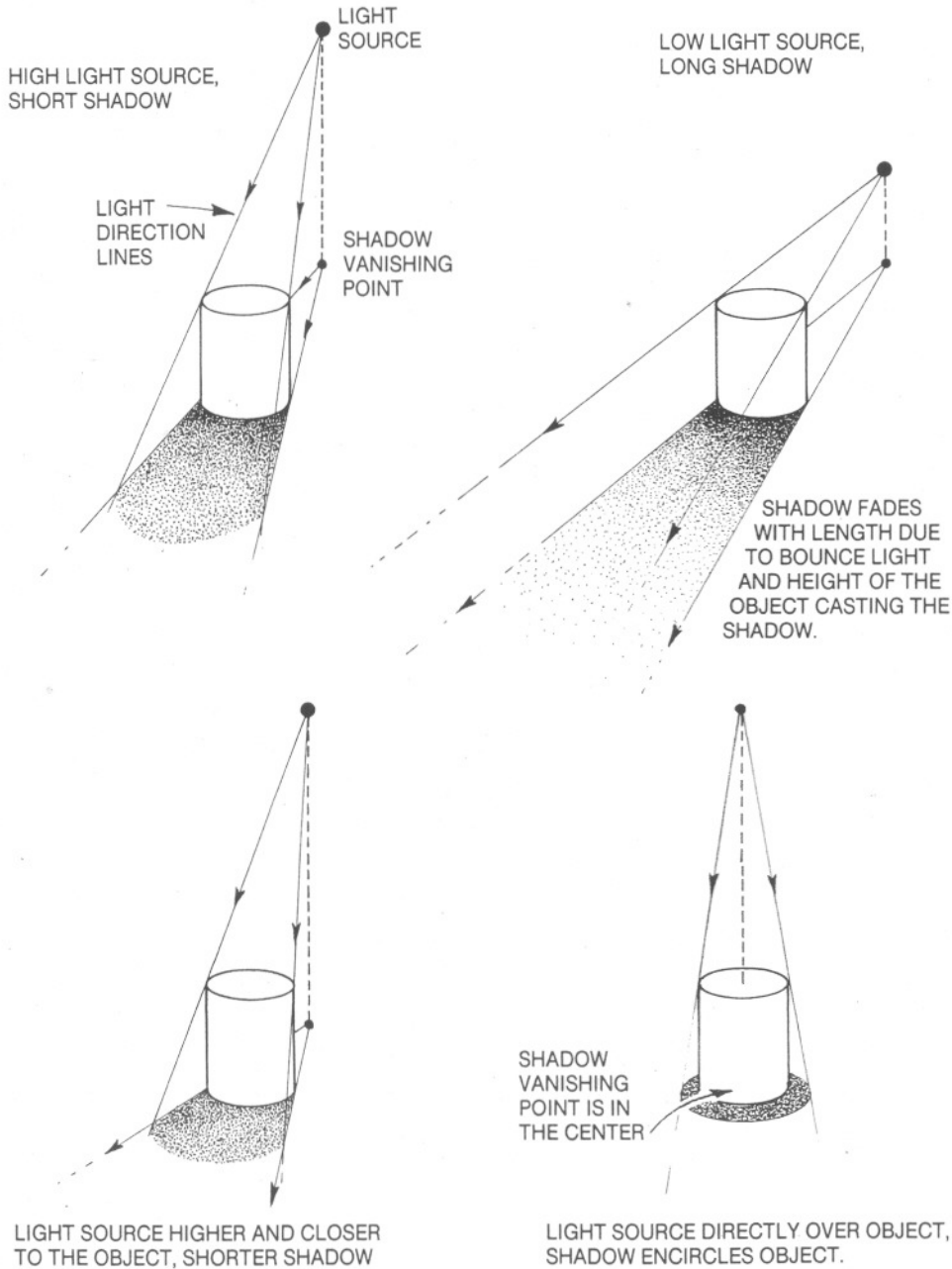


## Finding the Length of a Cast Shadow

The higher the light source, the shorter the shadow. The more directly overhead the light source is, the shorter the shadow. Here are a few examples of lengths of shadows depending upon the position of the light source. At morning and late afternoon, the shadows are longer and more dramatic due to the low angle of light. At noon, they are shorter because the light is in a higher position.



If the light source point happens to fall behind and directly in line with the object, like the fence post in the example, we can find the correct length of the shadow by moving the height of the fence post to one side. Then, using the method shown here, we find the length of the shadow and move it back into place.

