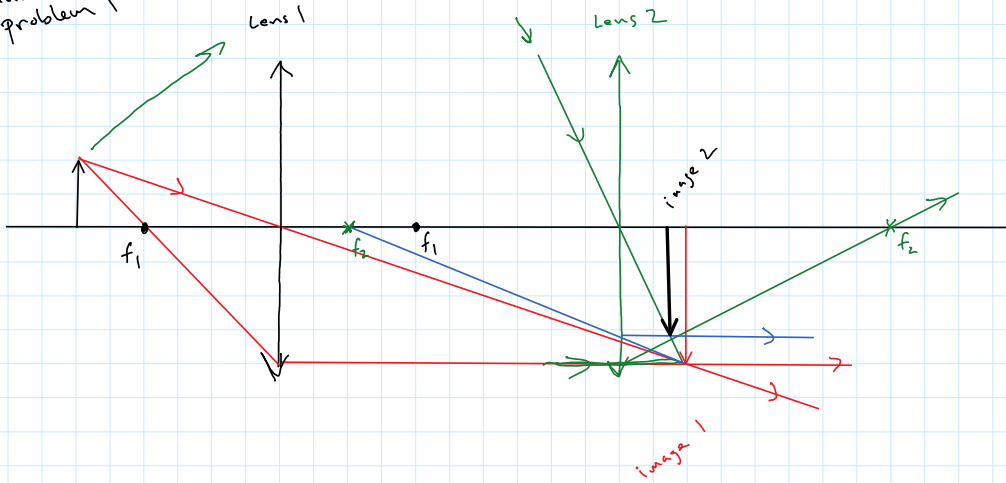


Lens / Lens combinations
 Lens / mirror combinations

Handout
 problem 1



Lens 1

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$q = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{q}{p} = -\frac{60}{30} = -2$$

$$h' = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Lens 2

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{-10} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$q = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{q}{p} = -\frac{8}{-10} = +0.8$$

$$h'' = (4 \text{ cm})(0.8) = 3.2 \text{ cm}$$

Combined magnification: $M_1 \times M_2$

$$(-2)(0.8)$$

$$-1.6$$

original $h = 2 \text{ cm}$

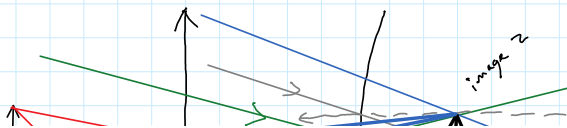
final $h'' = 2(1.6) = 3.2 \text{ cm}$ inverted since

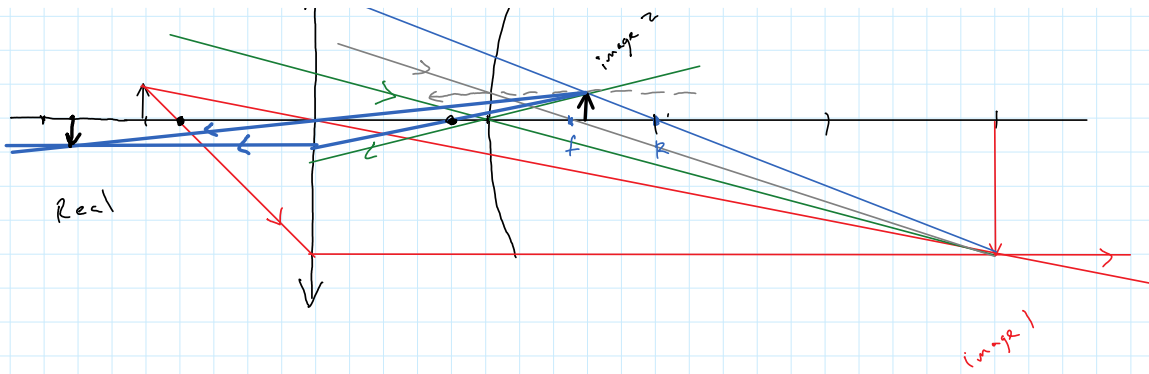
$$M = -1.6$$

↑
 inverted

Real image

Handout
 Book Prob 36-77





Lens

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{0.8}$$

$$q = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$M = -\frac{4}{1} = -4$$

