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Physics 2C, Winter 2020

**Reading Assignment due Tuesday 3/10:** Submit via Gradescope by 11:30am

1. Answer the following questions related to Example 35.1 and effective focal length:
  - (a) Redo Example 35.1, but this time with the two lenses separated by 10 mm rather than 60 mm. You should still assume that a 10-cm-tall object is 500 mm from the first lens. What is the effective focal length of this double-lens system?
  - (b) Prove the following statement: If the distance separating two lenses is zero, then the effective focal length of the system is  $f$ , where

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2}$$

To prove this, basically redo the same problem as part (a), but don't plug in numbers.

2. Suppose you have a picture that is very underexposed (too dark). How would you improve the image under the following conditions?
  - (a) You are allowed to change the focal length, but not the aperture size nor shutter speed.
  - (b) You are allowed to change the aperture size, but not the focal length nor shutter speed.
  - (c) You are allowed to change the shutter speed, but not the focal length nor aperture size.
  - (d) What happens to the magnification of the picture in each of the three cases above?
3. Your aunt just turned 50 and now needs glasses to read.
  - (a) What is the name of this condition? ("-opia")
  - (b) Does your aunt need converging lenses or diverging lenses?
  - (c) Your aunt goes to the store and buys glasses which say +0.75 (meaning, +0.75D). What is the focal length of these glasses?
  - (d) Assuming these glasses (from part (c)) bring your aunt's near point to 25 cm, what is her near point without corrective lenses?

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**For extra practice (not due):** From Chapter 35 of Knight, 4th edition: Conceptual Questions: 1-3, 8. Exercises: 1-13,