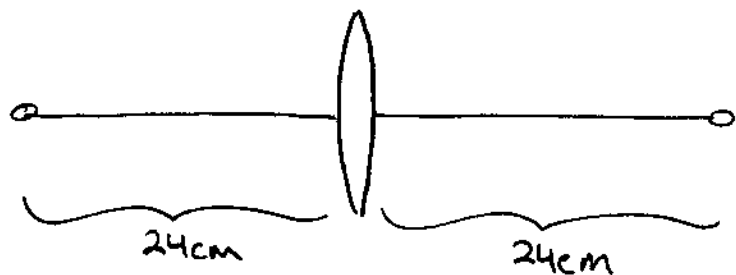


Ch. 24

3.



$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} R_1 = -R_2 \\ n = 1.5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} = (1.5-1) \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{-R} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{24} = .5 \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{24} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{2} R$$

$$R = 12 \text{ cm}$$

12.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} R_1 > 0 \\ R_2 > 0 \text{ for meniscus convex spherical lens} \\ R_2 > R_1 \end{array} \right)$$

$n = 1.5$

$$\text{Plane Waves} \Rightarrow S_o = \infty$$

$$S_i = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{1}{100} = (1.5-1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$0 + .01 = .5 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = .02$$

12. cont.

$$S_o = 200\text{cm} \quad \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{S_i} = .5 \left(.02 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = .01 - \frac{1}{200}$$

$$= .005$$

$$S_i = \frac{1}{.005} = 200\text{cm}$$

13.

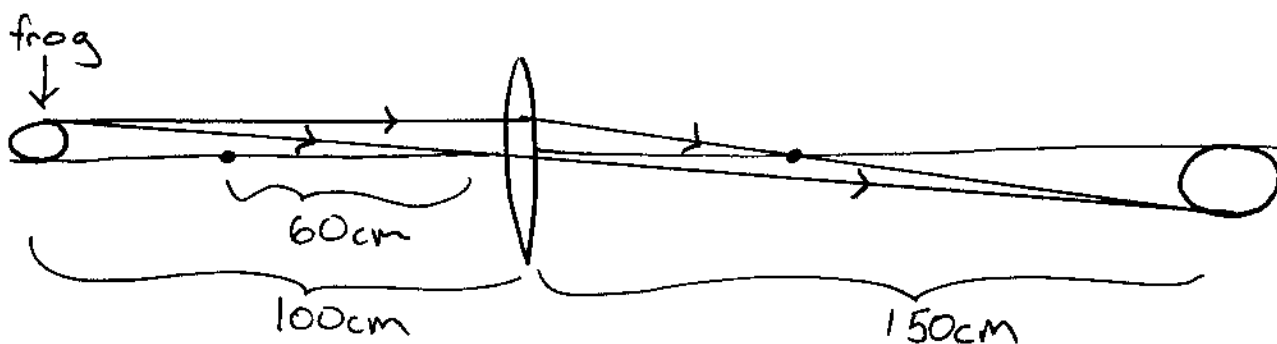
from 12. $\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} = .02$ $R_2 > R_1 \therefore R_2 = 100\text{cm}$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{100} = .02$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = .02 + .01 = .03$$

$$R_1 = 33\frac{1}{3}\text{cm}$$

17.



$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{100}$$

17. cont.

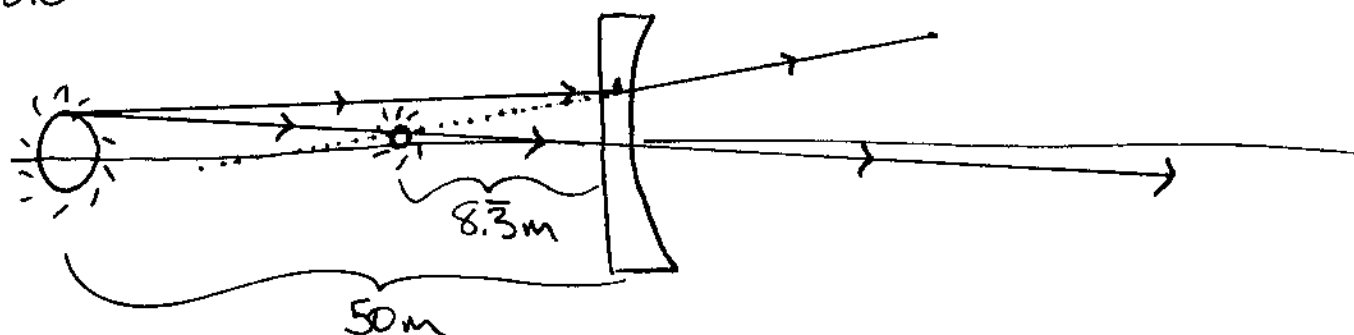
$$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{10}{600} - \frac{6}{600}$$
$$= \frac{4}{600} = \frac{1}{150}$$

$$S_i = 150 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{S_i}{S_o} = -\frac{150 \text{ cm}}{100 \text{ cm}} = -1.5$$

