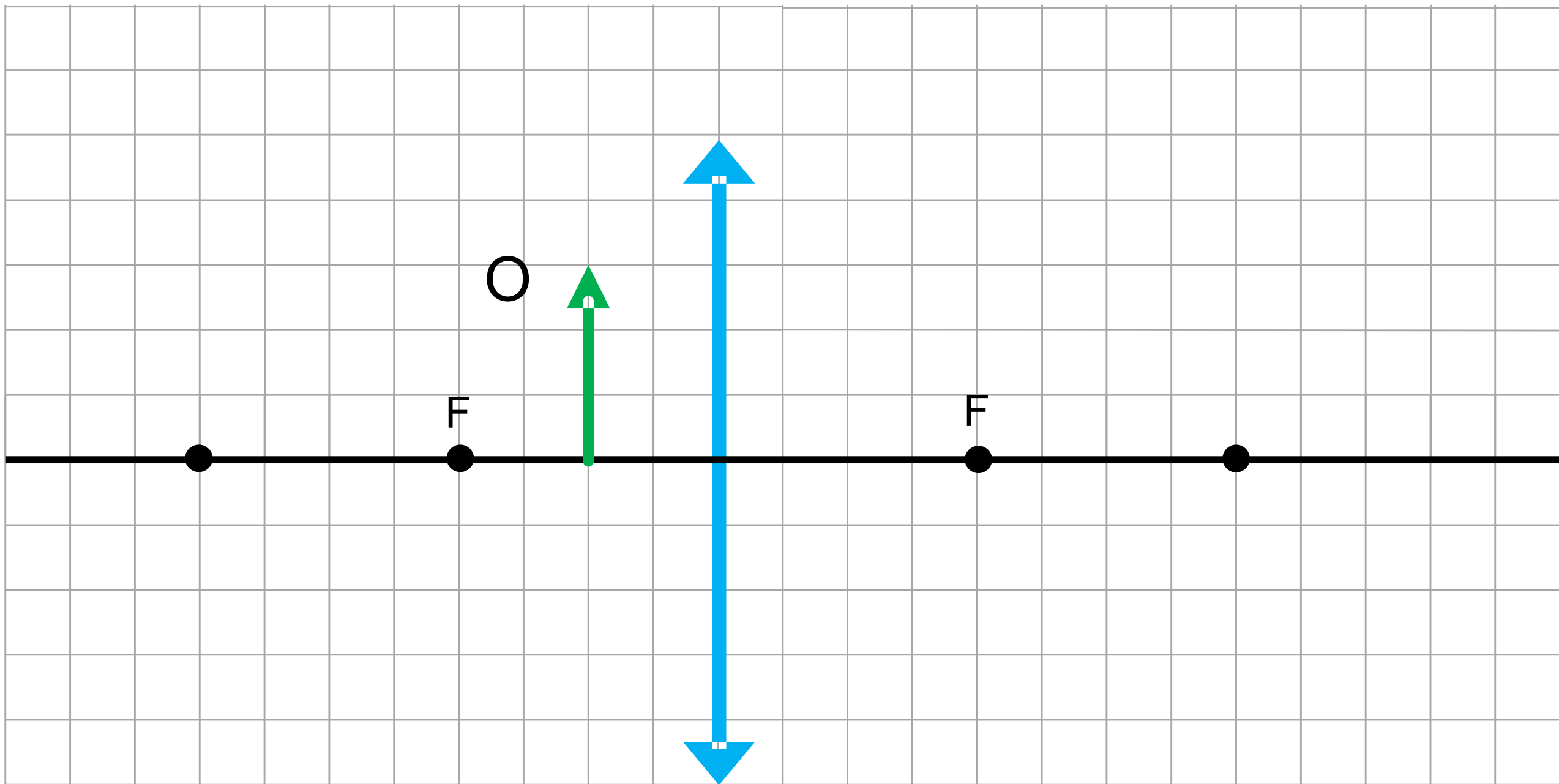


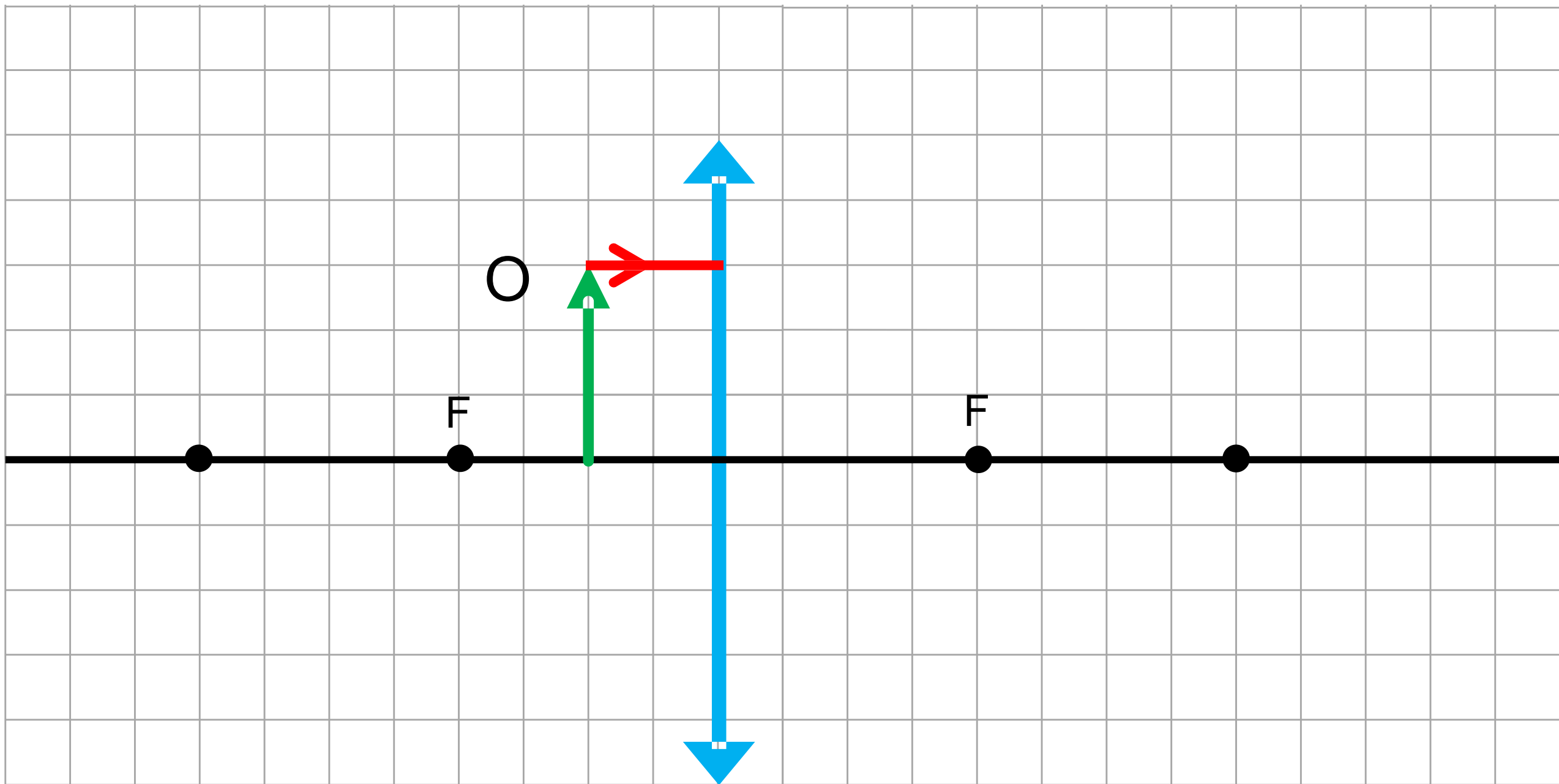
INSTRUMENTOS ÓTICOS

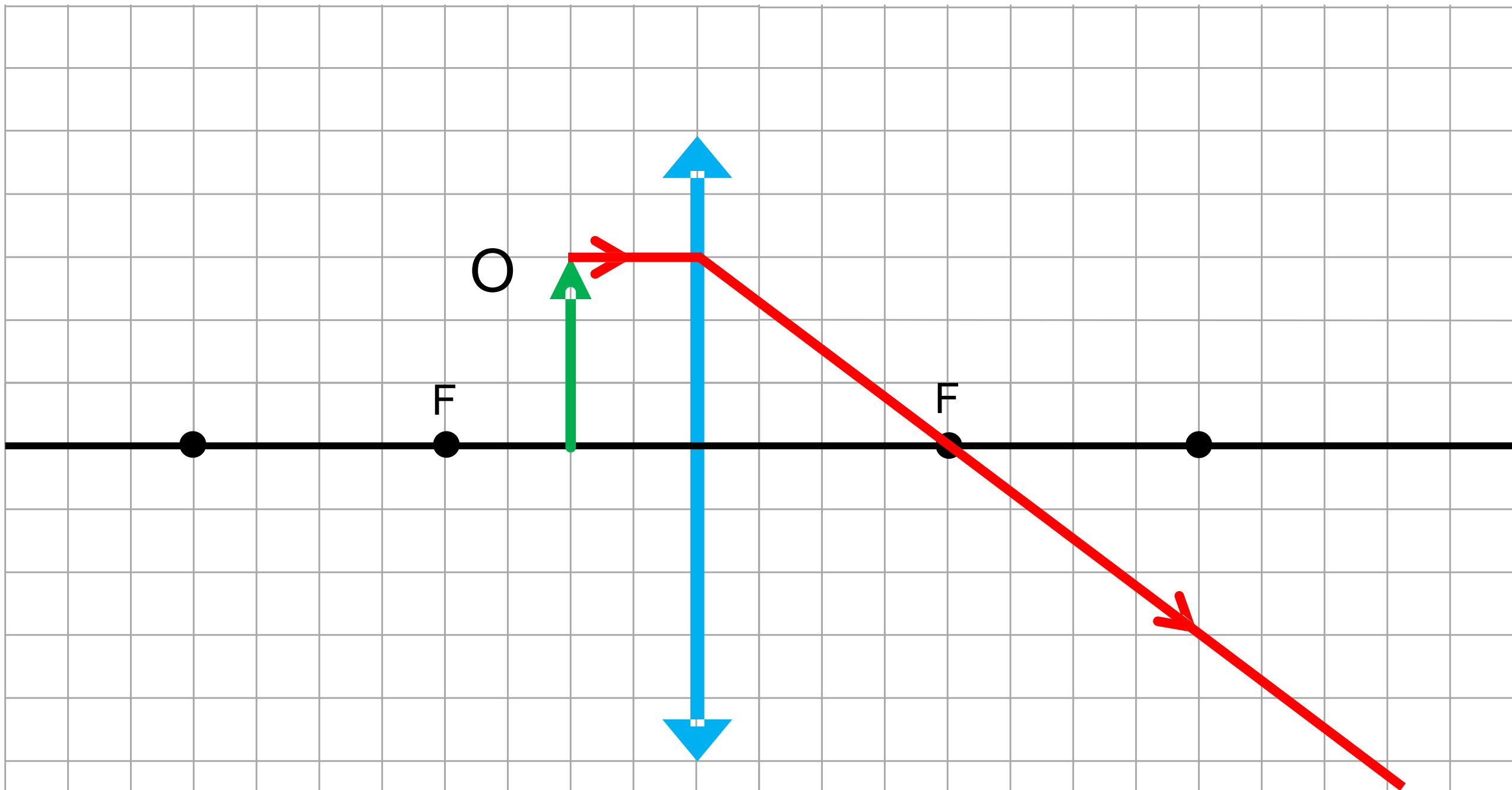
FÍSICA

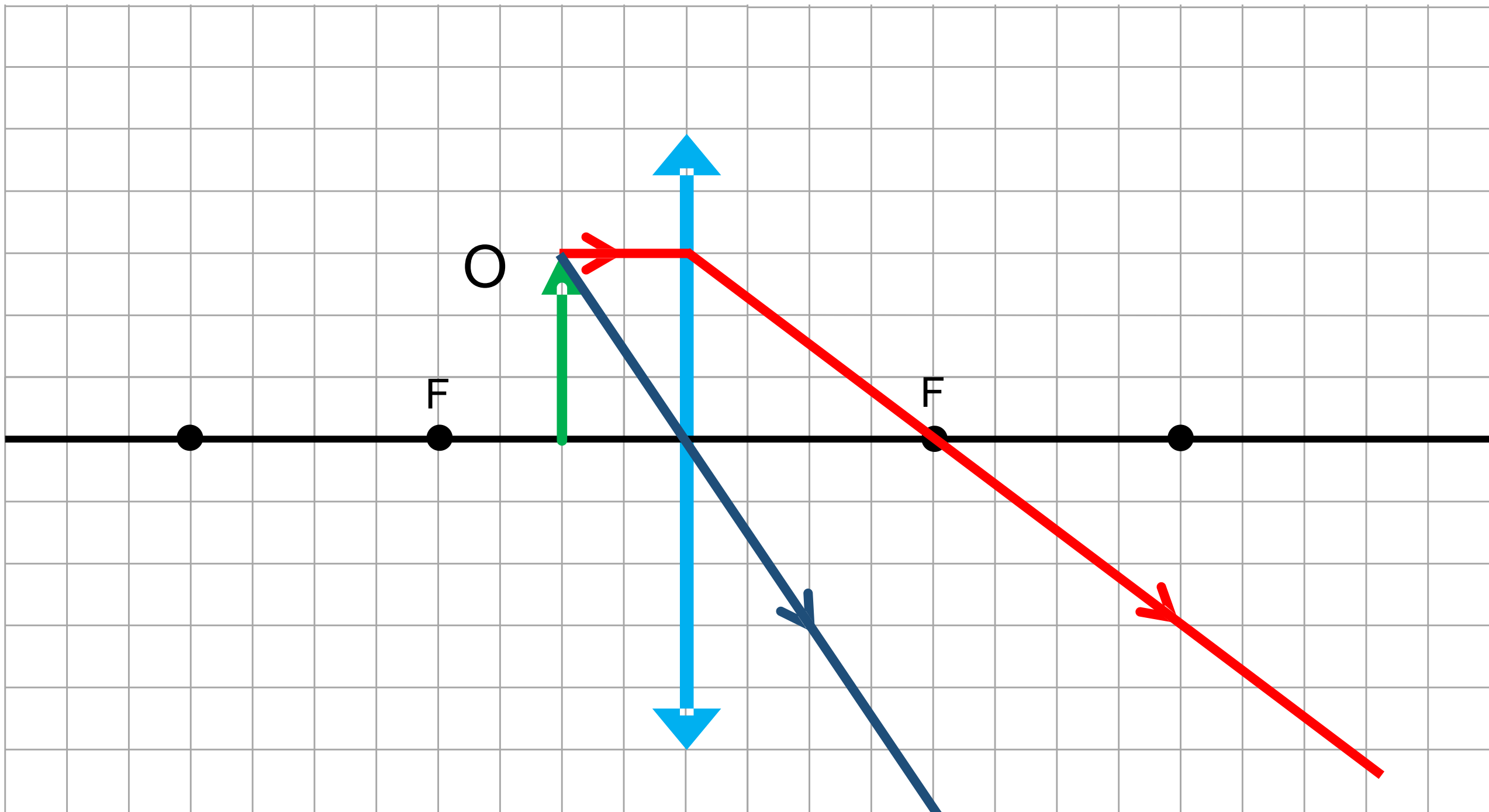
Professor Danilo

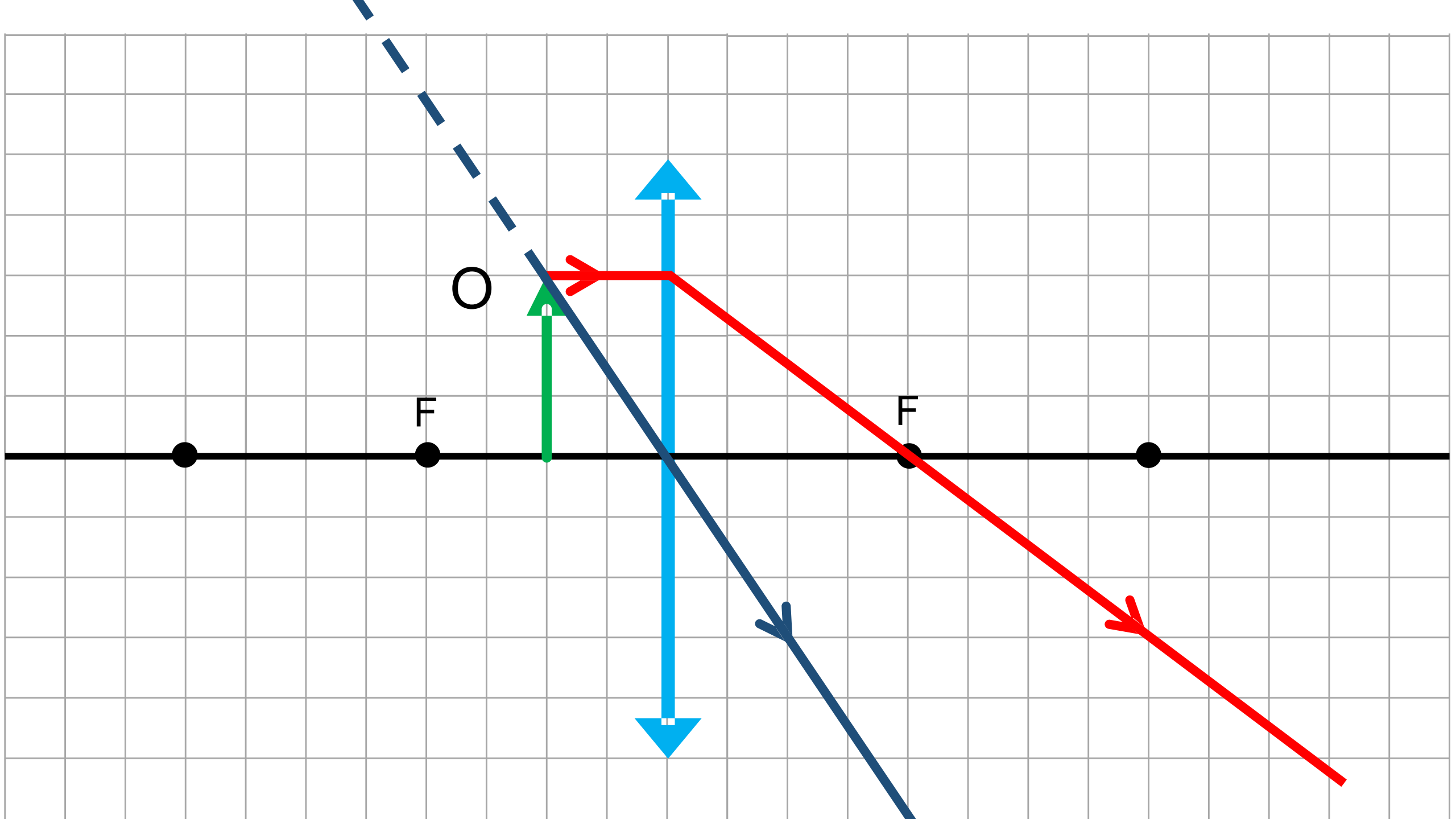
Q. 12 - Lupa

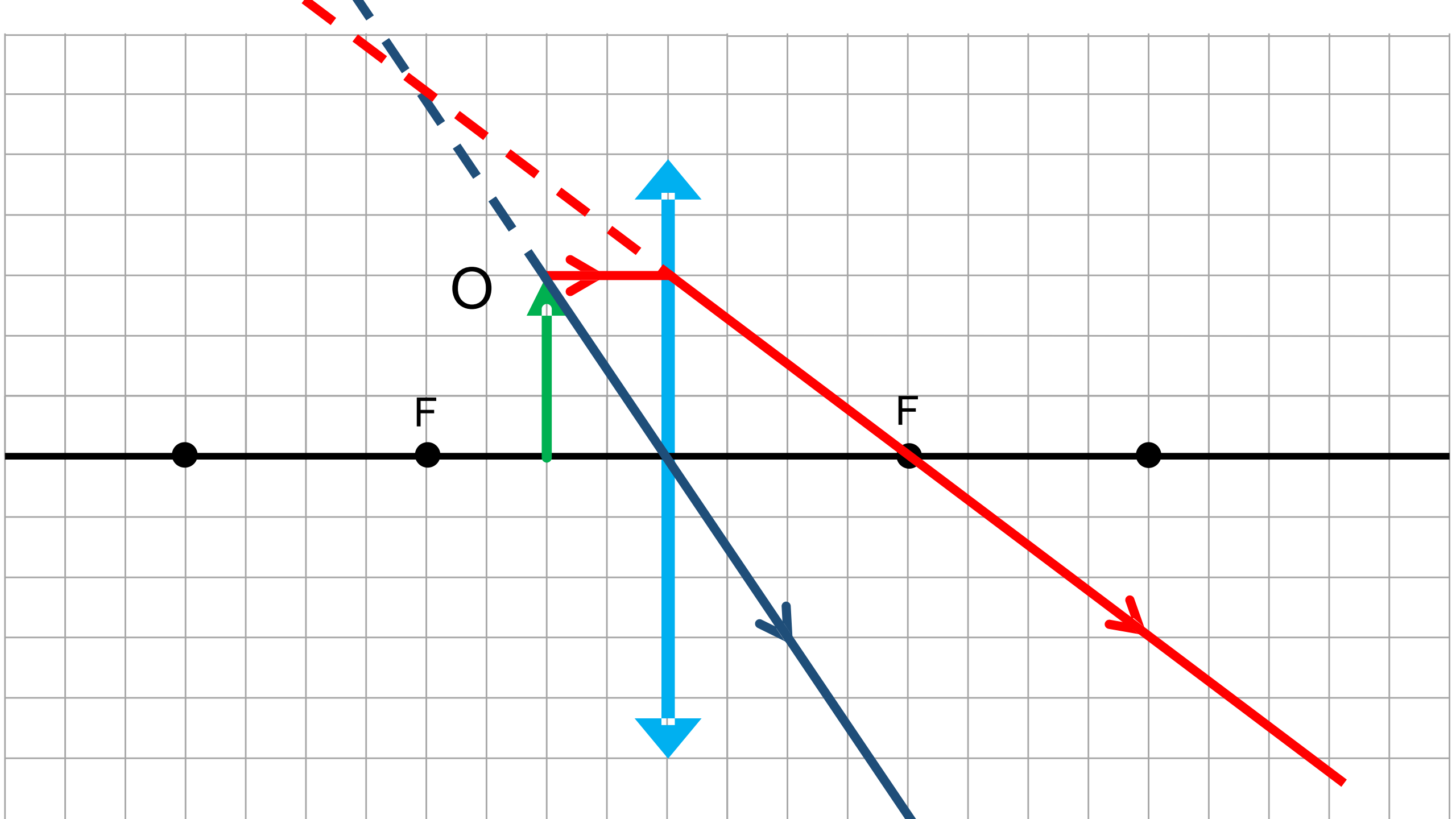


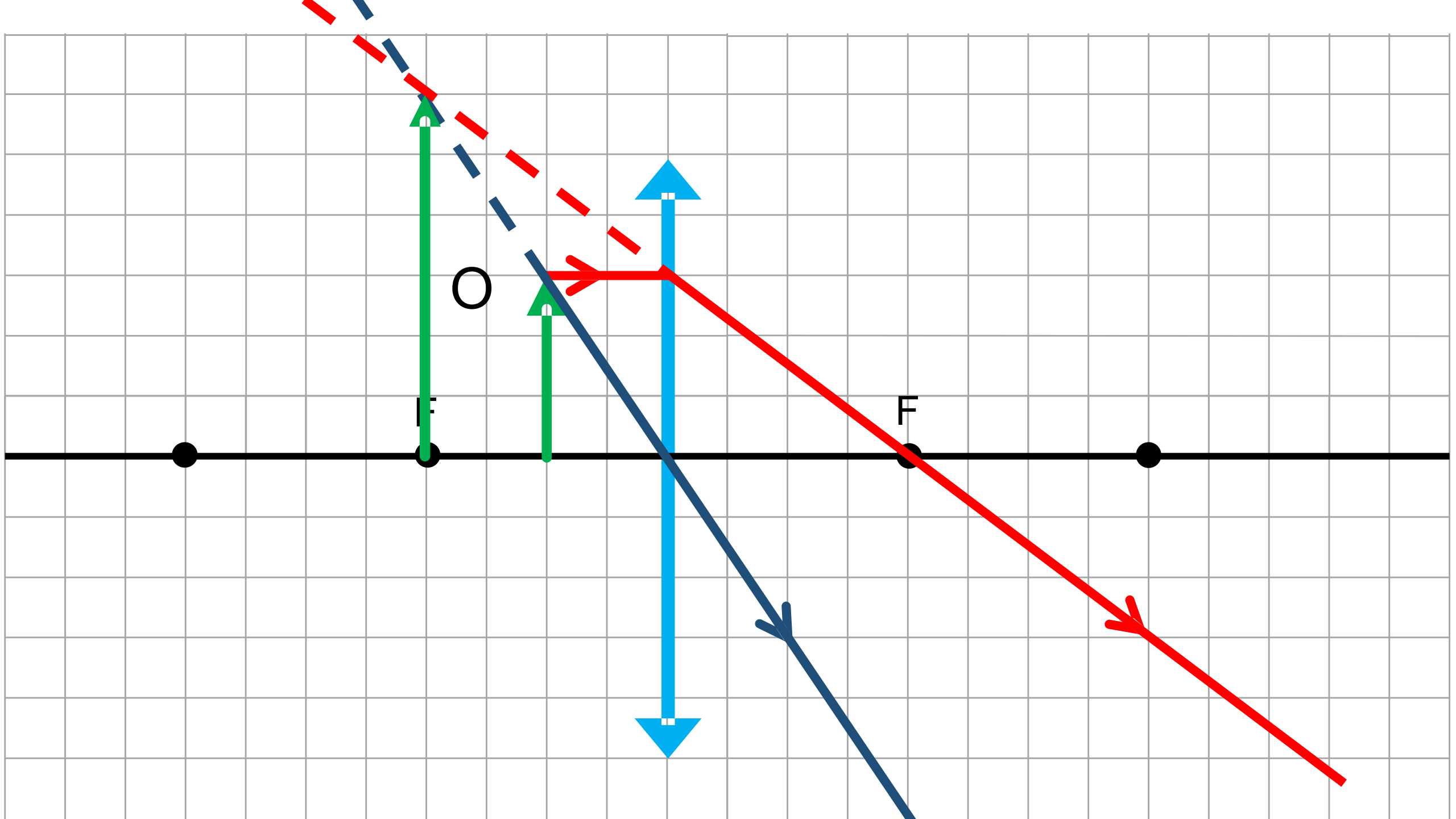