Mirror

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{-3} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{-0.5}$$

$$q = -0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$M = -\frac{-0.6}{-3} = -0.2$$

Lens (2nd time)

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.6} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{0.8}$$

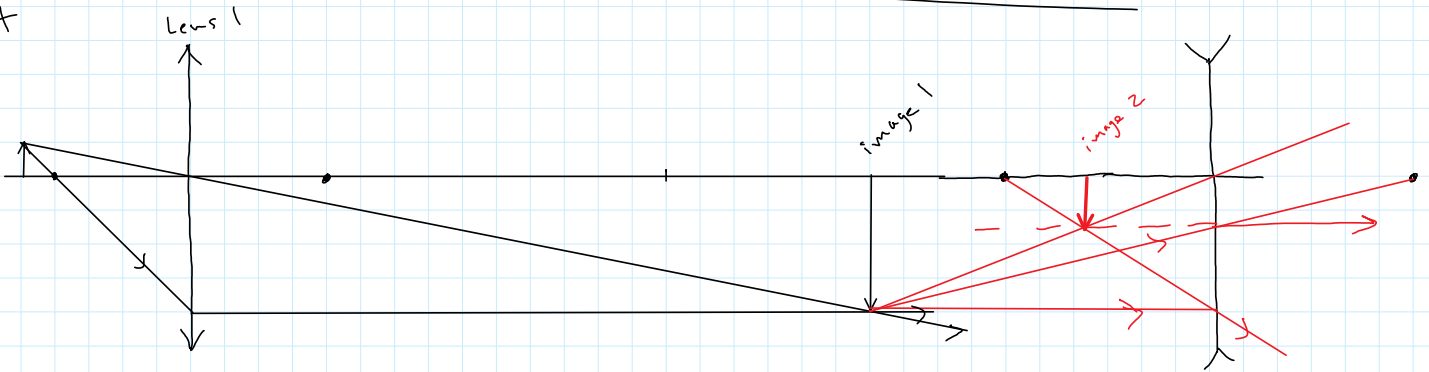
$$q = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

$$M = -\frac{1.6}{1.6} = -1$$

p is positive because the side the light comes from and the object is on that side (it happens to be the right side of the lens)

overall mag: $M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3$
 $(-4) (-0.2) (-1)$
 $= -0.8$

Handout p. 3



Lens 1

$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$q = 200 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{200}{50} = -4$$

$$h' = (1.2 \text{ cm}) \cdot 4 = 4.8 \text{ cm}$$

Lens 2

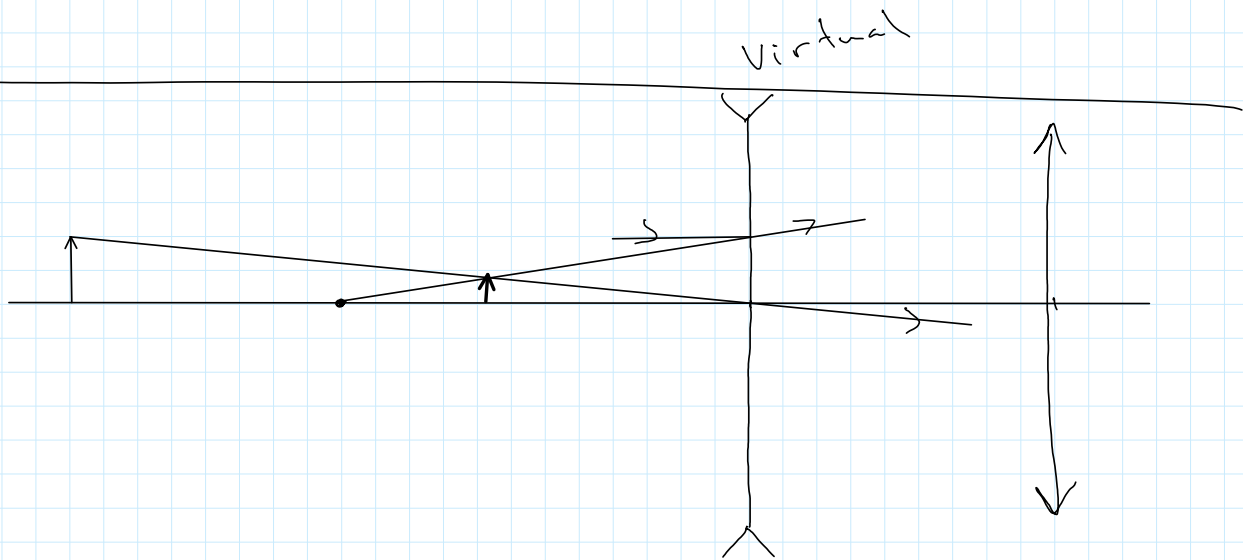
$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{-60}$$

