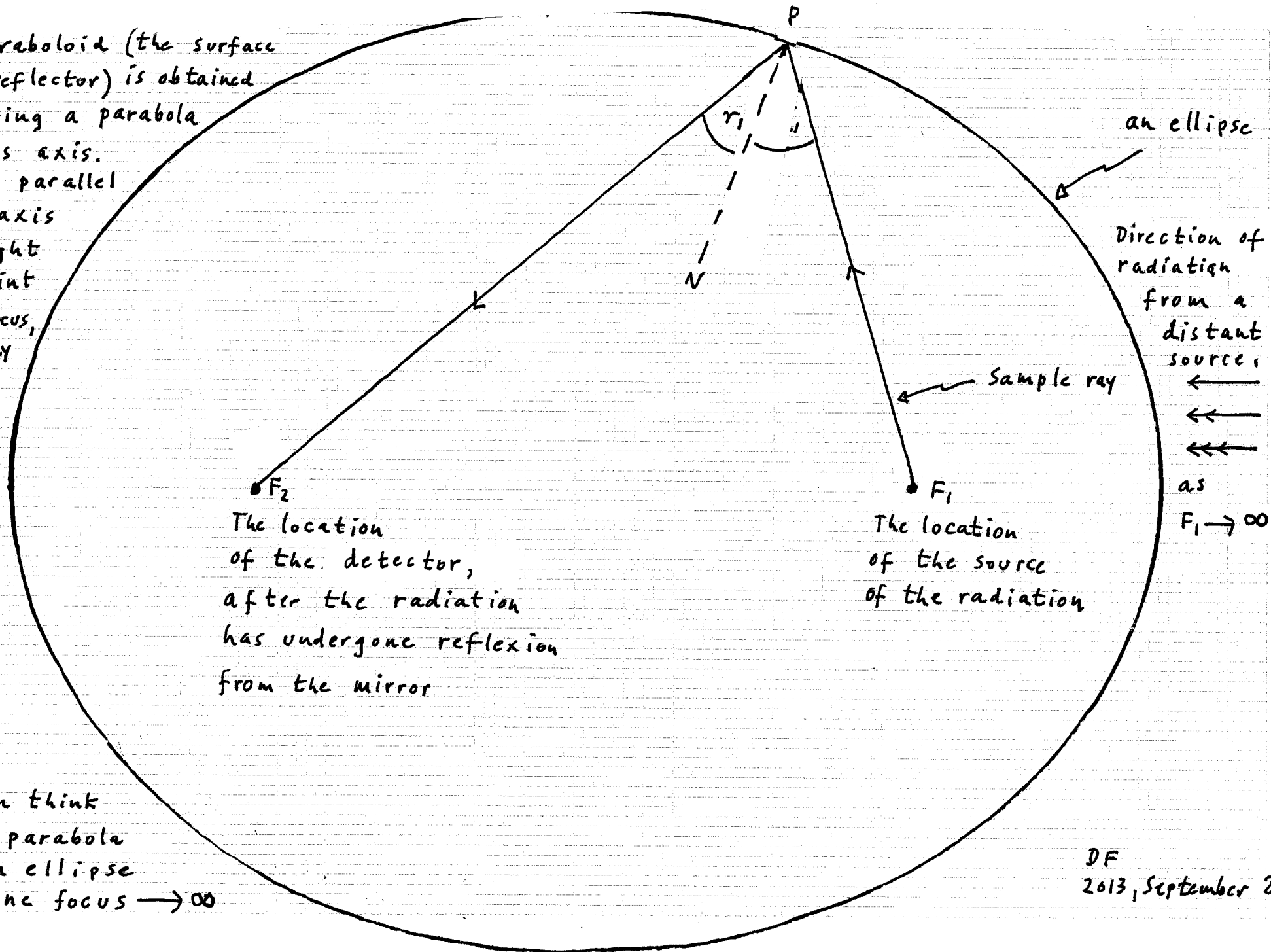


Reflexion from an elliptical surface

The paraboloid (the surface of the reflector) is obtained by rotating a parabola about its axis. All rays parallel to the axis are brought to a point at its focus, without any aberration.



The location of the detector, after the radiation has undergone reflexion from the mirror

The location of the source of the radiation

an ellipse
Direction of radiation from a distant source, as $F_1 \rightarrow \infty$

We can think of a parabola as an ellipse with one focus $\rightarrow \infty$