Image is real, magnified and inverted

20



$$\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{50}$$

$$= -\frac{6}{50}$$

$$S_i = -\frac{50}{6} = -8.\bar{3} \text{ m}$$

$$M = -\frac{S_i}{S_o} = +\frac{8.3 \text{ m}}{50 \text{ m}} = 0.\bar{16}$$

Looks 8.3m away, upright and minimized
to ~ 0.17 of original size.

$$27. \quad M = \frac{d_n}{f} = 8$$

near point for human eye = $d_n = 25\text{cm}$

$$f = \frac{d_n}{8} = \frac{25\text{cm}}{8} \approx 3\text{cm}$$

$$30. \quad |M| = \left| -\frac{S_i}{S_o} \right| = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow S_i = 100 S_o$$

$$\text{but } S_i = 10\text{m}$$

$$10\text{m} = 100 S_o$$

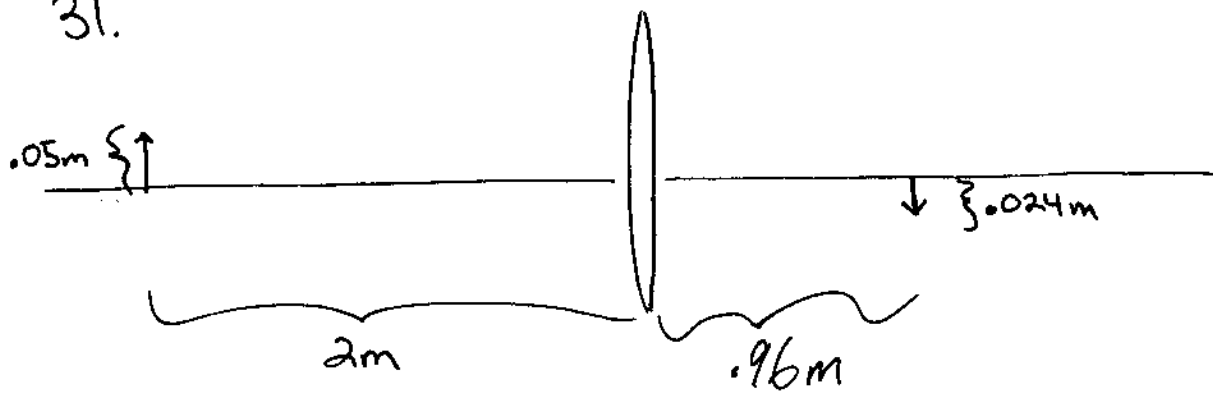
$$\frac{1}{10} = S_o$$

$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{10})} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$10.1 = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = .099\text{m} = 9.9\text{cm}$$

31.



~~$$M = \frac{y_i}{y_o} = \frac{-0.024\text{m}}{0.05\text{m}} = -0.48$$~~

$$M = -\frac{S_i}{S_o} = \frac{y_i}{y_o} = \frac{-0.024\text{m}}{0.05\text{m}} = -0.48$$

$$-\frac{S_i}{S_o} = -0.48$$

$$S_i = 0.48 S_o$$

$$\text{but } S_o = 2\text{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_i = 0.48(2\text{m}) = 0.96\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{f} &= \frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{0.96} \\ &= 1.542 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{1.542} = 0.65\text{m}$$

$$32. \quad S_o = 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m} \quad f = .05 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{.05} - \frac{1}{3.84 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 20 - 2.6 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\approx 20$$

$$S_i = .05 \text{ m}$$

$$|M| = \frac{.05}{3.84 \times 10^8} = 1.3 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\frac{y_i}{y_o} = M$$

$$y_i = M y_o$$

$$= (1.3 \times 10^{-10}) (.273 \cdot 1.27 \times 10^7 \text{ m})$$

$$= 4.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.45 \text{ mm}$$

47.

$$\frac{1}{f_{eq}} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_3} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{-20} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{20} - \frac{1}{20} + \frac{4}{20}$$

$$= \frac{5}{20}$$

$$f_{eq} = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$f_{eq} > 0 \therefore$ can form real images

