## Sign Conventions

## Mirrors

| $p=$ object distance | + | object in front of the mirror |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $q=$ image distance | + | image in front of the mirror - REAL |
|  | - | Image behind the mirror - VIRTUAL |
| $h=$ object height $\}$ | + | points up - upright |
| $h^{\prime}=$ image height $\}$ | - | points down - inverted |
| $M=$ magnification | + | upright |
|  | - | inverted |
| $M=\frac{h^{\prime}}{h}=\frac{-q}{p}$ |  |  |
| $f=$ focal length | + | concave/converging |
|  | - | convex/diverging |
| Mirror Equation: |  | $=\frac{2}{2}$ |

Lenses

| $p=$ object distance | + | object in front of the lens object behind the lens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $q=$ image distance | + | image behind the lens - REAL |
|  |  | Image in front of the lens - VIRTUAL |
| $h=$ object height $\}$ | + | points up - upright |
| $h^{\prime}=$ image height $\}$ | - | points down - inverted |
| $M=$ magnification | + | upright |
|  | - | inverted |
| $M=\frac{h^{\prime}}{h}=\frac{-q}{p}$ |  |  |
| $R_{l} \& R_{2}{ }^{2}$ Radii of curvature | + | in back |
| $R_{1} \& R_{2}$ for the front and back surfaces respectively |  | in front |
| $f=$ focal length | + | converging |
|  | - | diverging |

Thin Lens Equation: $\quad \frac{1}{p}+\frac{1}{q}=\frac{1}{f}$
Lens Maker's Equation: $P=\frac{1}{f}=(n-1)\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}-\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$