LUPA

LUPA

- IMAGEM:

LUPA

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL

LUPA

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - DIREITA

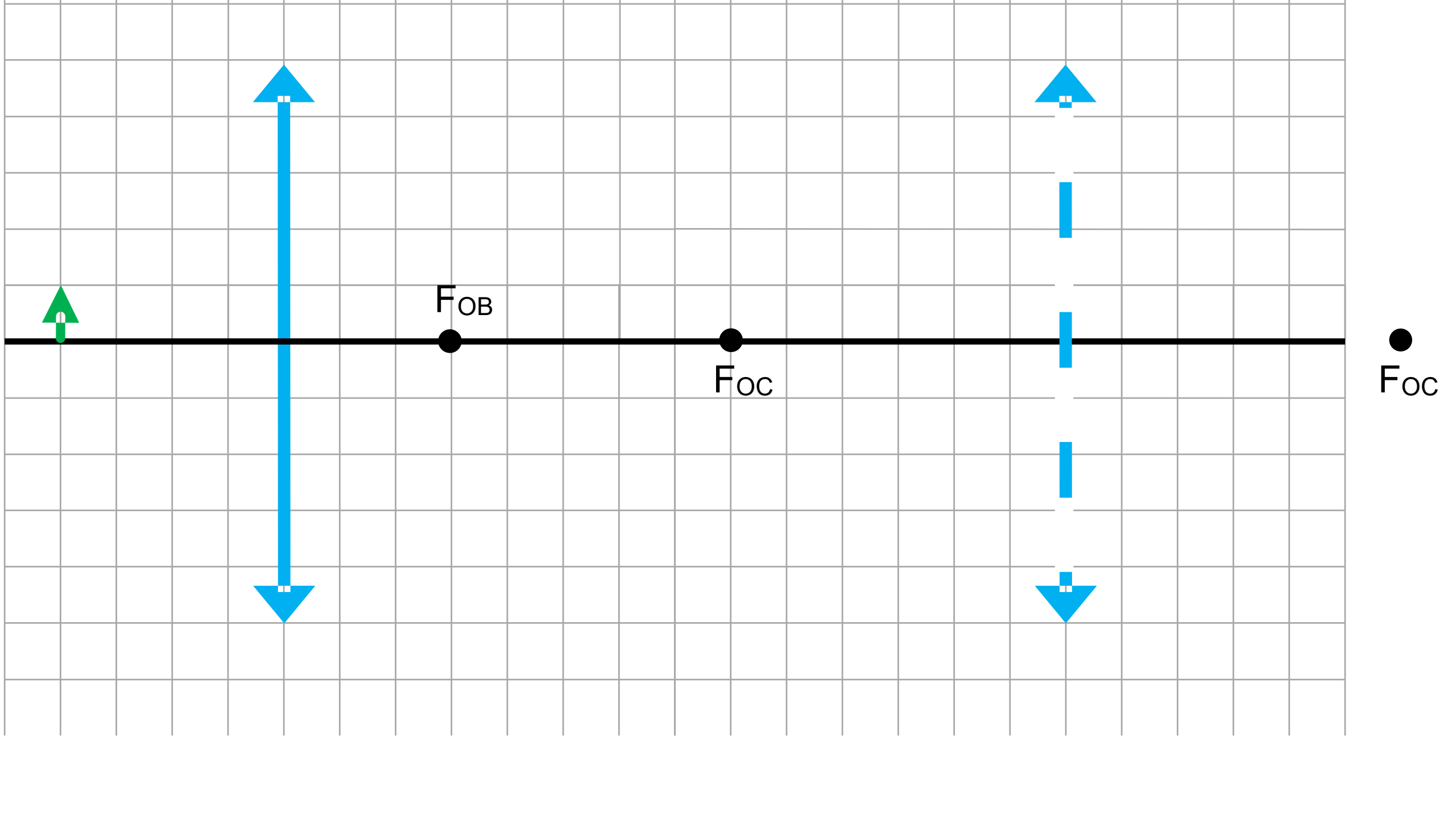
LUPA

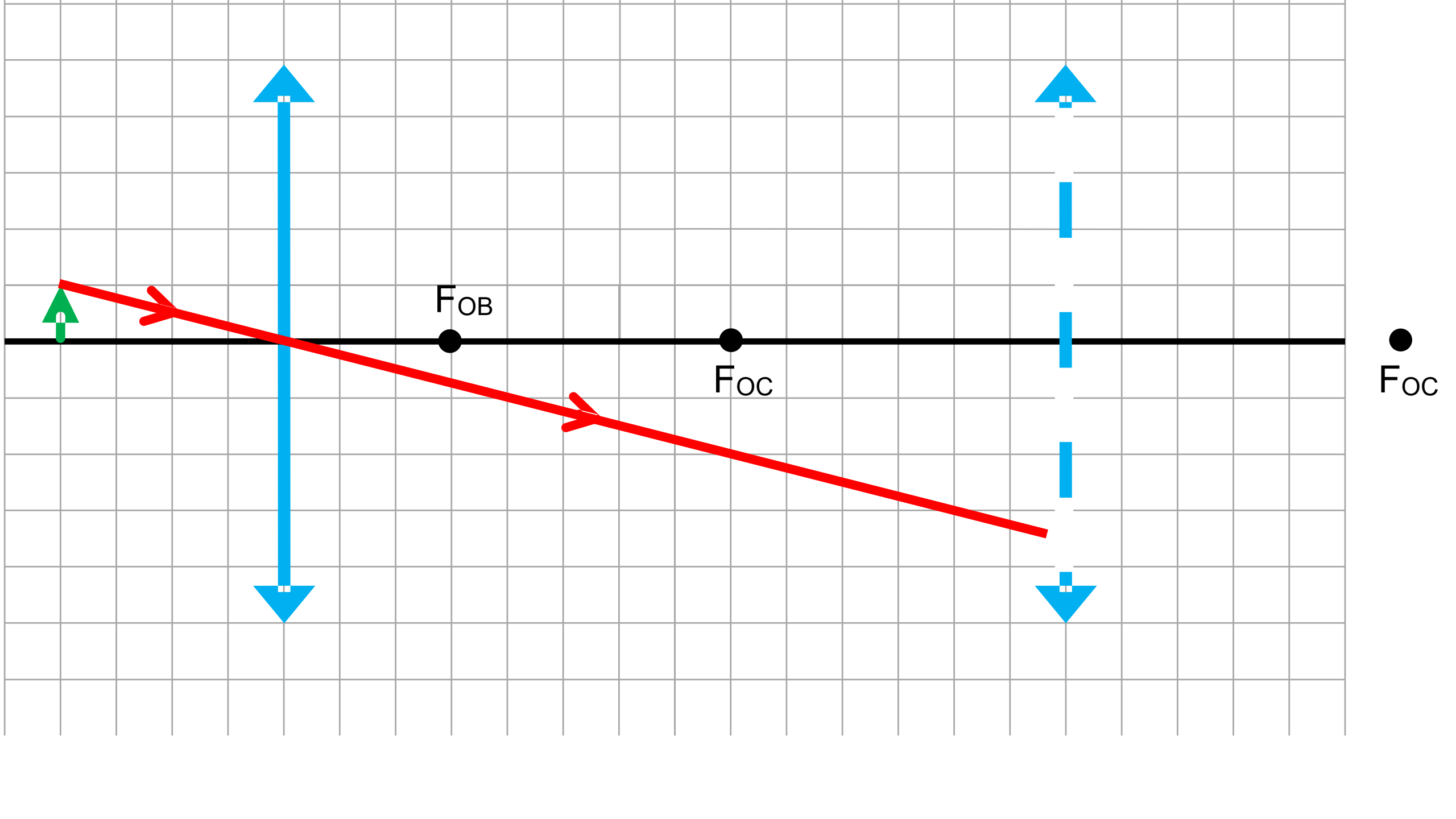
- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - DIREITA
 - MAIOR