$$q = -37.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{-37.5}{100} = +0.375$$

$$h'' = (4.8 \text{ cm}) (0.375) = 1.8 \text{ cm}$$

Handout
p. 4



Lens 1

$$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{-12}$$

$$q = -7.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{-7.5}{20} = +0.375$$

Lens 2

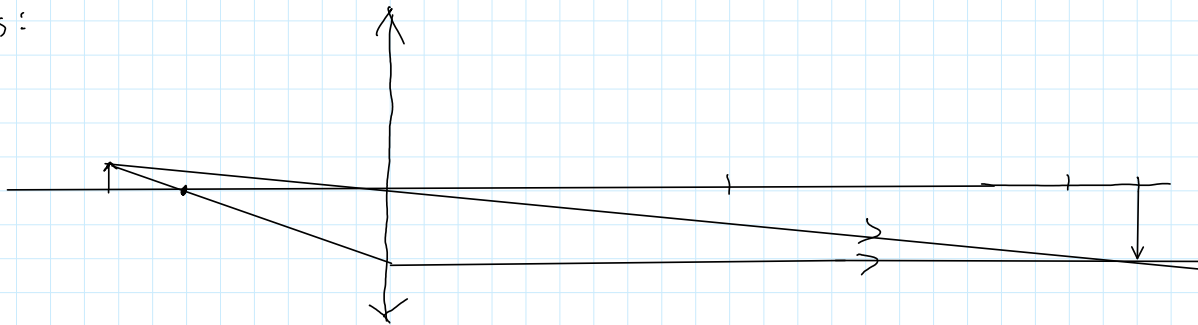
$$\frac{1}{16.5} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$q = 44 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{44}{16.5} = -2.67$$

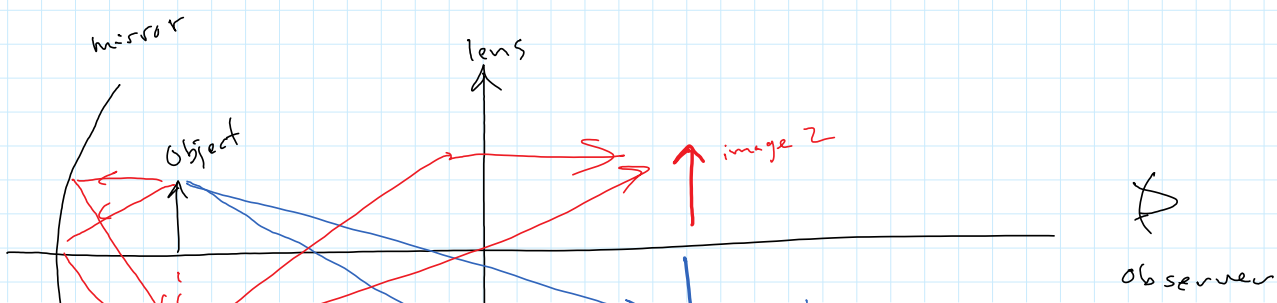
$$M_{\text{total}} = (0.375)(-2.67) = -1$$

