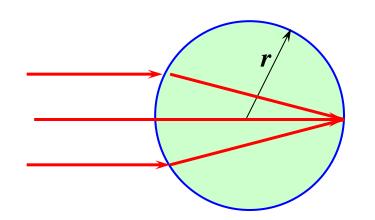
第二章 几何光学 例题选

例1: 若空气中一均匀球形透明体能将平行光束会聚于 其背面的顶点上,则透明体的折射率应为多少?

解: 物方焦距 $f = \frac{nr}{n'-n}$

像方焦距 $f' = \frac{n'r}{n'-n}$



平行光入射,成像于f'处。f'=2r,n=1

$$n' = \frac{f'n}{f'-r} = 2n = 2.00$$

例2: 凹球面反射镜,产生大小相等倒立的像,S=?

$$V = \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{S'}{S} = -1$$

$$S' = -VS = S$$

$$\frac{f'}{S'} + \frac{f}{S} = 1$$

$$f=f'=-\frac{r}{2}$$

S' = -VS = S $\frac{f'}{S'} + \frac{f}{S} = 1$ $f = f' = -\frac{r}{2}$ $\therefore S = -r$ 物体放在球心C处

例3: 折射率为1.5,半径为2cm的长玻璃棒,将其一端磨成曲率半径2cm的半球形凸面。现有一高0.2cm的小物体垂直置于棒的轴线上,离球面顶点8cm。试求像的位置及大小。

解: n=1, n'=1.5, r=2cm, s=8cm

$$\frac{n}{s} + \frac{n'}{s'} = \frac{n' - n}{r} \qquad \therefore s' = 12cm$$

$$V = \frac{y'}{v} = -\frac{ns'}{n's} \qquad \therefore y' = -y \frac{ns'}{n's} = -0.2cm$$

成倒立的像

例4: 某透镜用n=1.50的玻璃制成,在空气中的焦距10.0cm,求它在水中的焦距(水的折射率4/3)

解:
$$n_L = 1.50$$
 $n_0 = 4/3$

空气中:
$$f_A = \frac{1}{(n_L - 1)(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2})} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{(n_L - 1)f_A}$$

水中:
$$f = \frac{n_0}{(n_L - n_0)(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2})} = \frac{n_0}{n_L - n_0} \cdot (n_L - 1) f_A = 4 f_A = 40 cm$$

例5: 一对称双凸薄透镜,折射率1.5,放于空气中时焦距为12cm,求透镜球面的曲率半径;若将该透镜置于折射率1.62的CS₂中,焦距是多少?

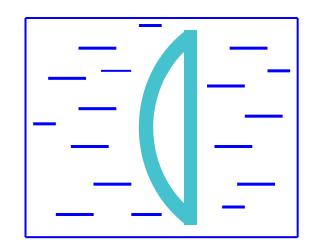
解: f=12cm, $r_2=-r_1$ $f = f' = \frac{1}{(n_L - 1)(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2})} \to 12 = \frac{1}{0.5 \times \frac{2}{r_1}} \to r_1 = -r_2 = 12cm$ $n = n' = n_o = 1.62$ $f = f' = \frac{1}{(\frac{n_L}{r} - 1)(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_2})} = -81cm$

例6: r = 20cm的球面玻璃与一平面玻璃做成空气透镜,浸在水中(水的折射率4/3),求该透镜焦距f,是会

聚还是发散?

解:
$$n_L = 1$$
, $n_o = \frac{4}{3}$, $r_1 = 20cm$, $r_2 = \infty$

$$f = \frac{n_o}{(n_L - n_o)(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2})} = -80cm$$
 发散透镜



