

1) Light travels in a straight path. This is called the rectilinear propagation of light.

2) The pin hole camera is a simple application of the rectilinear propagation of light.

3) The two factors which affect the size of image formed in a pin hole camera:

\* The image formed in a pin hole camera is upside down.

\* On increasing the distance of screen from the pin hole, the size of ~~the~~ image increases.

4) Characteristics of the image formed by the pin hole camera are;

1. It is real i.e. it is formed on the screen.
2. It is inverted or upside down.
3. It is generally smaller in size than the object (because the object is far away from the pin hole than the screen.)