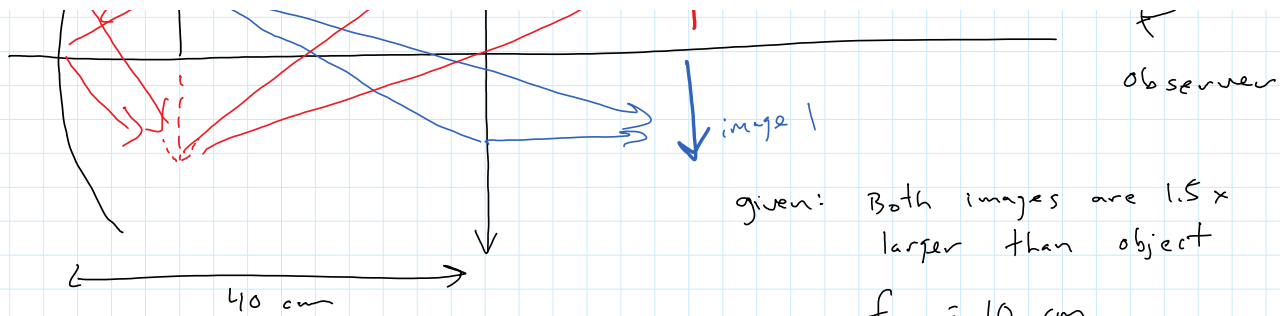
2nd lens:



Real

book Prob
36-89

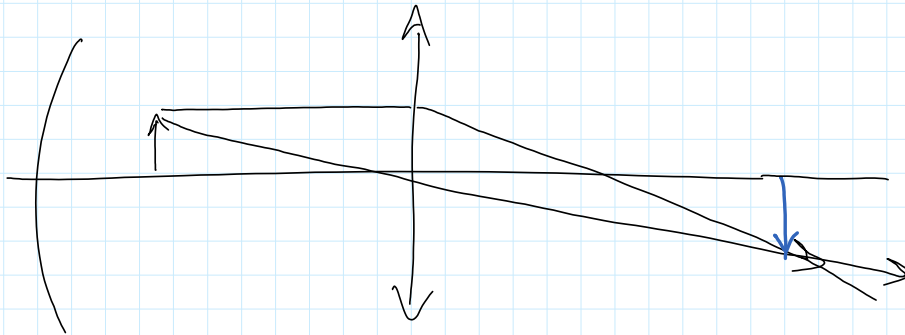




given: Both images are 1.5x larger than object
 $f_{\text{lens}} = 10 \text{ cm}$
 both images are at same location

find: f_{mirror}

Image 1 Light from object to lens



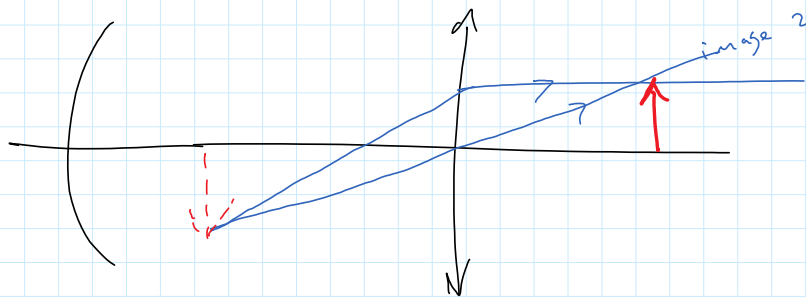
$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f} \quad \text{and} \quad -\frac{q}{p} = -1.5$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{1.5p} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \leftarrow q = 1.5p$$

$$p = 16.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$q = 1.5p = 25 \text{ cm}$$

What object would make image 2?



$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

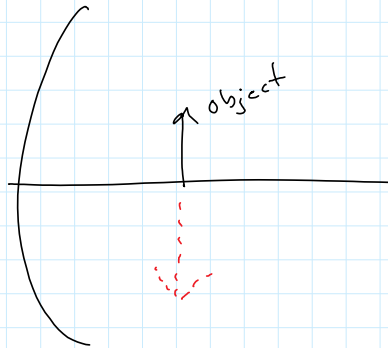
$$-\frac{q}{p} = -1.5$$

$$q = 1.5 p$$

$$25 = 1.5 p$$

$$p = 16.7$$

Use mirror:



$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$p = 40 - 16.7 = 23.3$$

$$q = 40 - 16.7 = 23.3$$

$$\frac{1}{23.3} + \frac{1}{23.3} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = \frac{23.3}{2} = 11.6 \text{ cm}$$