61. a) $M_A = M_{TO} M_{AE}$

$$M_{TO} = -\frac{L}{f_o} = -20$$

$$M_{AE} = \frac{d_n}{f_E} = 10$$

$$M_A = (-20)(10) = -200X$$

↑ just means image is inverted

b) $L = 160\text{mm}$

$$\frac{L}{f_o} = 20 \Rightarrow f_o = \frac{160\text{mm}}{20} = 8\text{mm}$$

$$d_n = 250\text{mm}$$

$$\frac{d_n}{f_E} = 10 \Rightarrow f_E = \frac{250\text{mm}}{10} = 25\text{mm}$$

c) $-(S_i - f_o) = -L$
 $S_i = L + f_o$

$$\frac{1}{f_o} = \frac{1}{S_i} + \frac{1}{S_o} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f_o} = \frac{1}{L+f_o} + \frac{1}{S_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_o} = \frac{1}{f_o} - \frac{1}{L+f_o}$$

$$= \frac{L+f_o}{f_o(L+f_o)} - \frac{f_o}{f_o(L+f_o)}$$

$$= \frac{L}{f_o(L+f_o)}$$

61 c) cont.

$$S_o = \frac{f_o(L+f_o)}{L} = \frac{8\text{mm}(160\text{mm}+8\text{mm})}{160\text{mm}} \\ = 8.4\text{mm}$$

67 $D=50\text{cm} \rightarrow R=25\text{cm}$

$$f = -\frac{R}{2} = -\frac{25}{2} = -12.5\text{cm}$$

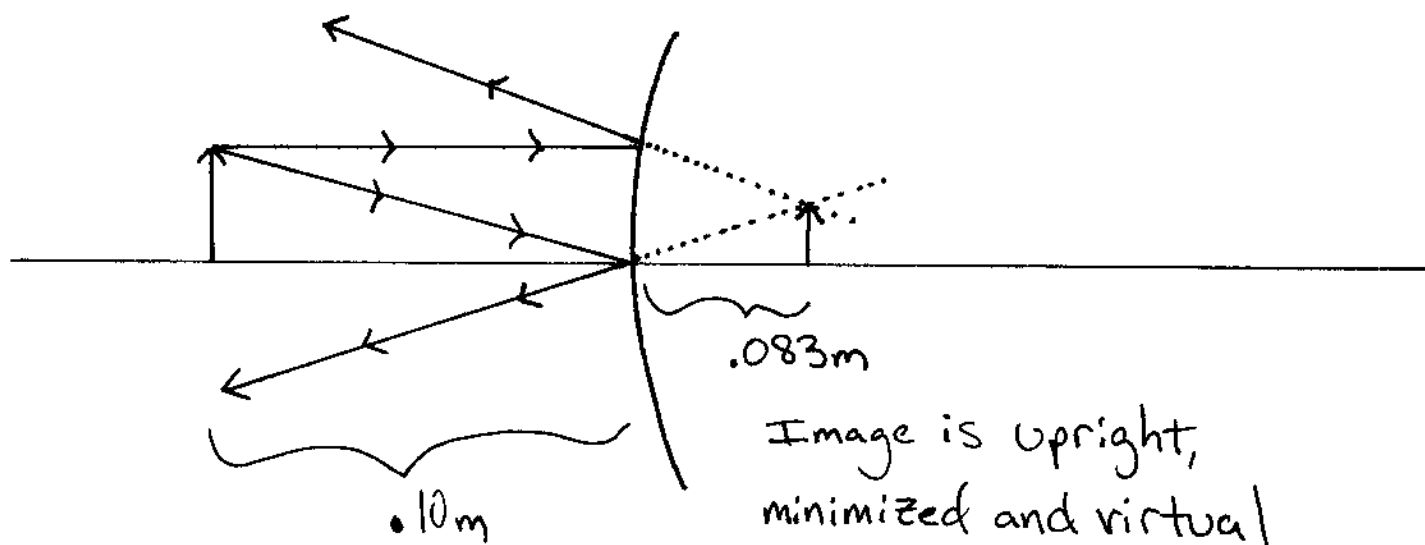
75. $f = -\frac{R}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{-2}{R}$

$$S_o = .10\text{m} \quad R = 1.00\text{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{2}{1} - \frac{1}{.10} \\ = -2 - 10$$

$$S_i = -\frac{1}{12} = -.08\bar{3}\text{m} \text{ or } -8.\bar{3}\text{cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{-.08\bar{3}}{.10} = 8.3$$



77. $S_o = 500,000 \text{ m}$ $R = -1 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{+2}{1} - \frac{1}{500,000}$$

$$\approx 2$$

$$S_i = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$|M| = \left| -\frac{S_i}{S_o} \right| = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{500,000} = 1 \times 10^{-6}$$