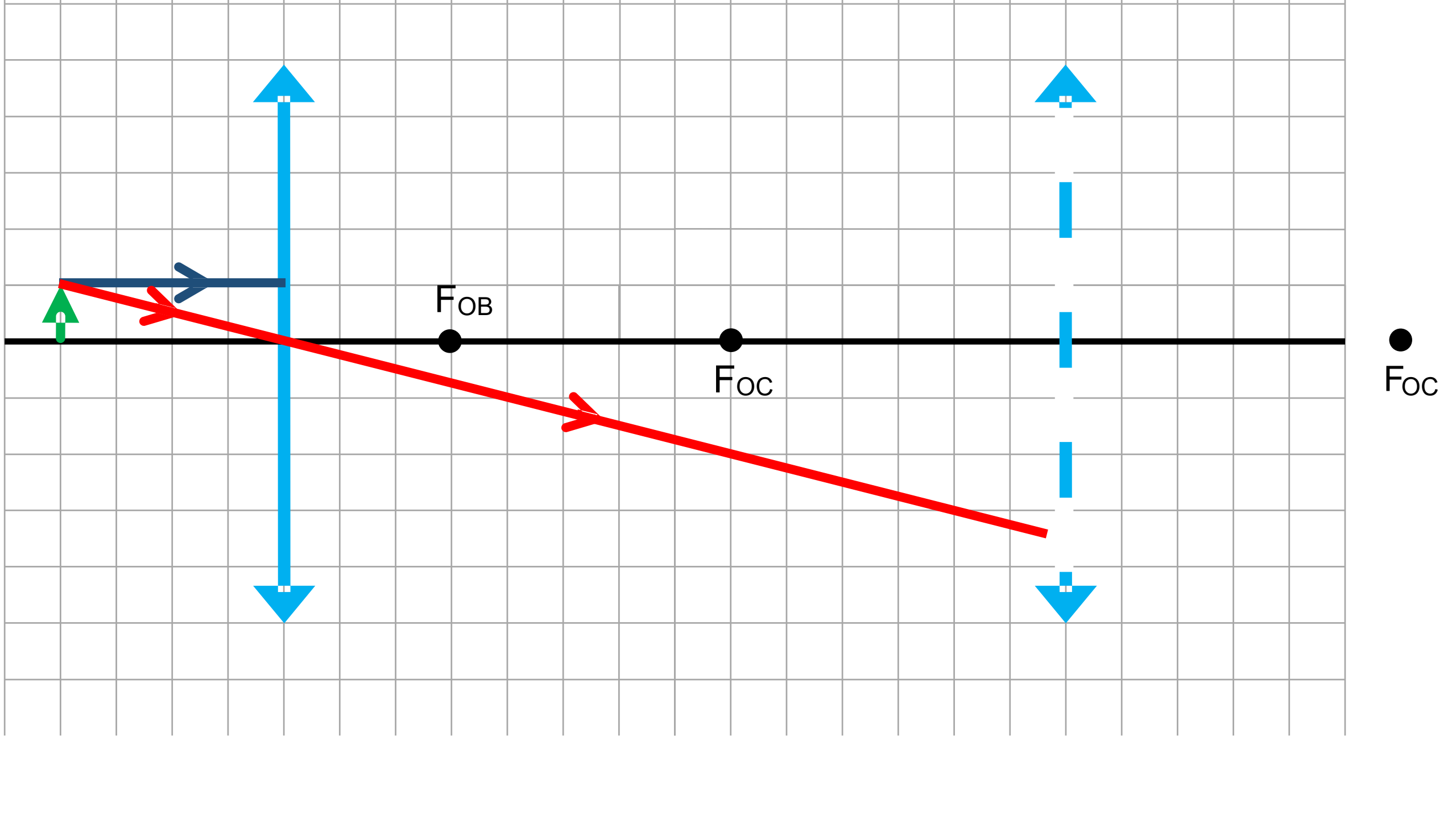
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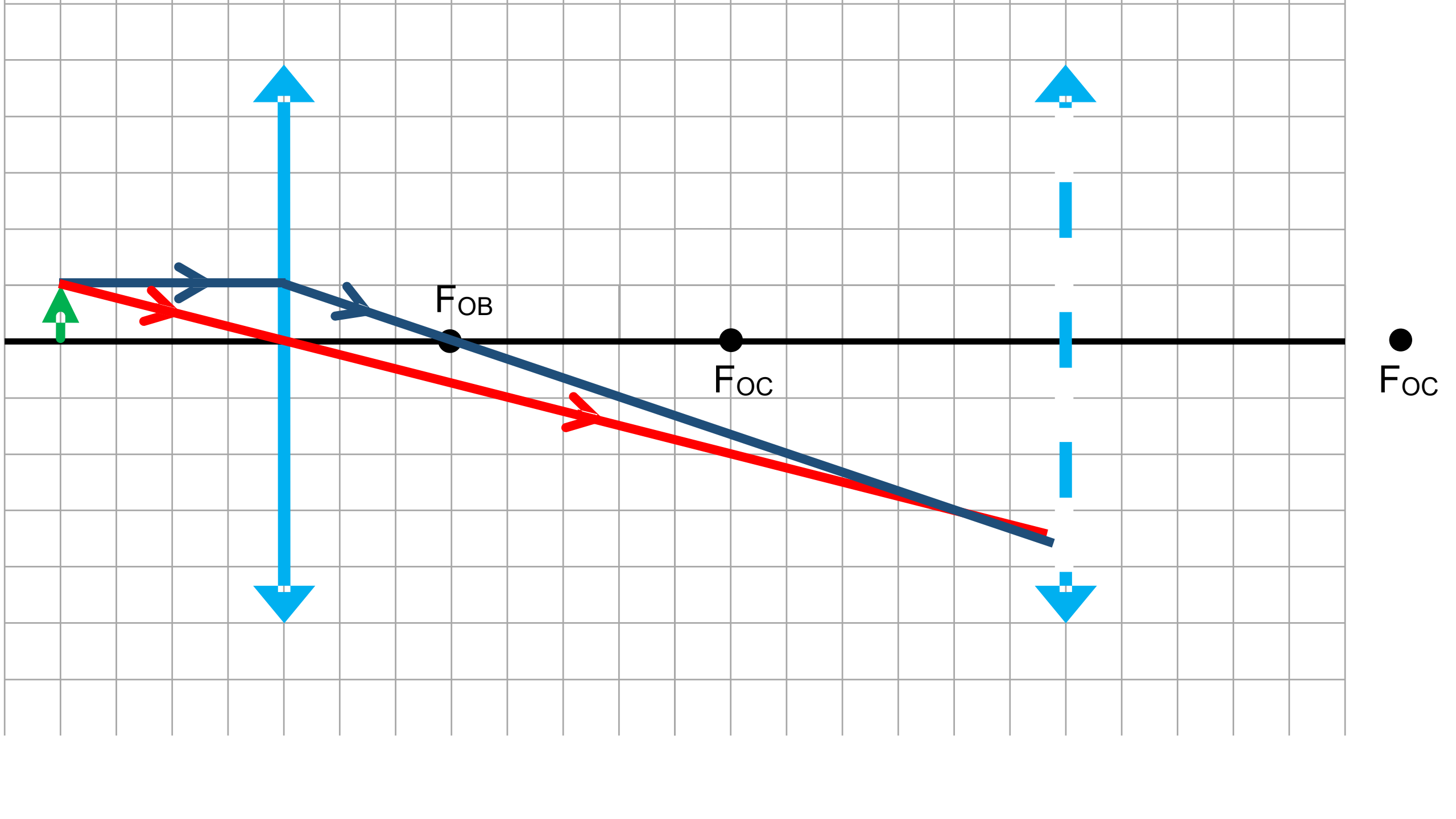
- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - DIREITA
 - MAIOR
 - Mais distante da lente que o objeto

