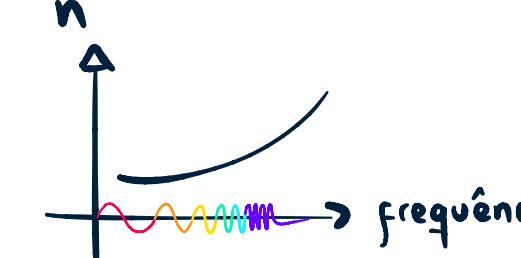
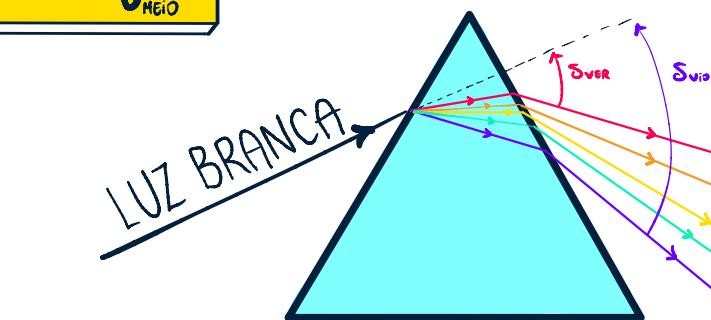
NORMAL



$$n = \frac{c}{v_{\text{MÉDIO}}}$$

LEI DE SNELL

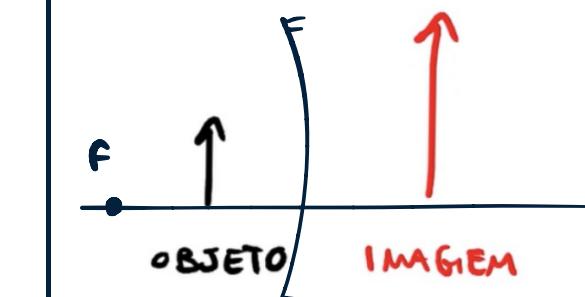
$$n_1 \cdot \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \cdot \sin \theta_2$$



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As posições e alturas de um objeto e sua imagem são dadas de acordo com a imagem abaixo.



- DIREITA
- VIRTUAL
- MAIOR

A partir da imagem acima, é correto afirmar que a posição do espelho que gerou tal imagem é melhor representado por:

- a) b) c) d) e)