

15. Convex mirrors are used to provide a fixed observer with a **complete view of large area**. They are seen **in stores to help employees monitor customers**.
16. Focal point (f) and radius of curvature (C) are located **behind** a convex mirror.
17. a. Lenses that are thicker in middle than along the edges are **convex / converging lens**.
b. Lens that are thinner in middle than along the edges are **concave / diverging lens**.
18. The light rays from an object "an infinite distance" **are nearly parallel**. The **focal point** of a lens is where the image of an object at an infinite distance from the lens is focused.
19. Unlike mirrors, lenses have one focal point **on either side of the lens**.