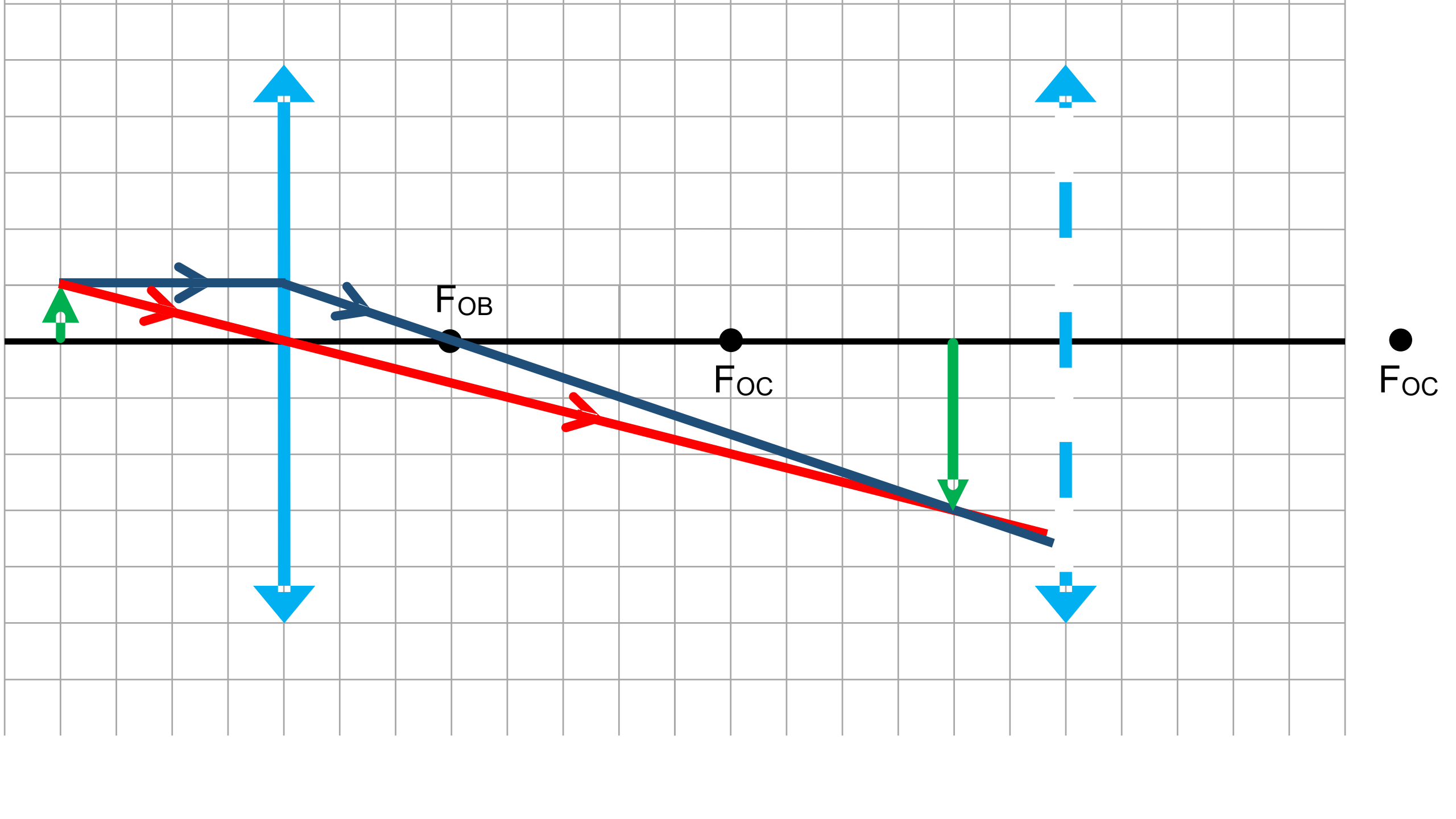
Q. 13 - MICROSCÓPIO

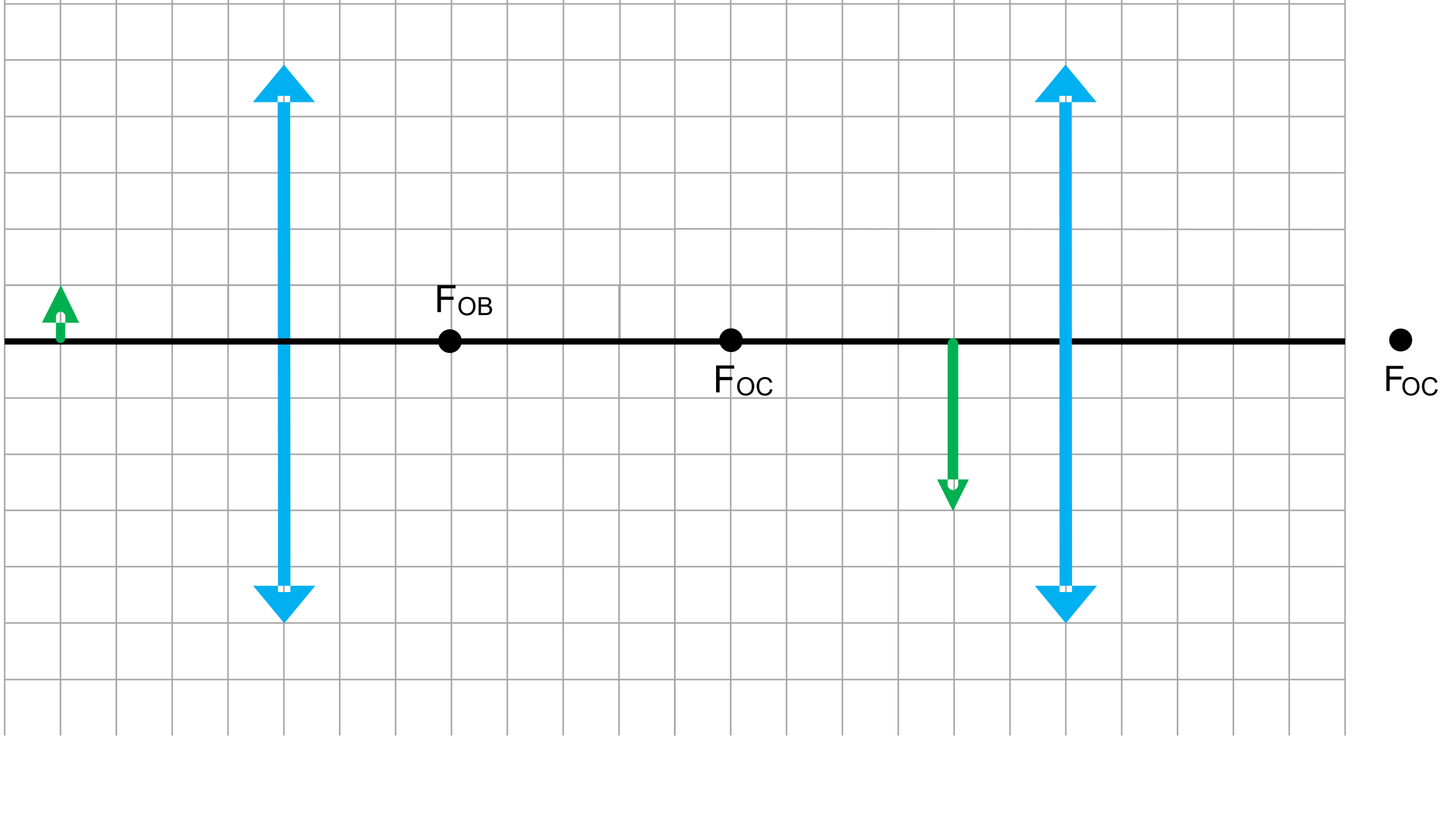


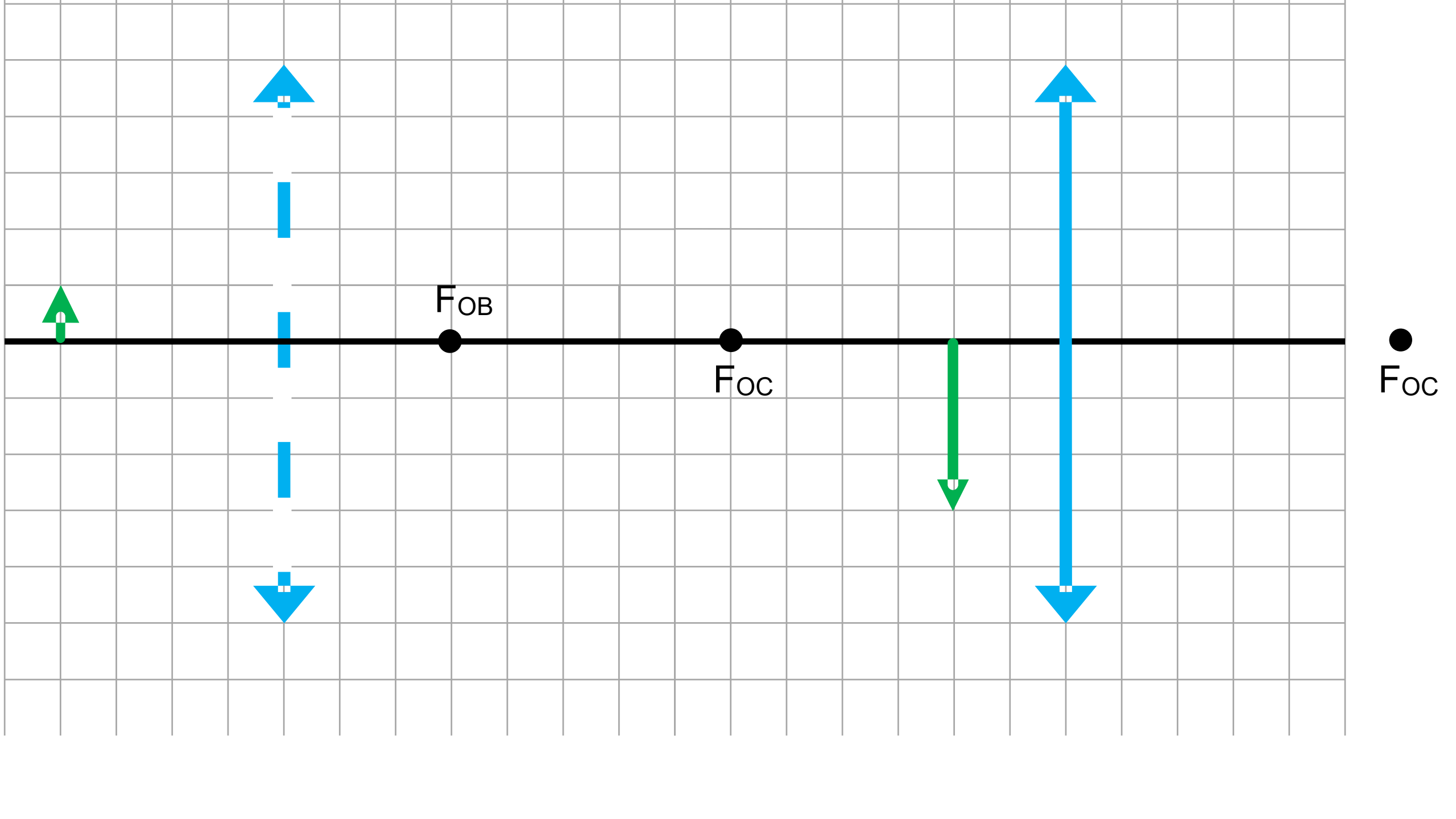


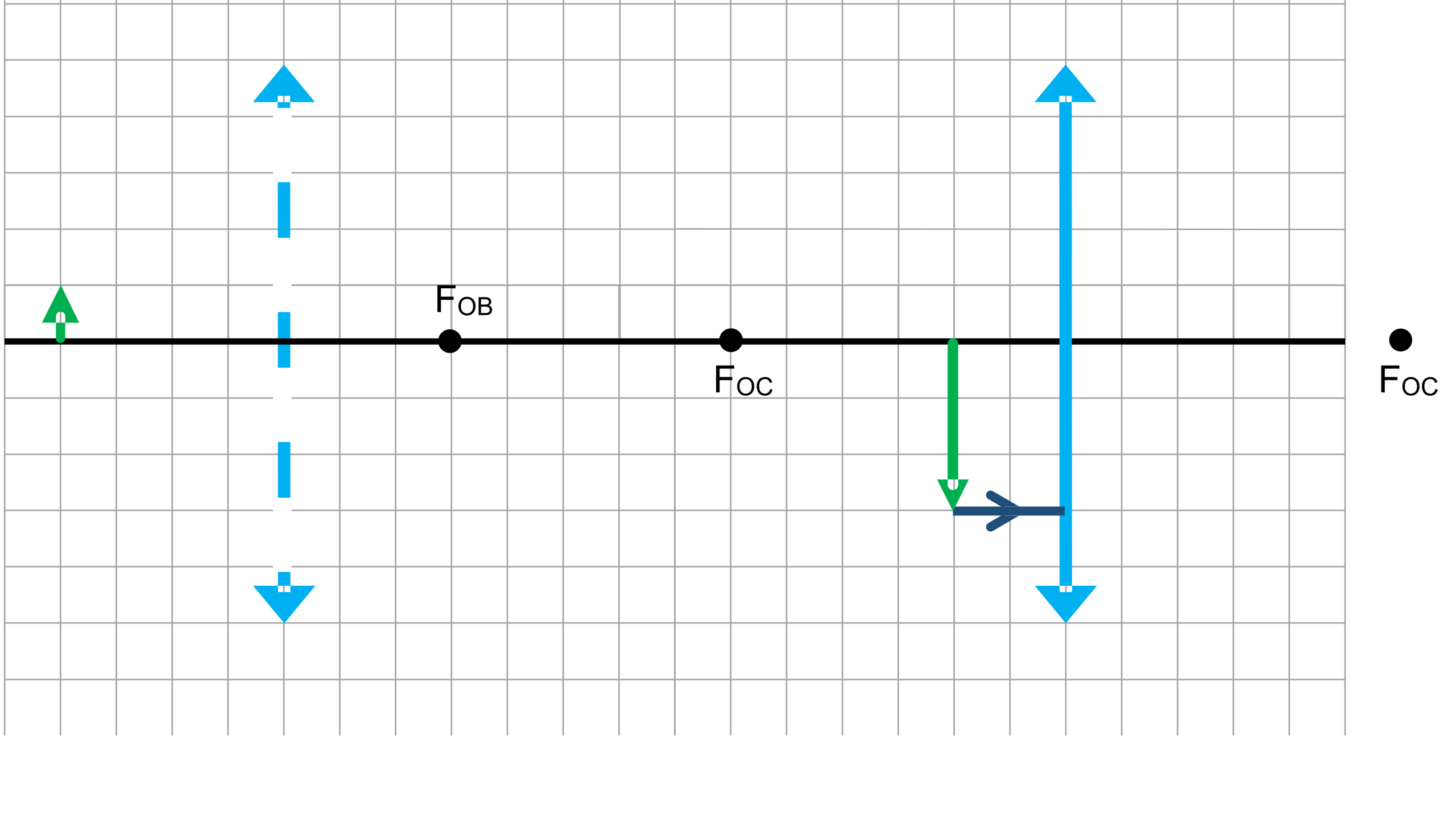


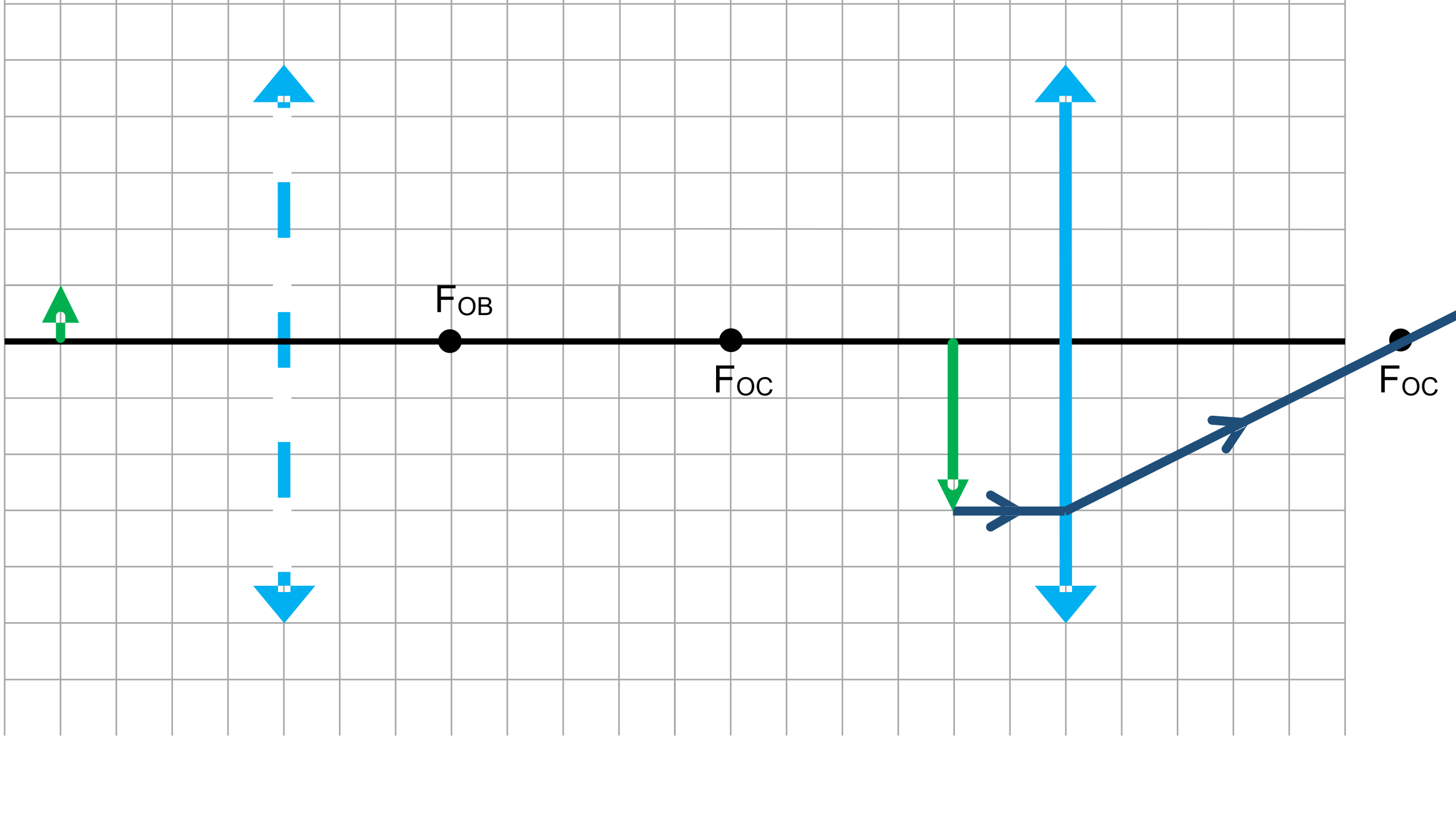


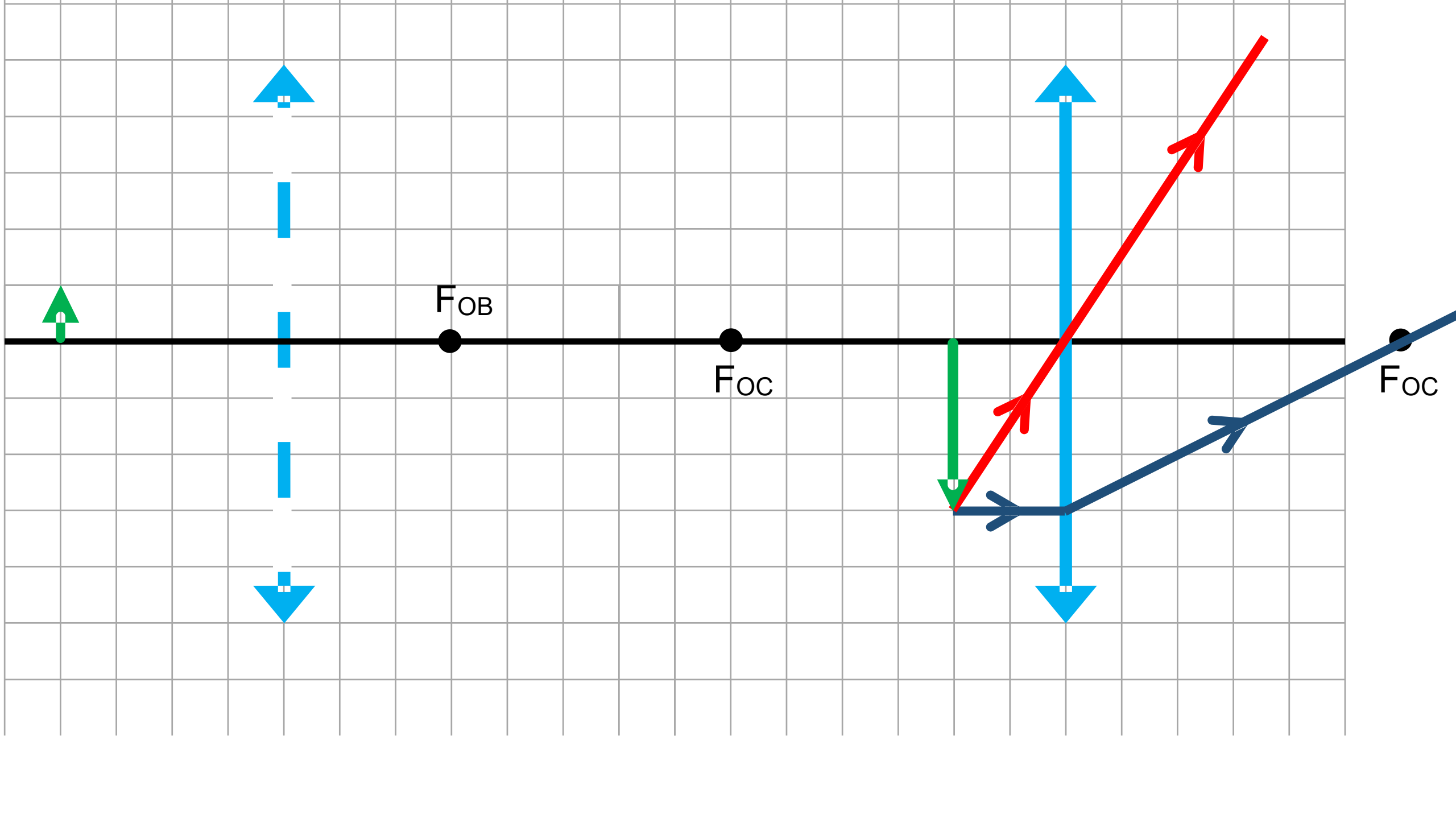


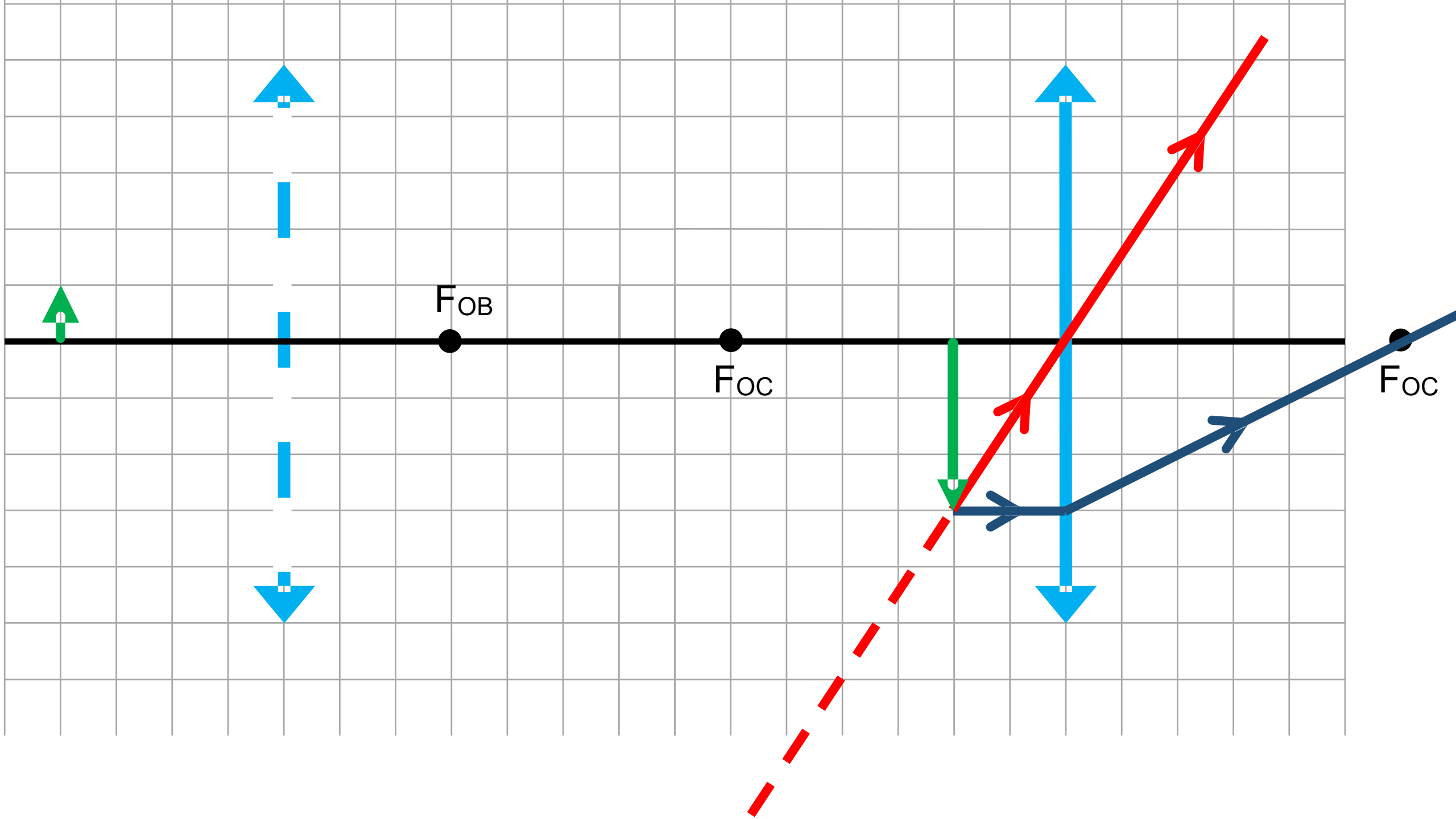


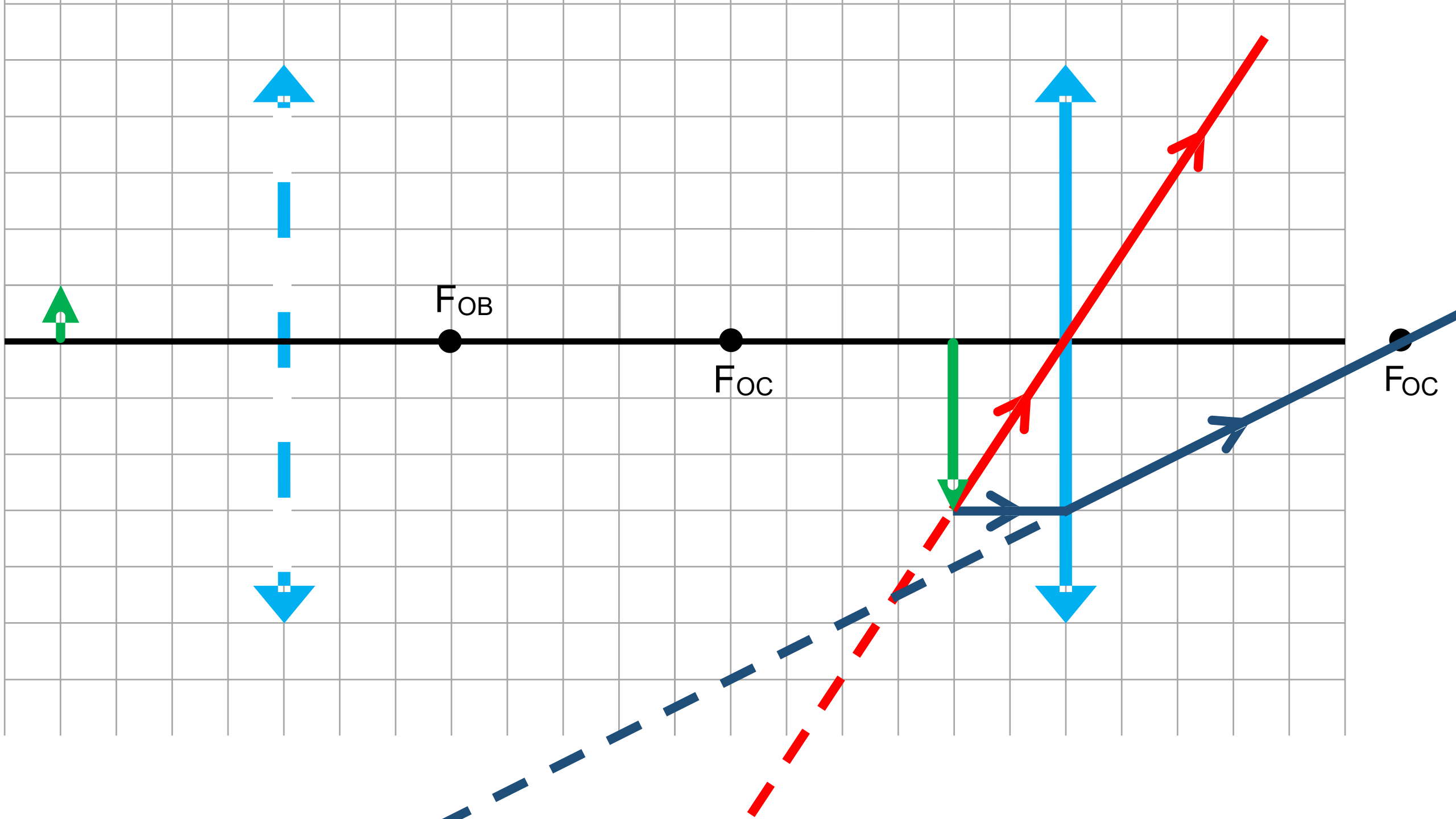


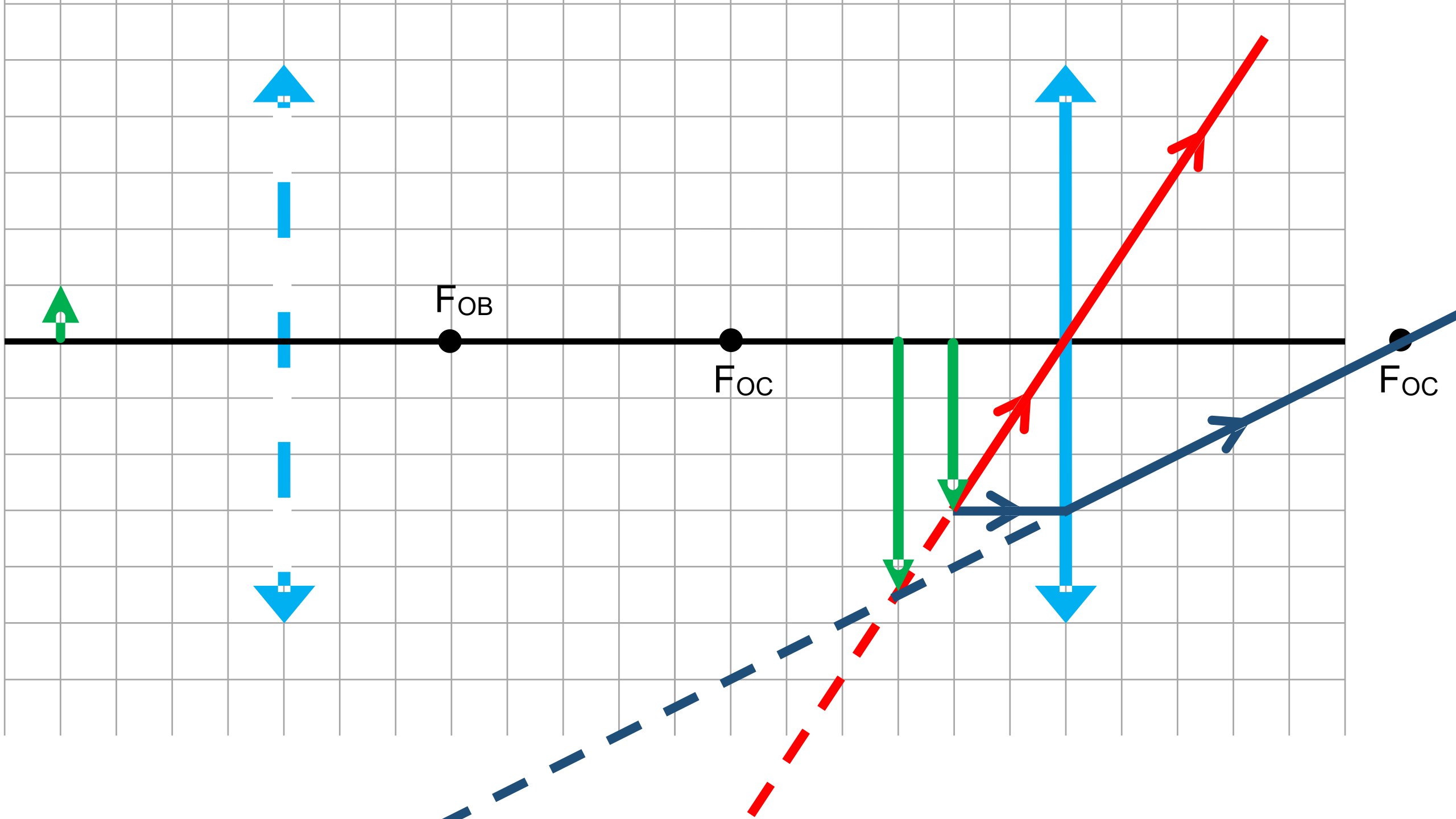


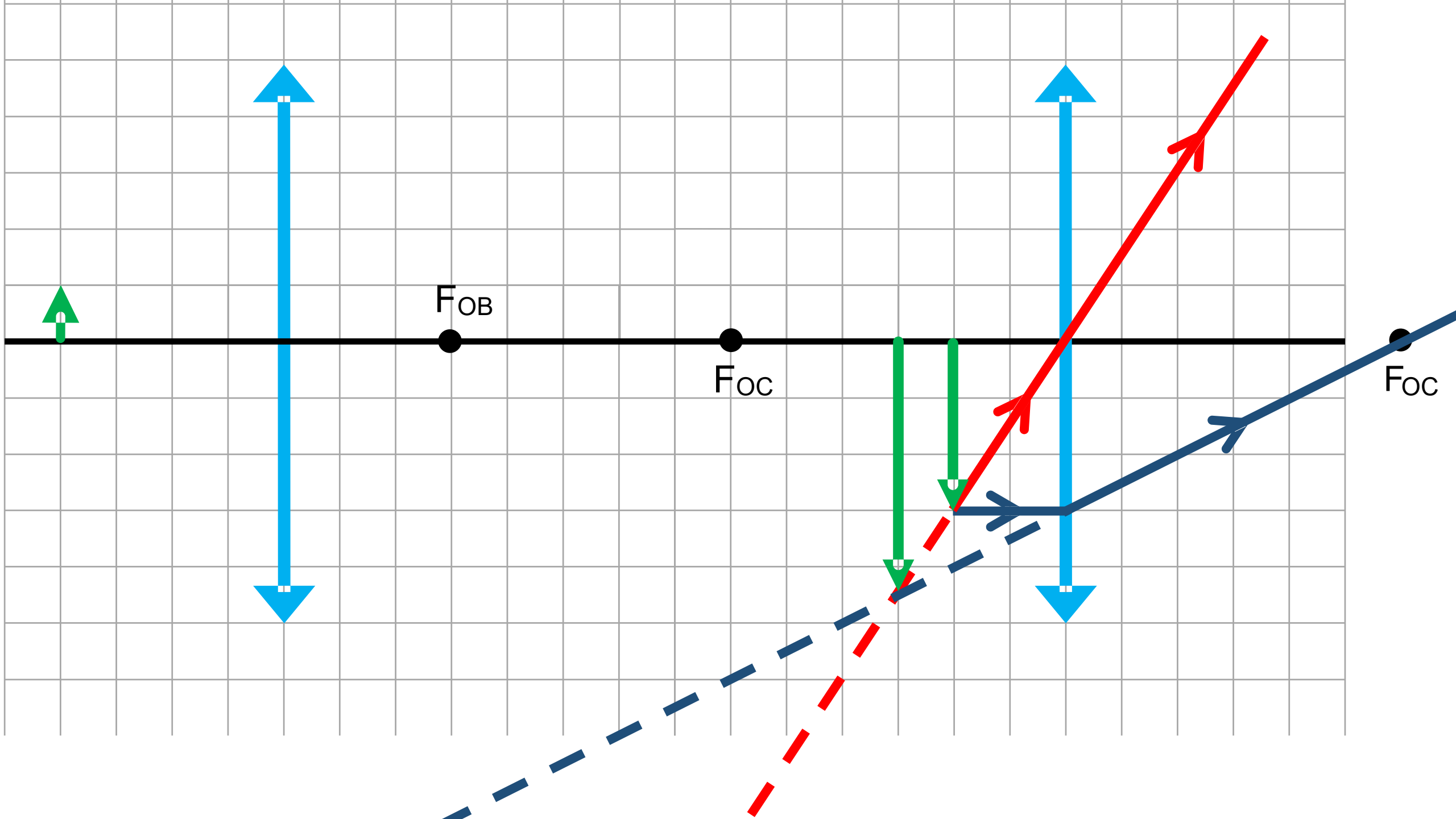


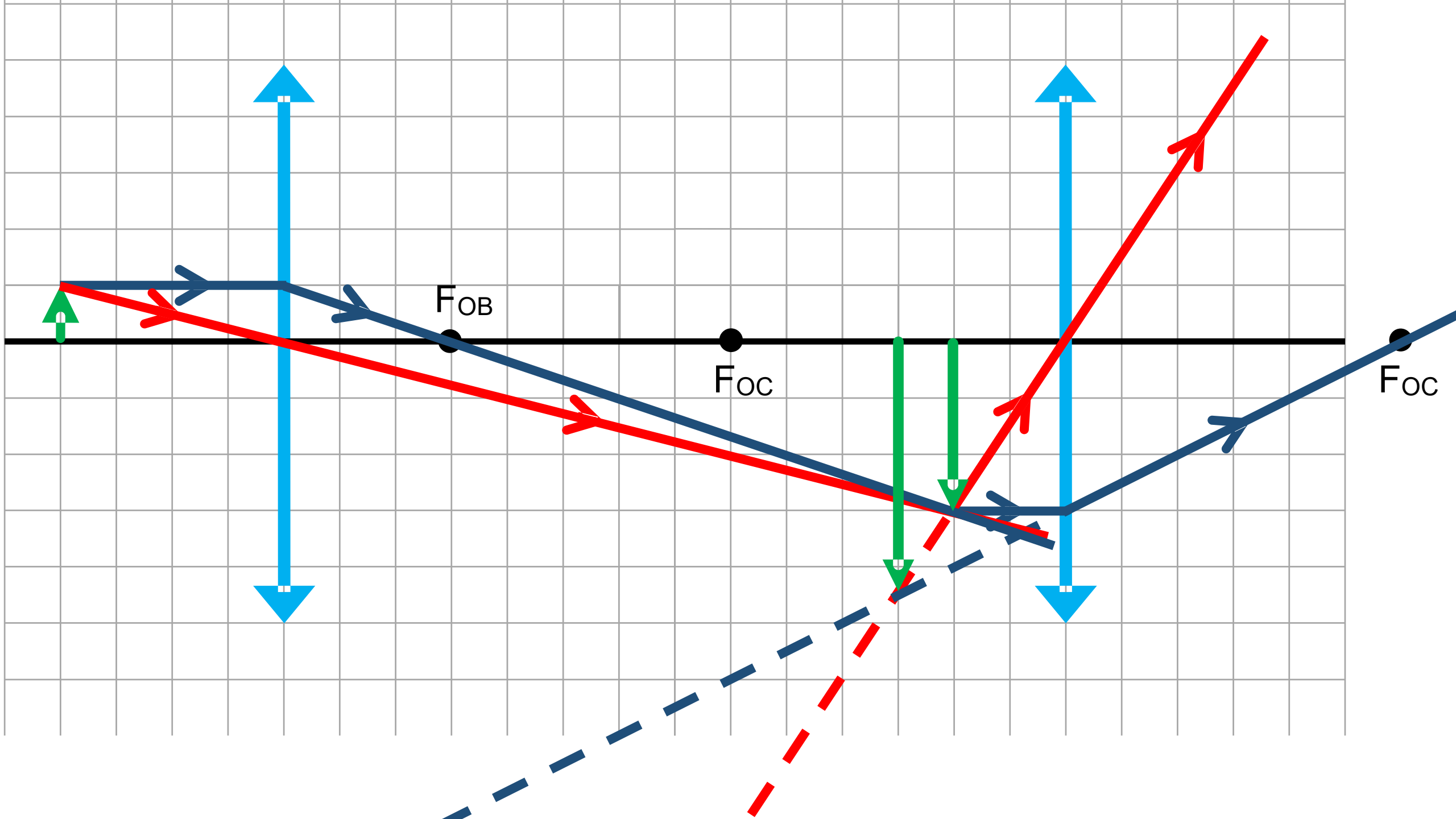