例7: 凸透镜 $f_1 = 20cm$, 凹透镜 $f_2 = -40cm$, $L_1L_2 = 40cm$, $S_1 = 30cm$

作图法求像: 高斯公式求像:

$$\frac{1}{S_1'} + \frac{1}{S_1} = \frac{1}{f_1} \rightarrow S_1' = 60cm,$$

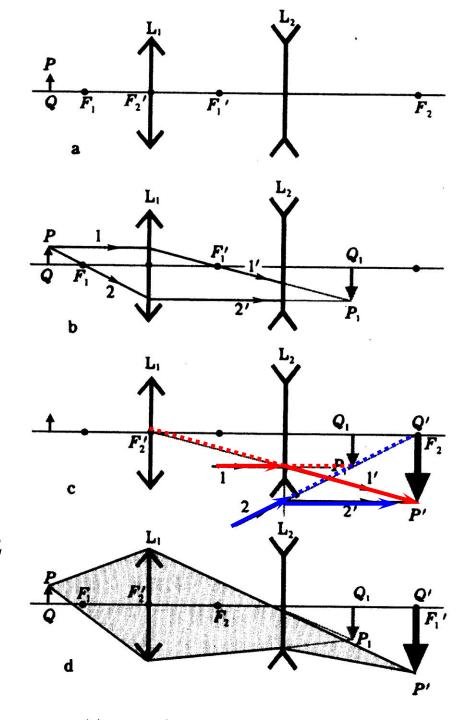
$$V_1 = -\frac{S_1'}{S_1} = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{S_2'} + \frac{1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{f_2}$$

$$S_2' = -(S_1' - d) = -20cm$$

$$V_2 = -\frac{S_2'}{S_2} = 2$$

 $V = V_1 \cdot V_2 = -4$ 倒立放大像



例8: *f*=5*cm* 的放大镜,物体放在什么位置,眼睛看得最清楚?

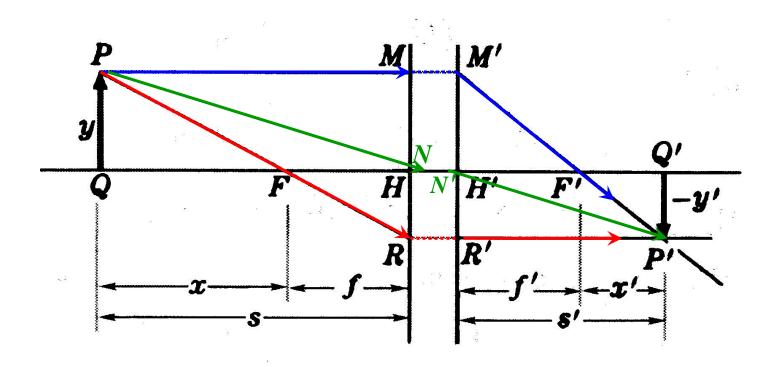
解: 当透镜成虚象在 ~ 明视距离之间时和眼睛的调焦范围相远

$$\frac{1}{S} + \frac{1}{S'} = \frac{1}{f} \qquad \frac{1}{S} = \frac{1}{5} - (-\frac{1}{25}) = \frac{6}{25}$$

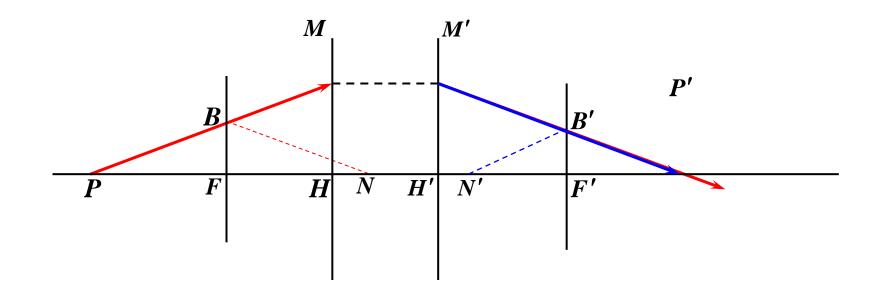
$$|S'| > 25cm \rightarrow S > 4.2cm$$

::物体应放码.2cm~5cm之间

例9: 理想光具组成像1



例9: 理想光具组成像2



入射线只和物方基点、基面相关 出射线只和像方基点、基面相关