Lens Problems

 An object (1 cm tall) is 8 cm from a <u>converging lens</u> that has a focal length of 3 cm. Find the location and the size of the image using: (q= 4.8 cm, hi= -0.6 cm) scaled ray diagram:

q =	
hi =	

q =
hi =

equations:

equations:

 An object (1 cm tall) is 5 cm in front of a <u>diverging lens</u> that has a focal length of 2 cm. Find the location and the size of the image using: (q= -1.43 cm, hi = 0.29 cm) scaled ray diagram:



q = hi =

3. Your physics teacher's eyes are -7.00 on her prescription for contacts. What do those numbers mean?

(Hint: Remember you will need to make f negative for diverging lenses.)

- 4. Why is f (focal length) on both sides of the lens?
- 5. Explain how lenses are used to correct vision for people that are a. Farsighted:
 - b. Nearsighted:

_____ Hour _____



7. A microscope has a converging lens with a focal length of 2.0 cm. A fly that is 0.7 cm tall is placed 1.2 cm from the lens. Find the **image distance** and **image height** using a scaled ray diagram <u>and</u> equations. (ans -3 cm and 1.75 cm)

scaled ray diagram:

q = hi =

q =

hi =

- equations:
 - Sherlock Holmes examines a shoe print by holding his magnifying glass (with a focal length of 15 cm) at a distance of 10 cm away from the shoe print. Find the image distance and
 - of 15 cm) at a distance of 10 cm away from the shoe print. Find the **image distance** and the **magnification** of his magnifying glass using **equations**. (ans. -30 cm, 3)
 - 9. You want to use a **converging** lens as a projector to make a real image 100 cm tall of an object that is 10 cm tall.
 - a. What is the magnification?
 - b. If the object is to be put 8.8 cm from the lens, what is the **focal length** of the lens if the image is **inverted**? Solve using **equations**. (ans. 8 cm)

10. A 1-cm tall object is 4 cm from a **diverging** lens with a focal length of 2 cm. Calculate the image distance and the image size using **equations**. (ans. -1.33 cm and 0.33 cm)

q = hi =