MICROSCÓPIO

MICROSCÓPIO

- IMAGEM:

MICROSCÓPIO

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL

MICROSCÓPIO

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA

MICROSCÓPIO

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA
 - MAIOR

MICROSCÓPIO

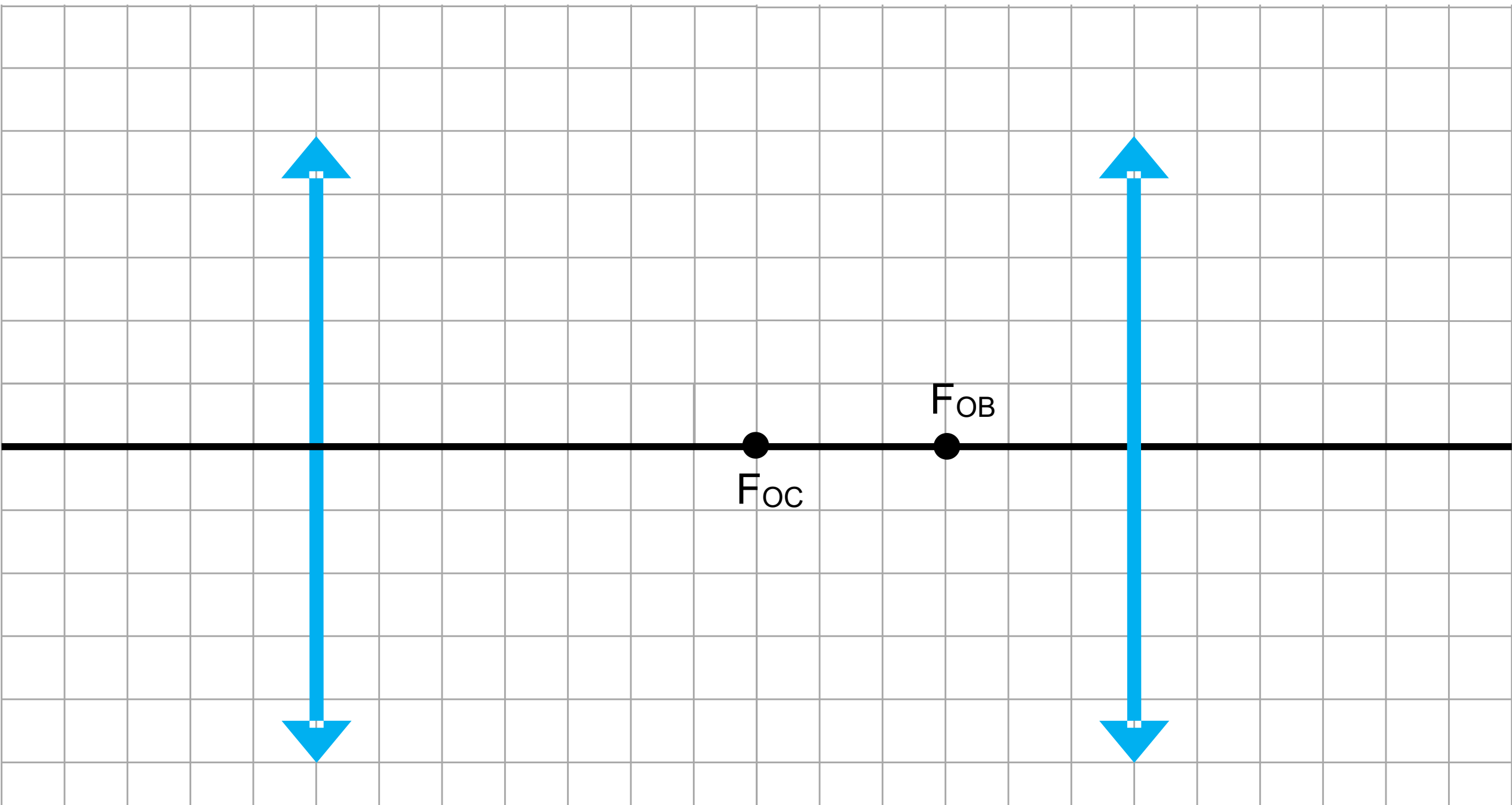
- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA
 - MAIOR
 - AUMENTO:

MICROSCÓPIO

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA
 - MAIOR
 - AUMENTO: $A = A_{OB} \cdot A_{OC}$



