The rays from I_1 do not come to a focus on the retina, but behind it, and hence a circle of diffusion D_1 is formed on the retina. The rays, on emerging from the eye, become parallel, and hence a virtual image is formed at infinity,

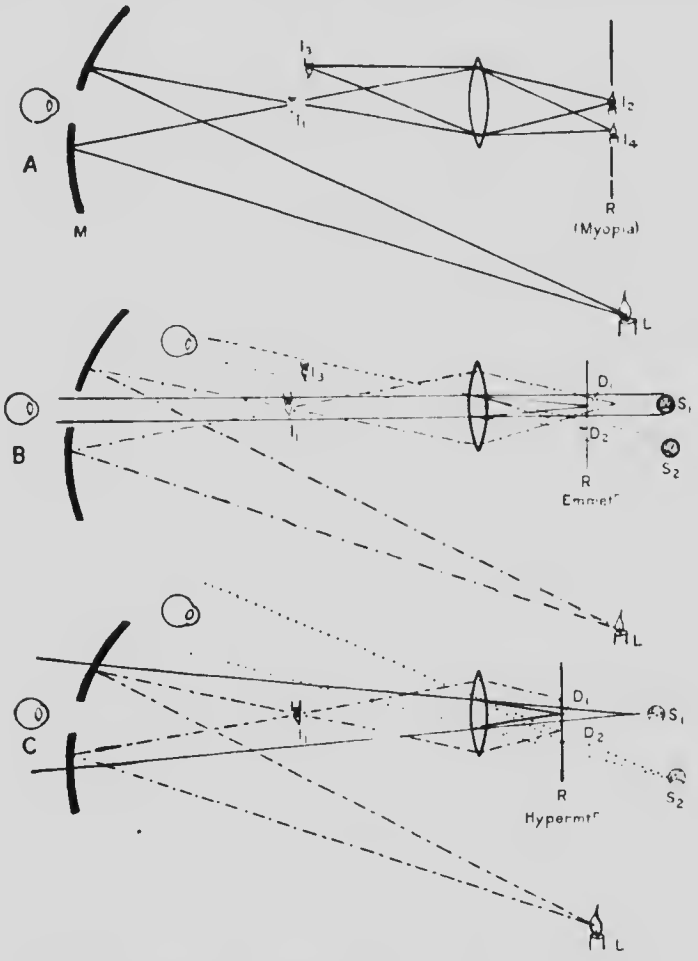

FIG. 36.—Retino-copy with a concave mirror. A, myopic eye; B, emmetropic eye; C, hypermetropic eye; R, retina.

appearing to the observer behind the observed eye as at S_1. If the mirror move so that I_1 moves to I_3, D_1 will move to D_2 and the image at infinity will appear to the observer to have moved to S_2, *i.e.* its motion will be against the mirror.