Satellite = 2m in diameter

$$(1 \times 10^{-6})(2 \text{ m}) = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$= 2 \mu\text{m in diameter}$$

79. $M = +2 = -\frac{S_i}{S_o}$

but $S_o = 1.5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow -S_i = (1.5 \text{ cm})(2)$

$$S_i = -3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.5} + \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$3 = -\frac{1}{2} R$$

$$R = -6 \text{ cm}$$

$$80. \quad \frac{1}{S_i} + \frac{1}{S_o} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{S_i} &= -\left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{S_o}\right) \\ &= -\left(\frac{2S_o + R}{RS_o}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$S_i = -\frac{RS_o}{2S_o + R}$$

$$M = -\frac{S_i}{S_o} = \frac{-\left(\frac{-RS_o}{2S_o + R}\right)}{S_o} = \frac{R}{2S_o + R}$$

$$84. \quad M = -\frac{S_i}{S_o} = -0.064$$

$$S_i = 0.064S_o$$

$$\text{but } S_o = 25\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_i &= 0.064(25\text{cm}) \\ &= 1.6\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

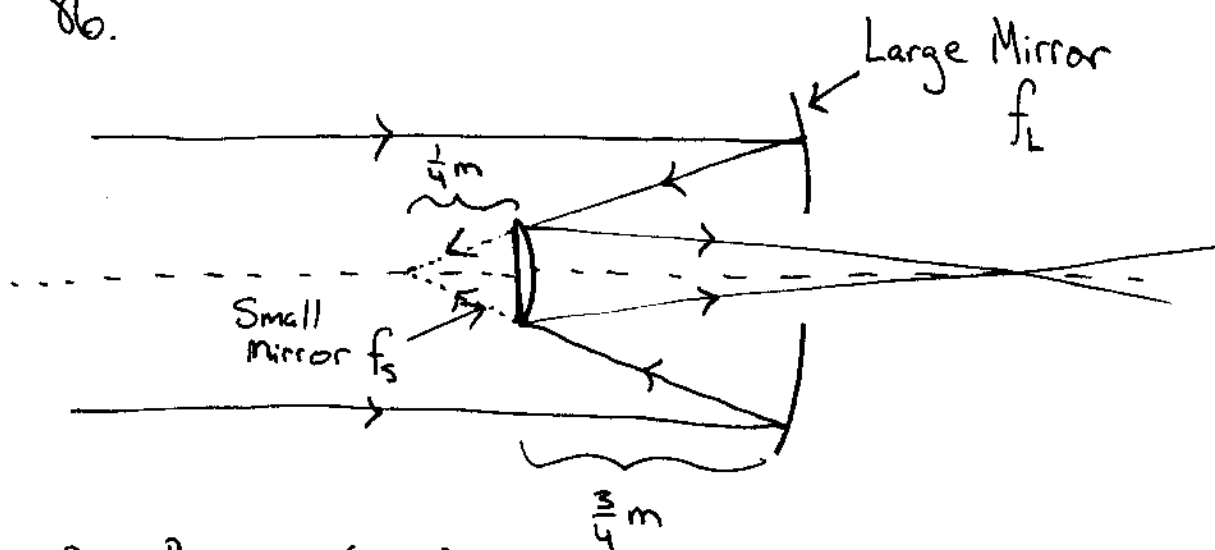
$$\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{1.6} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1.6 + 25}{40} = -\frac{2}{R}$$

$$R = -\frac{2(40)}{1.6 + 25}$$

$$= -3\text{cm}$$

86.



$$f_L = -\frac{R_L}{2} = -\frac{(-2m)}{2} = +1m$$

$$\text{Star} \rightarrow S_o = \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{f_L} = \frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{1}{S_i} \Rightarrow S_i = 1m$$

S_i for Large Mirror becomes S_o for small mirror

$1m - \frac{3}{4}m = .25m$ behind small mirror $\therefore$ virtual

$$\cancel{S_o} \quad S_o \text{ small mirror} = -.25 \quad \uparrow \text{virtual}$$

$$f_s = -\frac{R}{2} = -\frac{.6m}{2} = -.30m$$

$$\frac{1}{-.25m} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{-.30m}$$

$$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{-.3} + \frac{1}{.25} = \frac{.25 - .3}{-.075} = \frac{2}{3}m$$

$$S_i = \frac{3}{2}m$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{3}{4}m + \frac{3}{2}m \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \text{ or } 2.25m \end{aligned}$$