Q. 14 - LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS



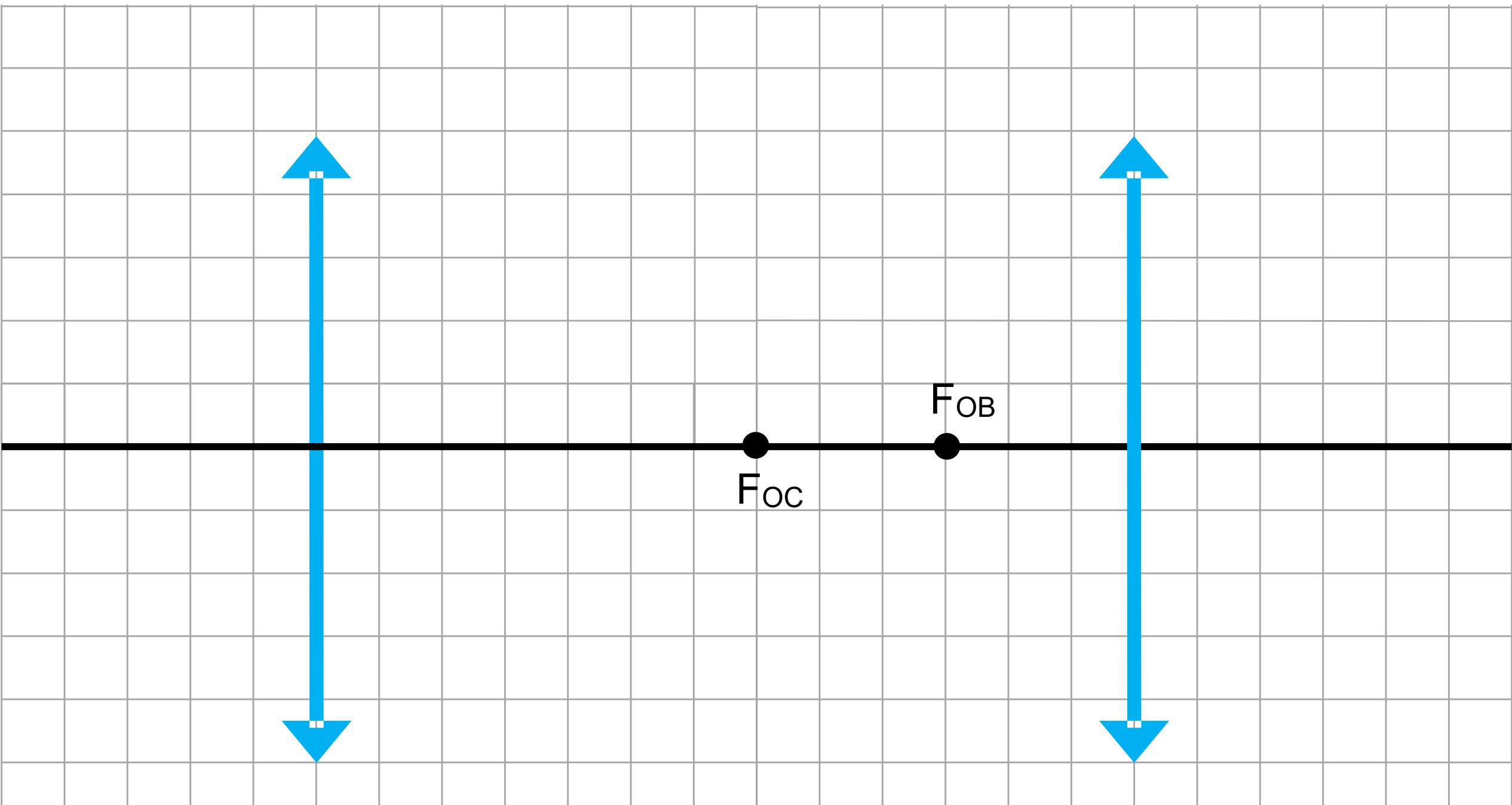
Objetiva

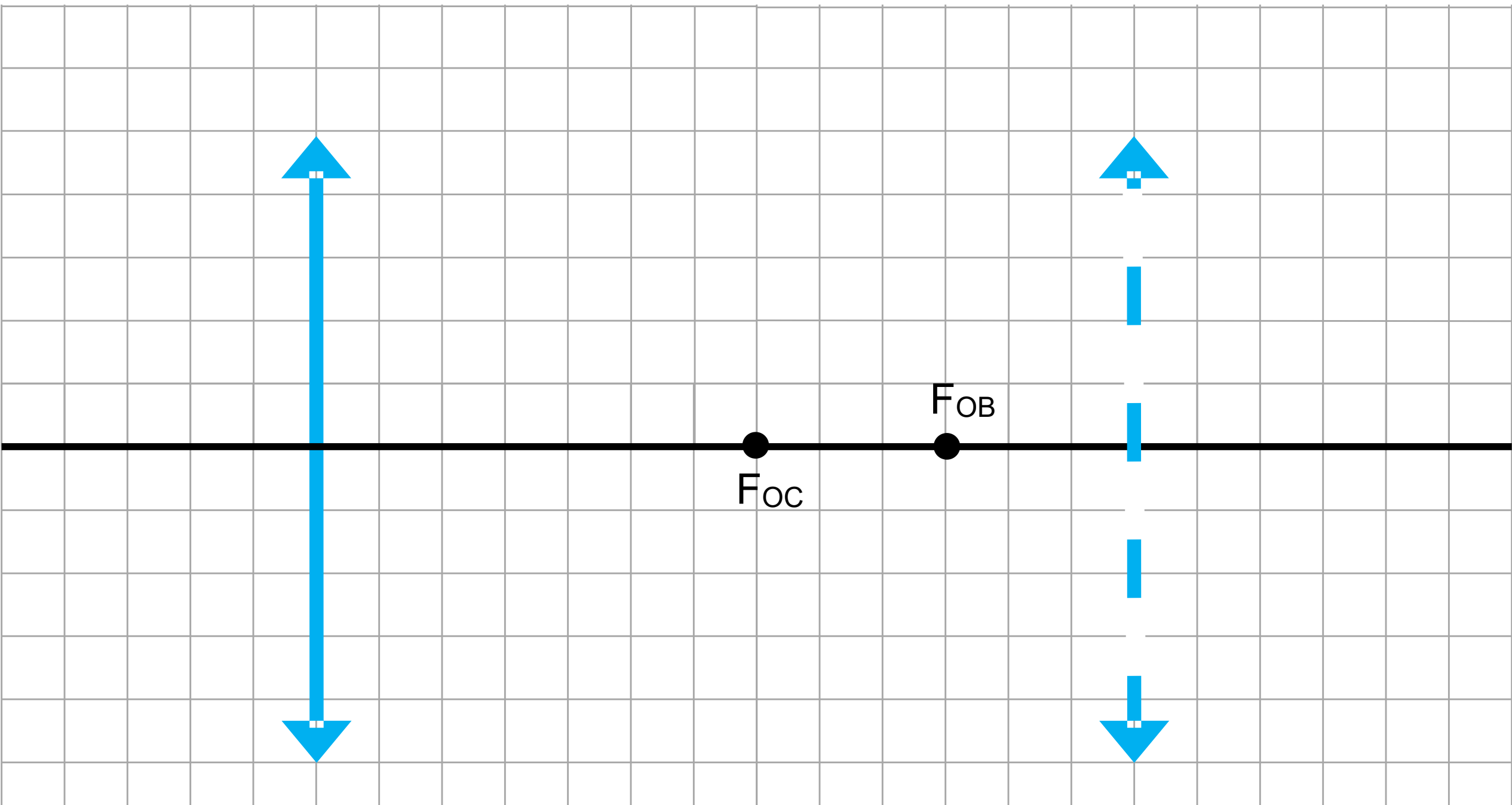
Ocular

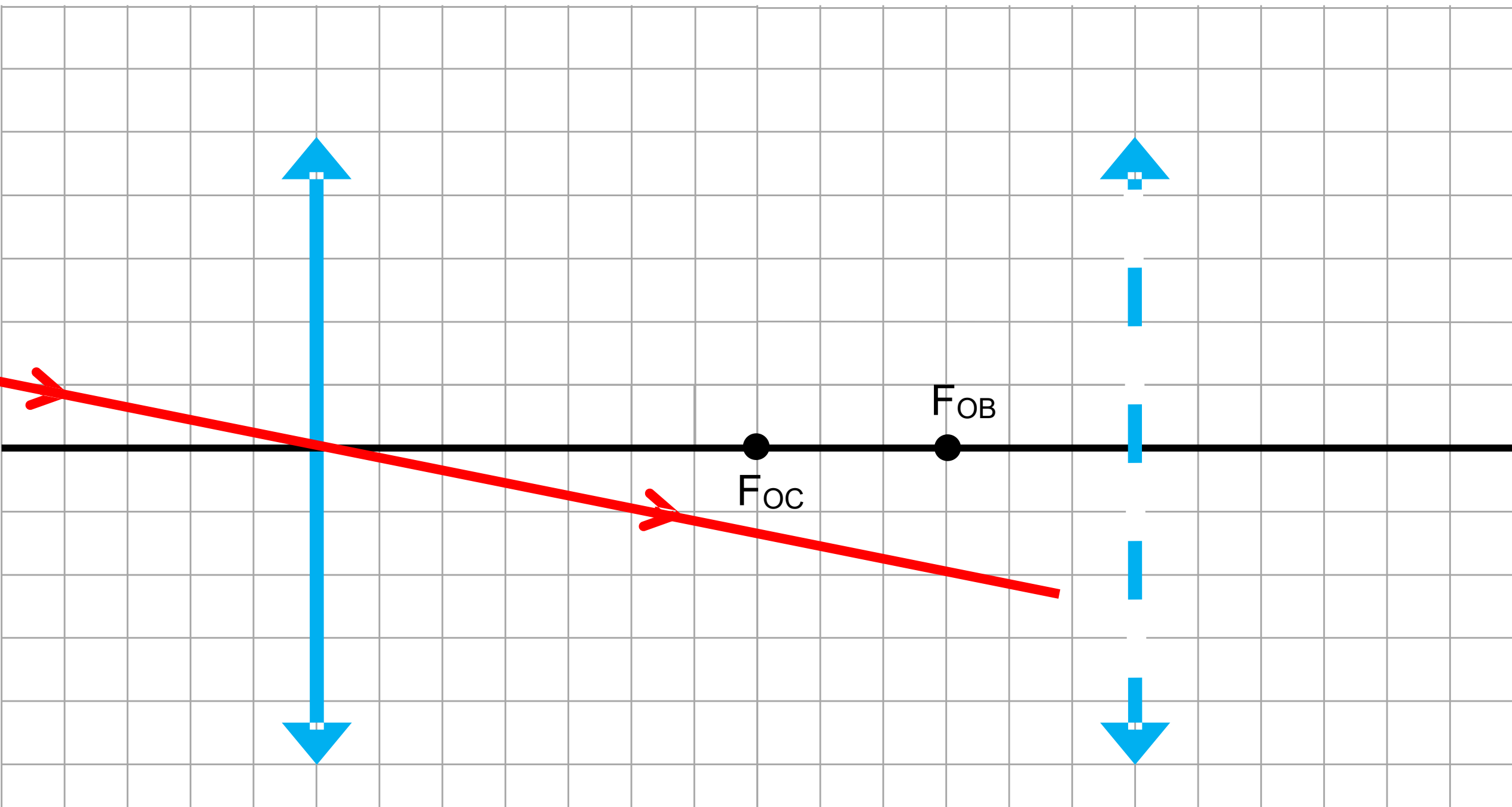
F_{OB}

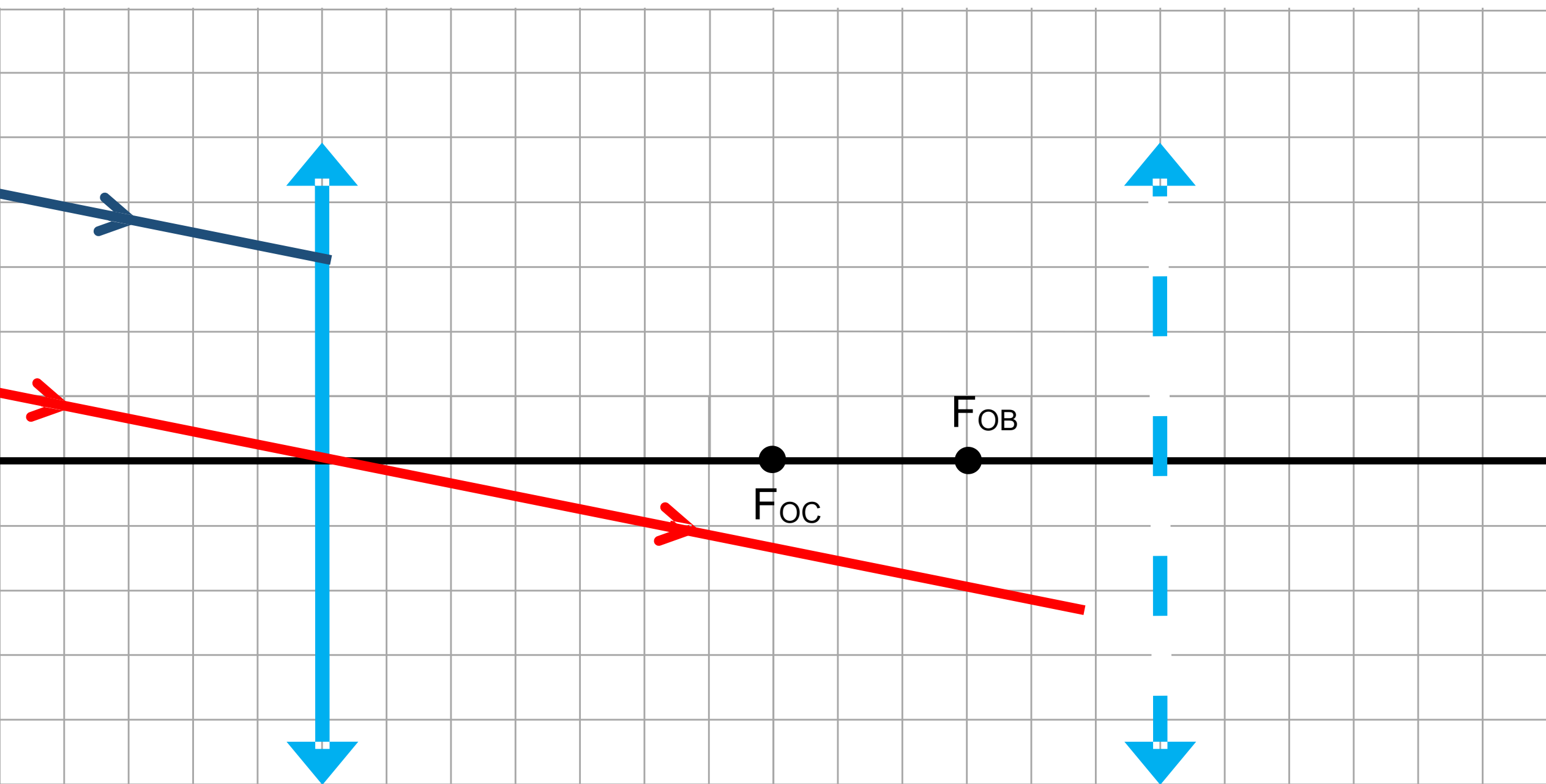
F_{OC}

