Name	Period

Worksheet 165 (68)- Refraction, Diffraction Review Optics 3 HCP060810D

$$n_1Sin\theta_1 = n_2Sin\theta_2 \hspace{1cm} \text{M} \hspace{2mm} = \hspace{2mm} \frac{h_i}{h_o} \hspace{2mm} = \hspace{2mm} - \hspace{2mm} \frac{d_i}{d_o} \hspace{2mm} \frac{1}{d} \hspace{2mm} = \hspace{2mm} \frac{1}{d_o} \hspace{2mm} + \hspace{2mm} \frac{1}{d_i}$$

- 1. A 60 cm tall object is placed 5 cm from a diverging lens with f = -18 cm. What is d_i, M, h_i? (d_i = -3.91 cm M = .7826 h_i = 46.96 cm)
- 2. A real image -10 cm tall is 42.86 cm from a converging lens with a focal length of 30 cm. How far is the object from the lens? (100 cm)
- 3. How tall is the object in the example above? (23.33 cm)
- 4. An object is magnified by a factor of -4. If the image is 30 cm from the lens, what is the focal length of the lens? (+6 cm)
- 5. A 15 cm tall object is located 20 cm from a double concave lens with a focal length of -8 cm. What is the image height? (4.29 cm)
- 6. Light travels through a particular liquid at $2.25 * 10^8$ m/s. What is the index of refraction for this liquid? (1.33)

Optics Problems 3 - Lenses