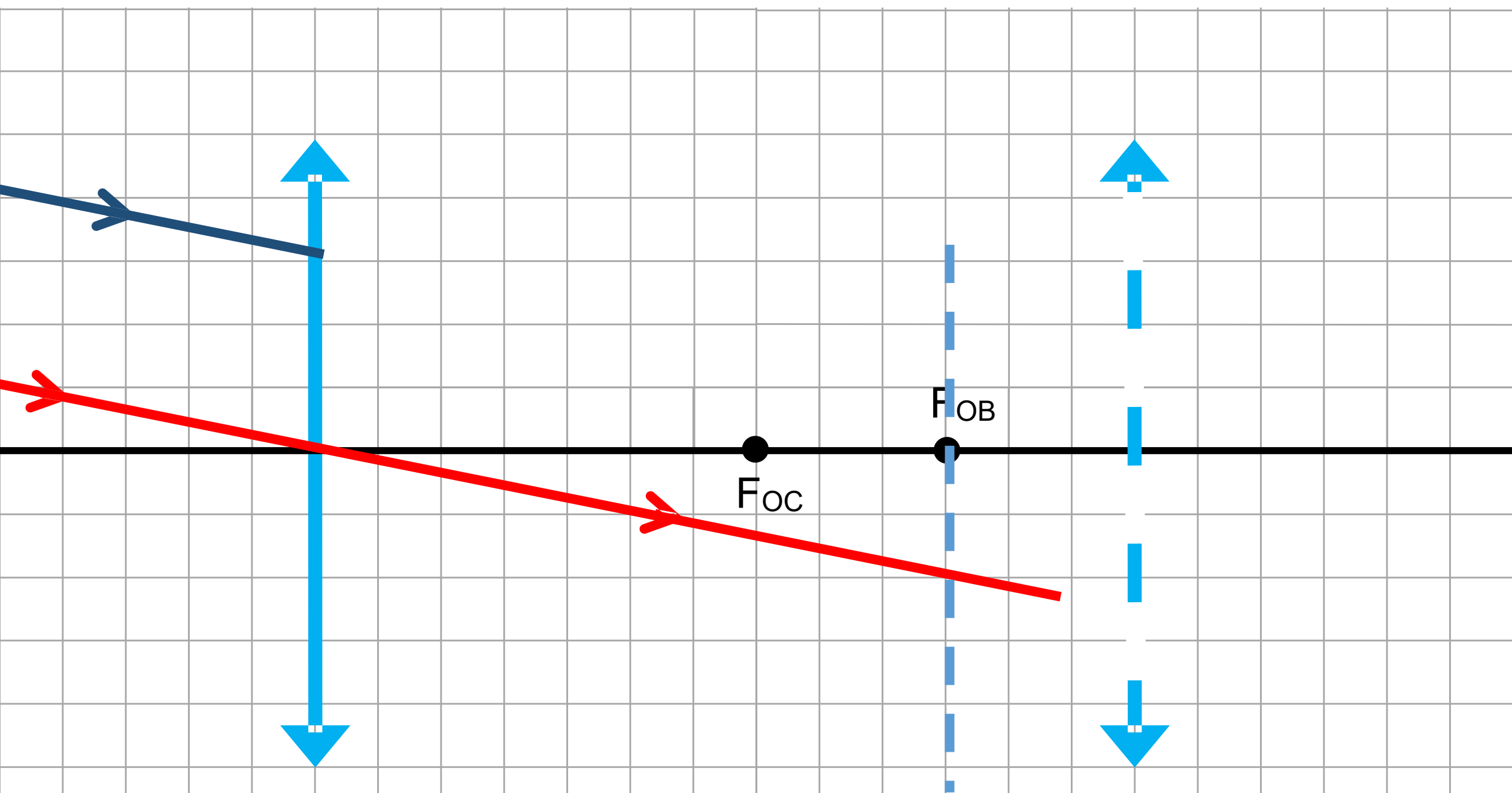


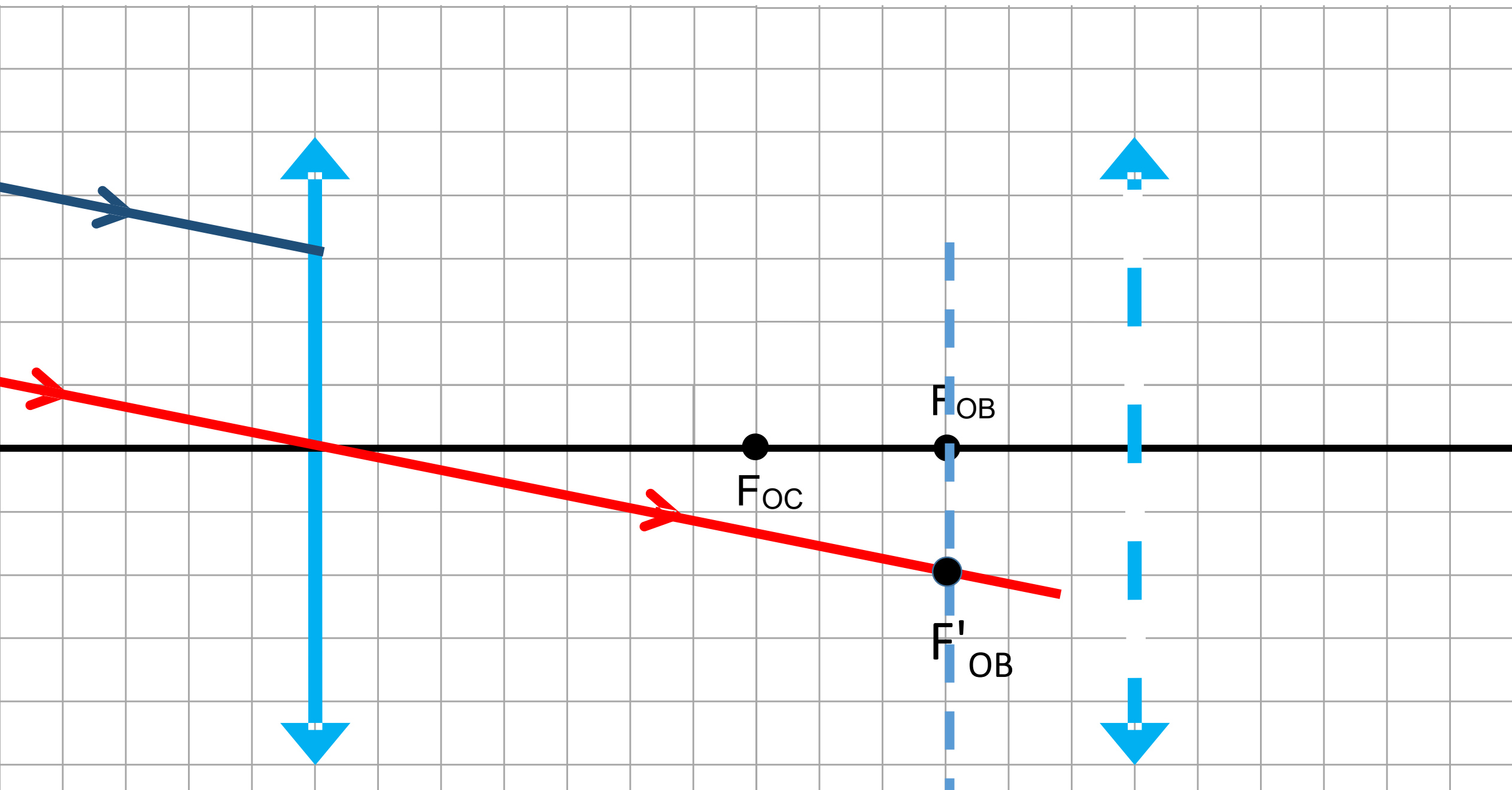


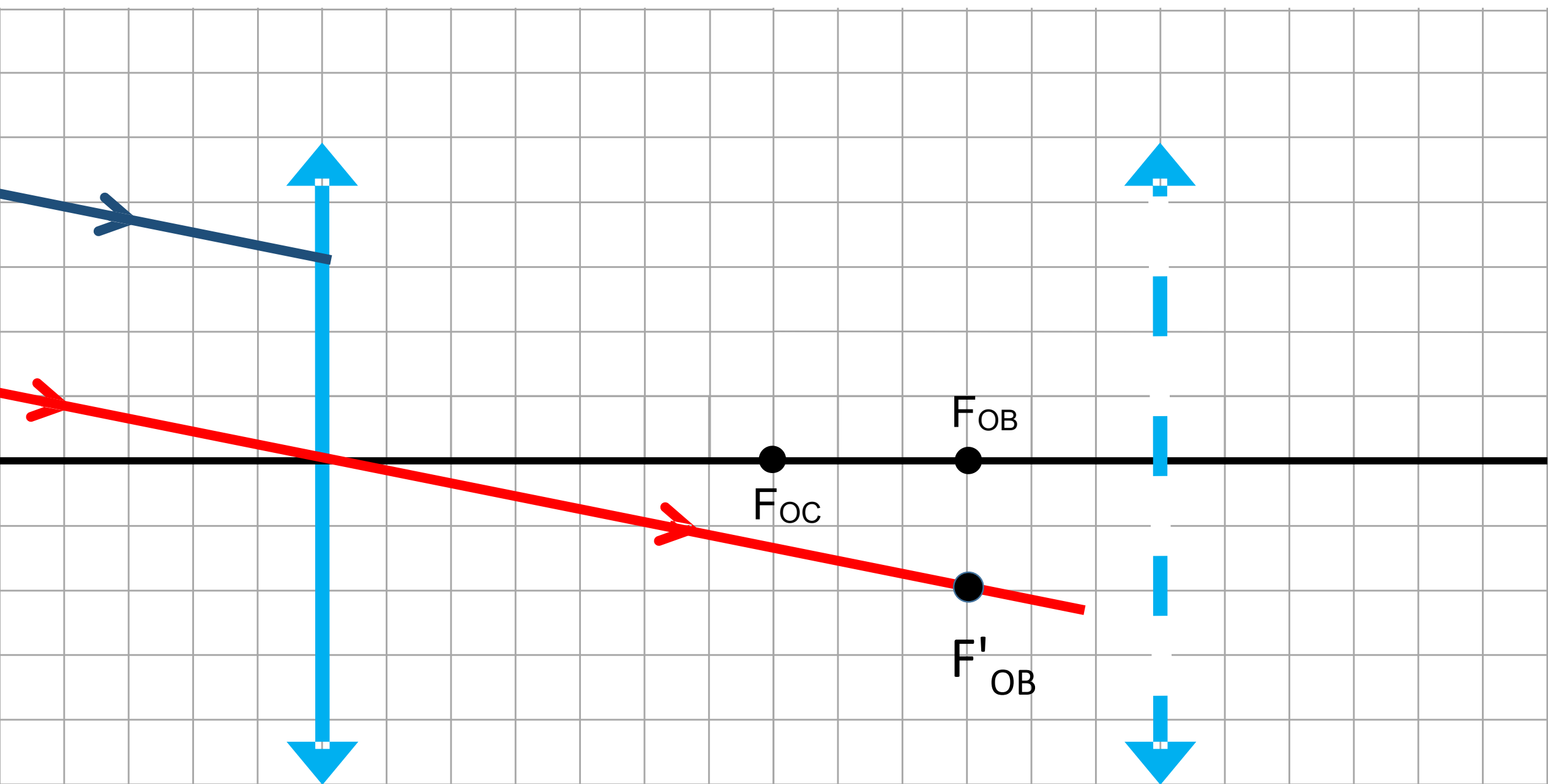


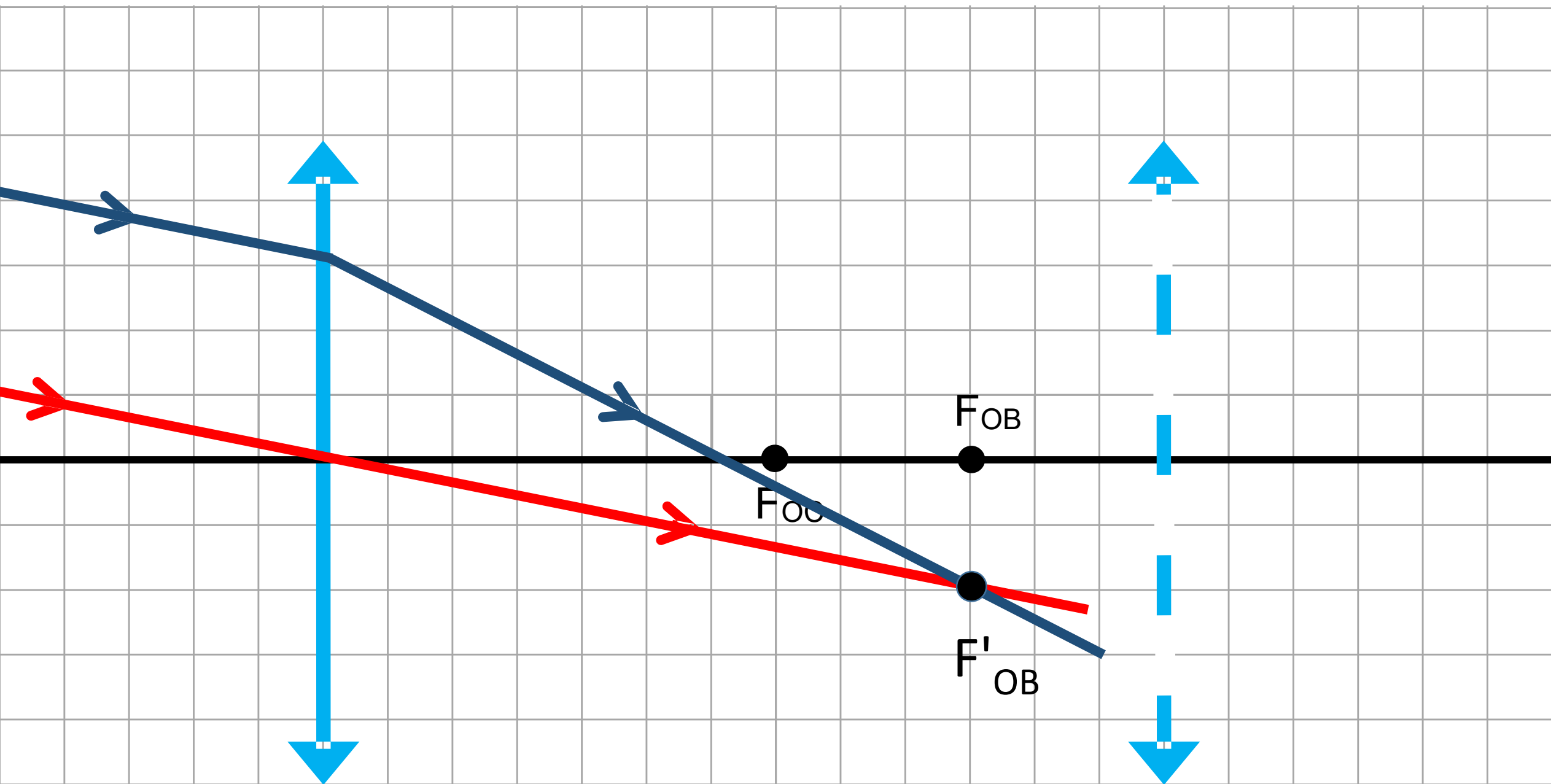


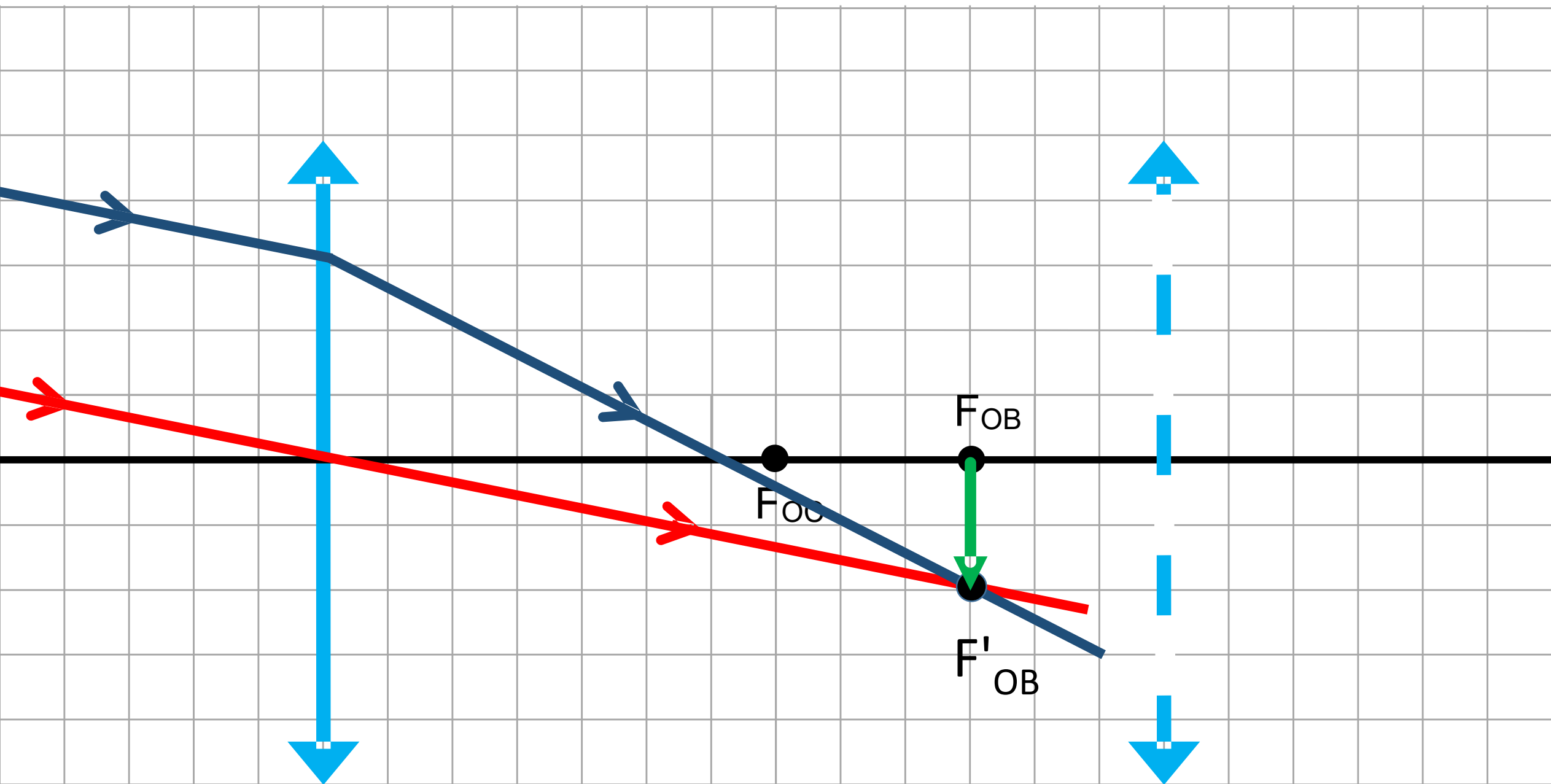


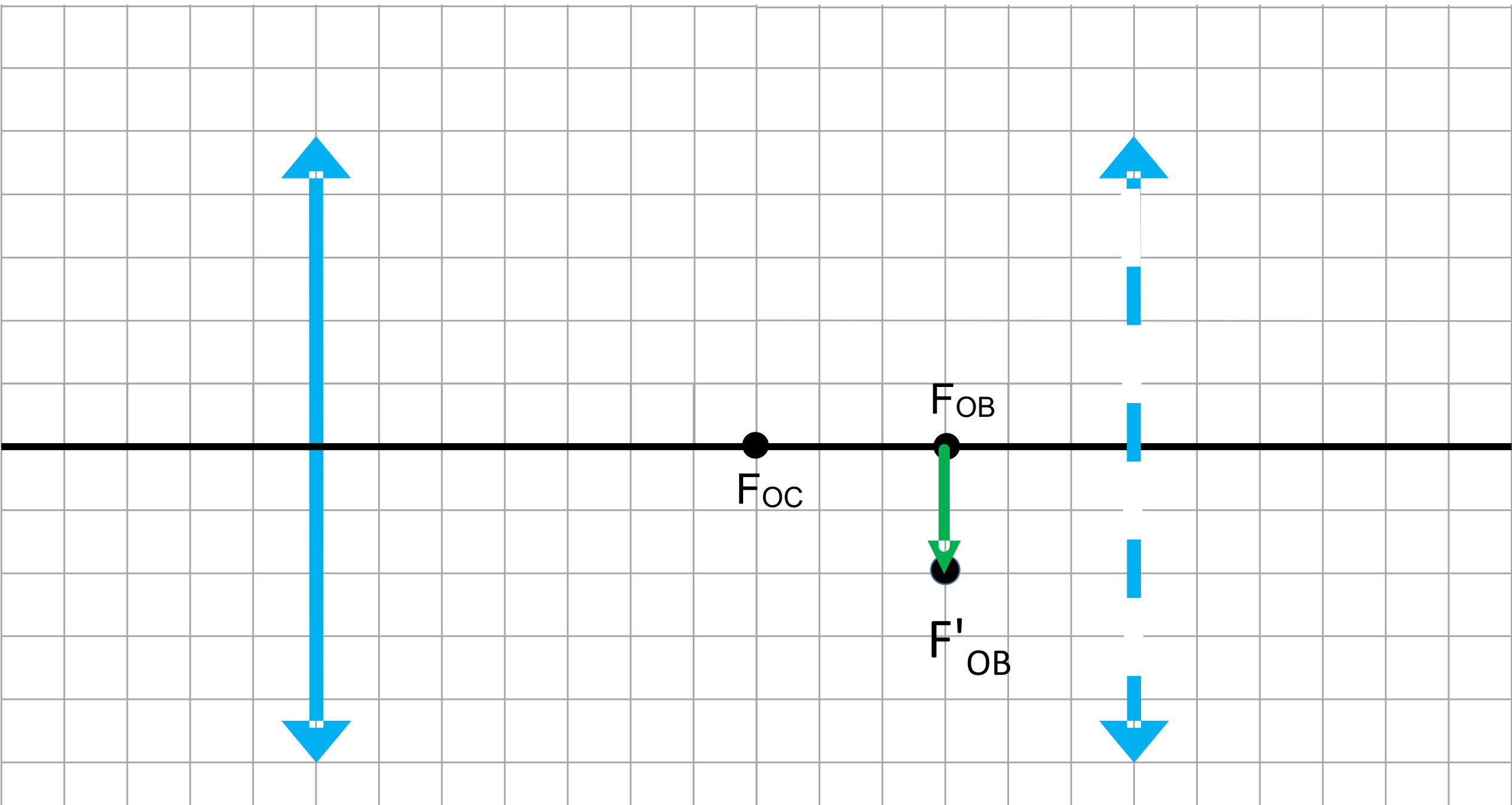


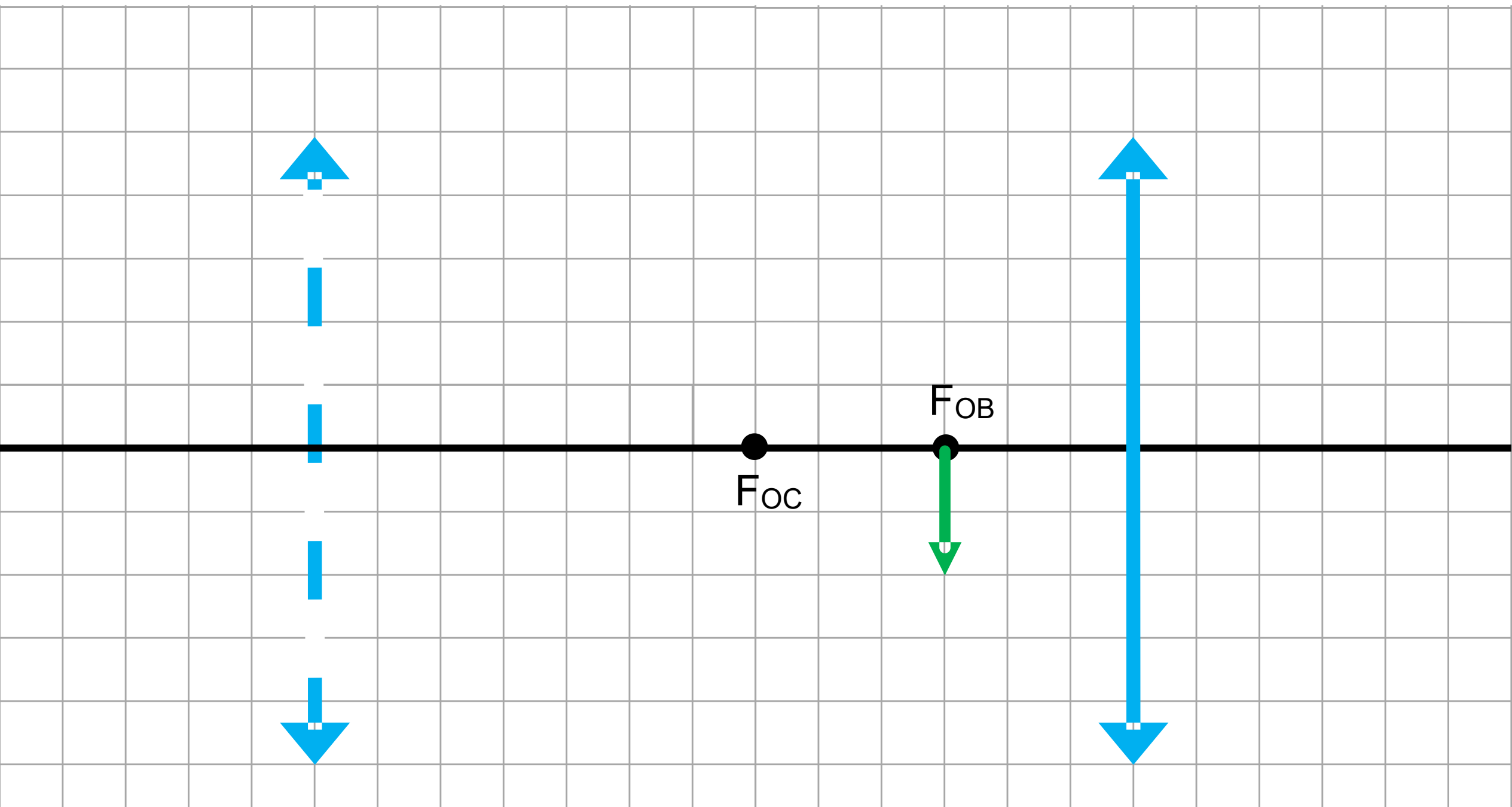


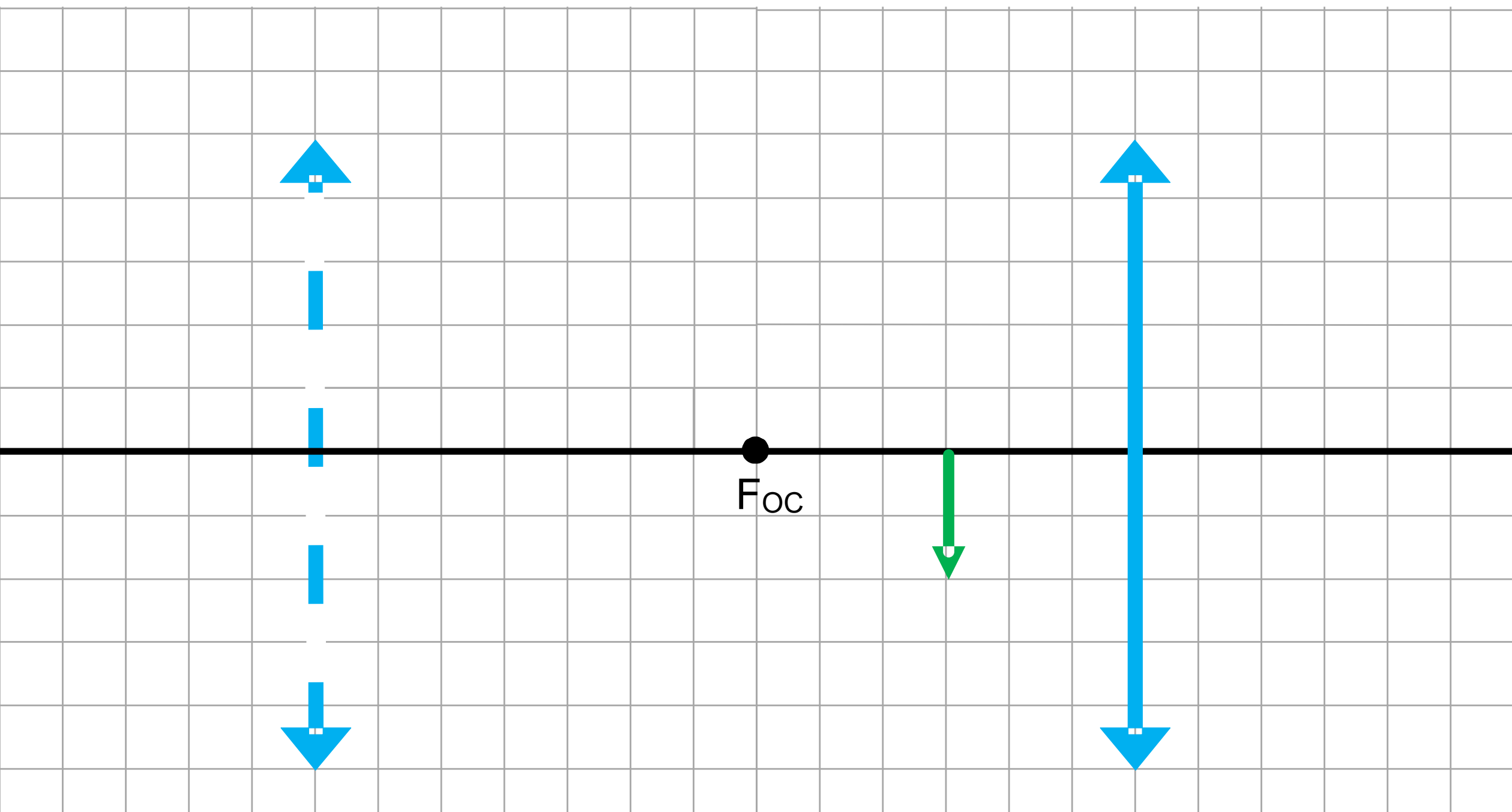


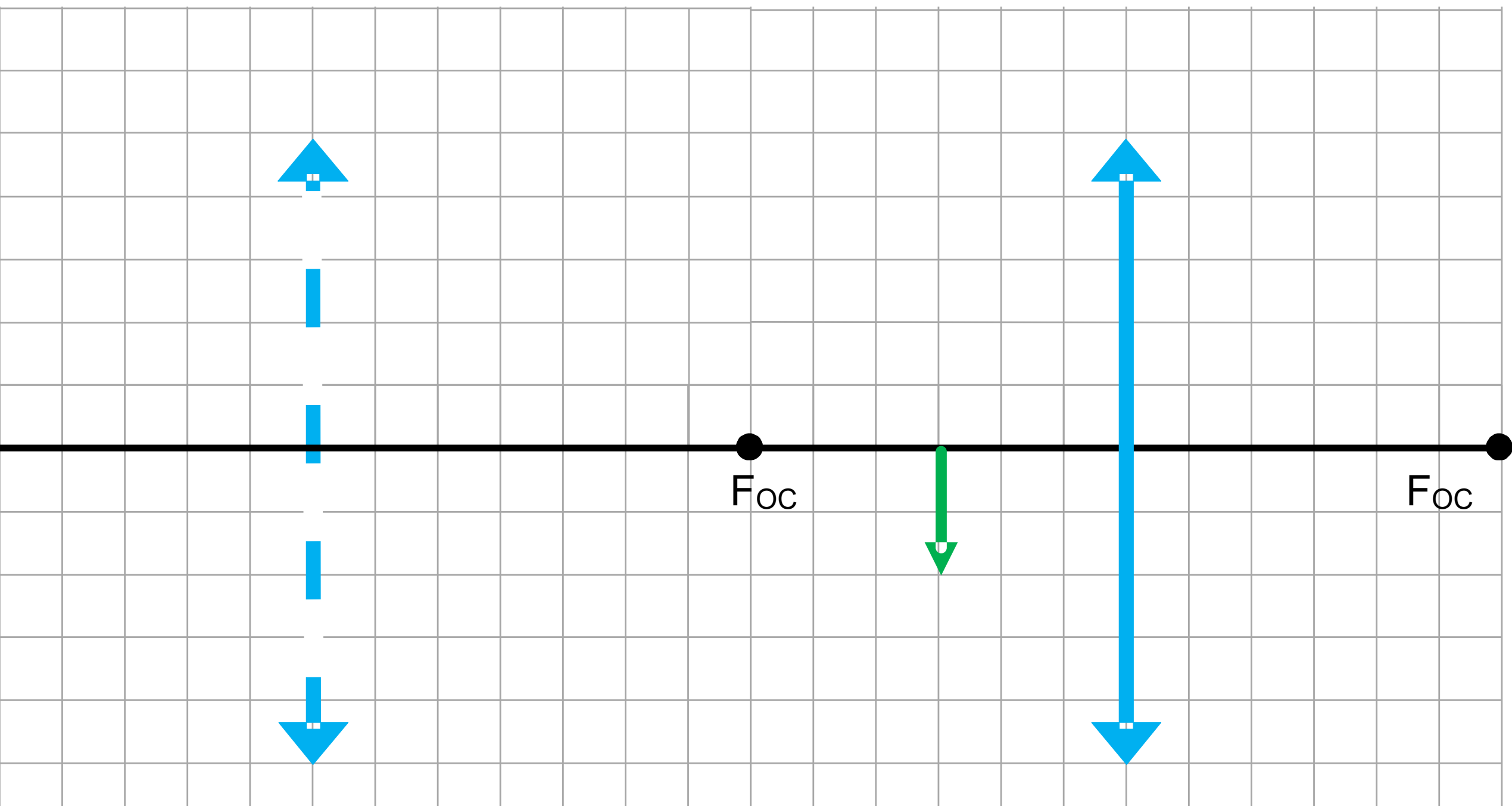


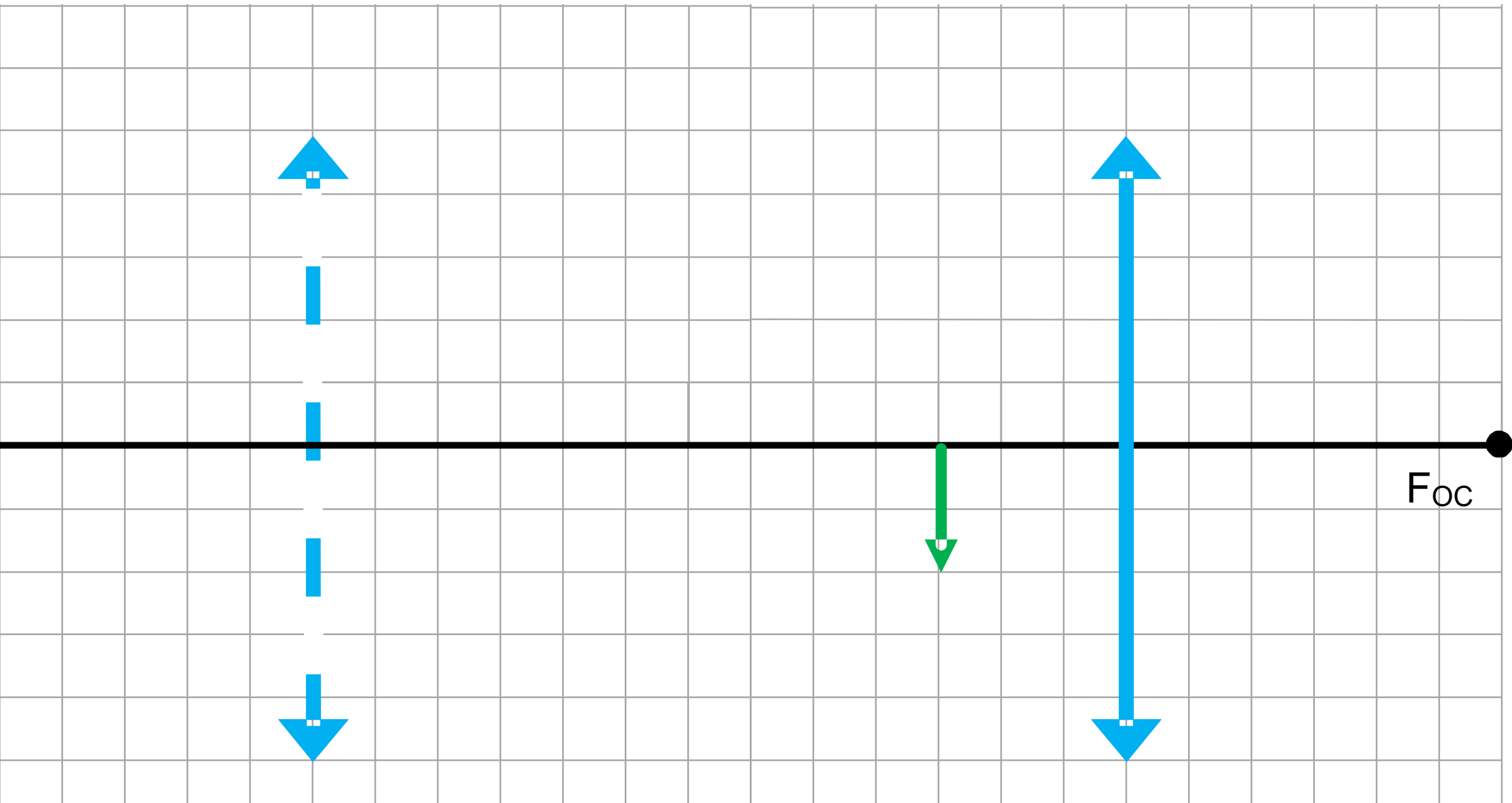


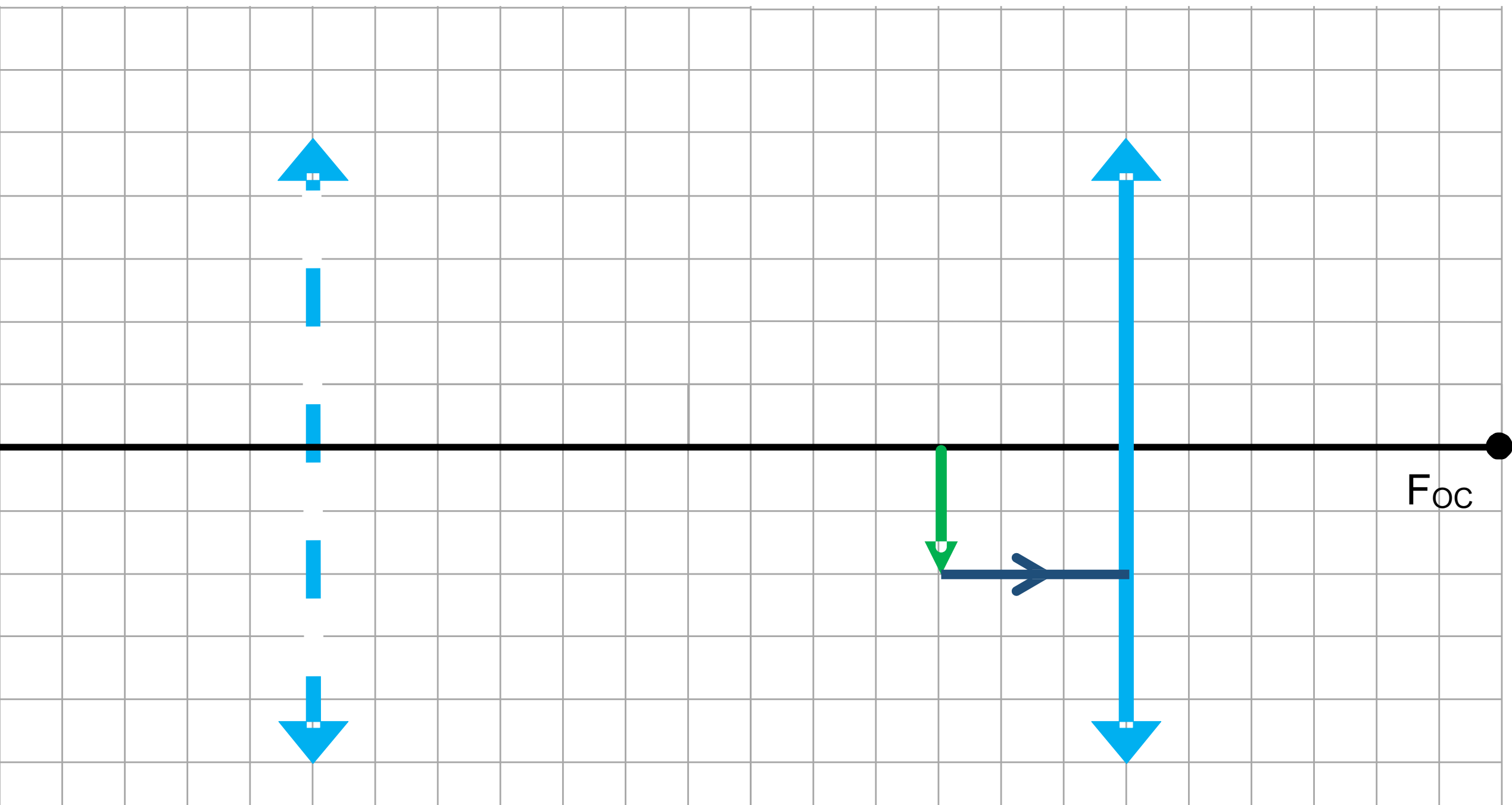


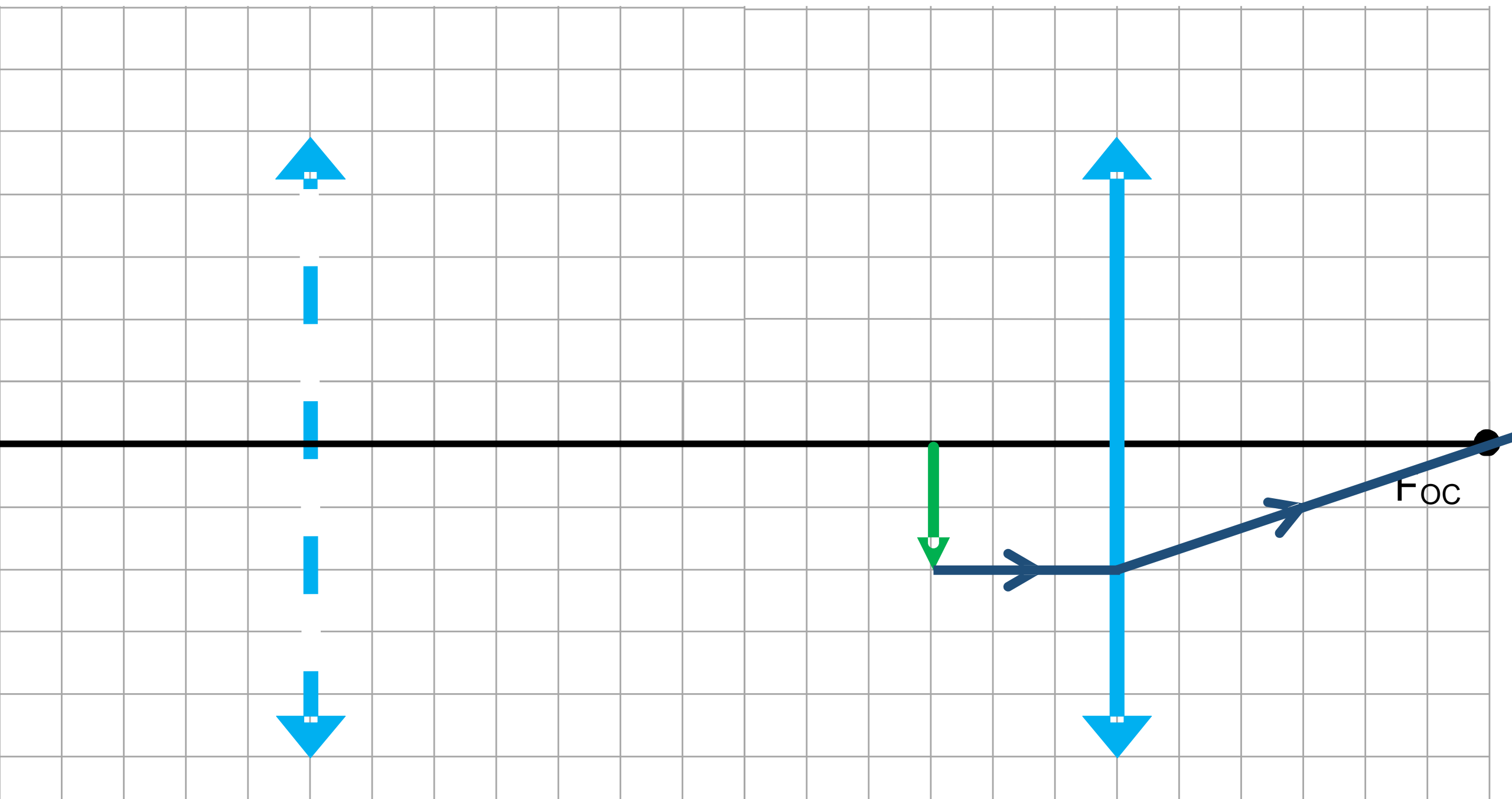


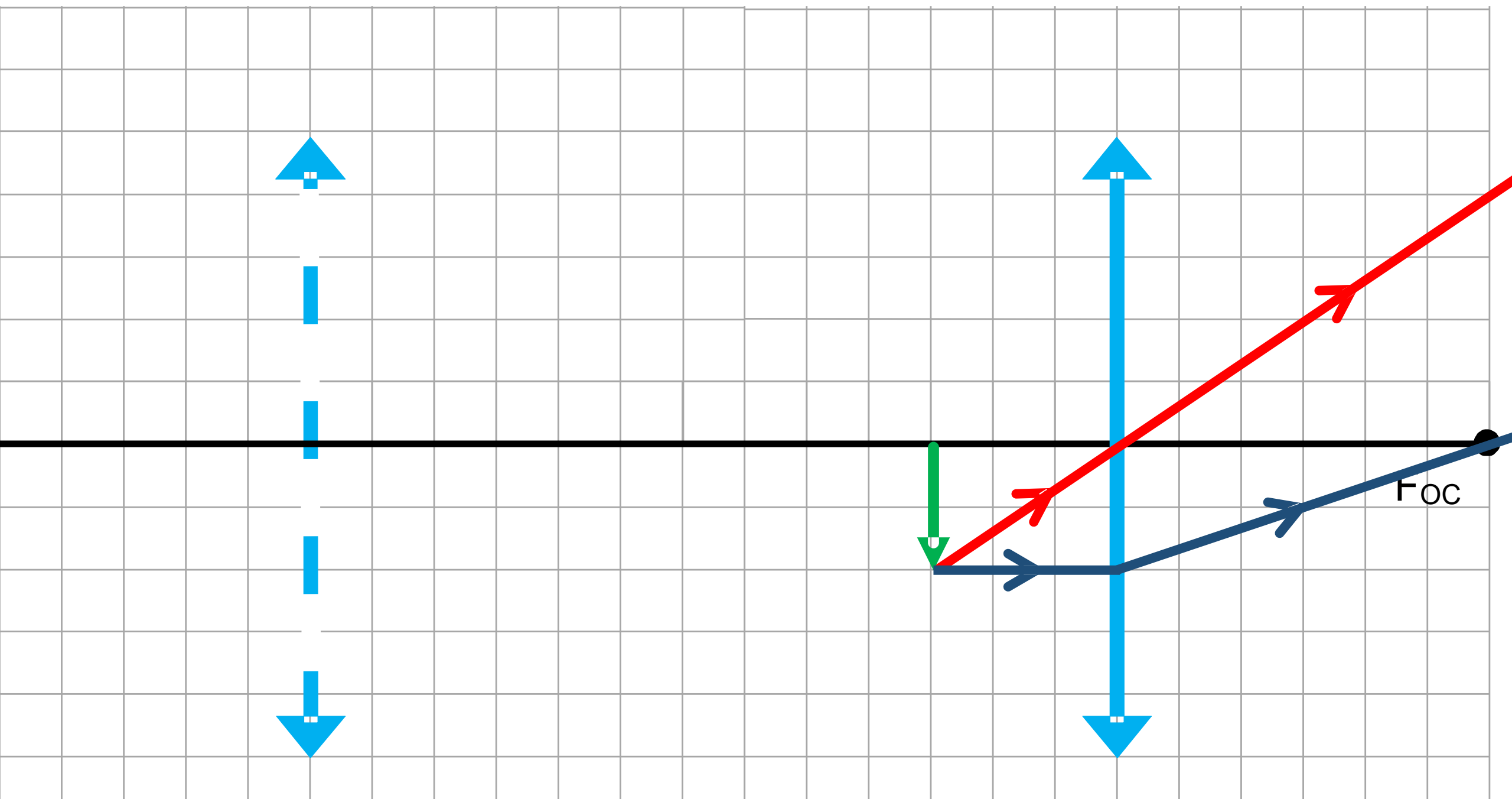


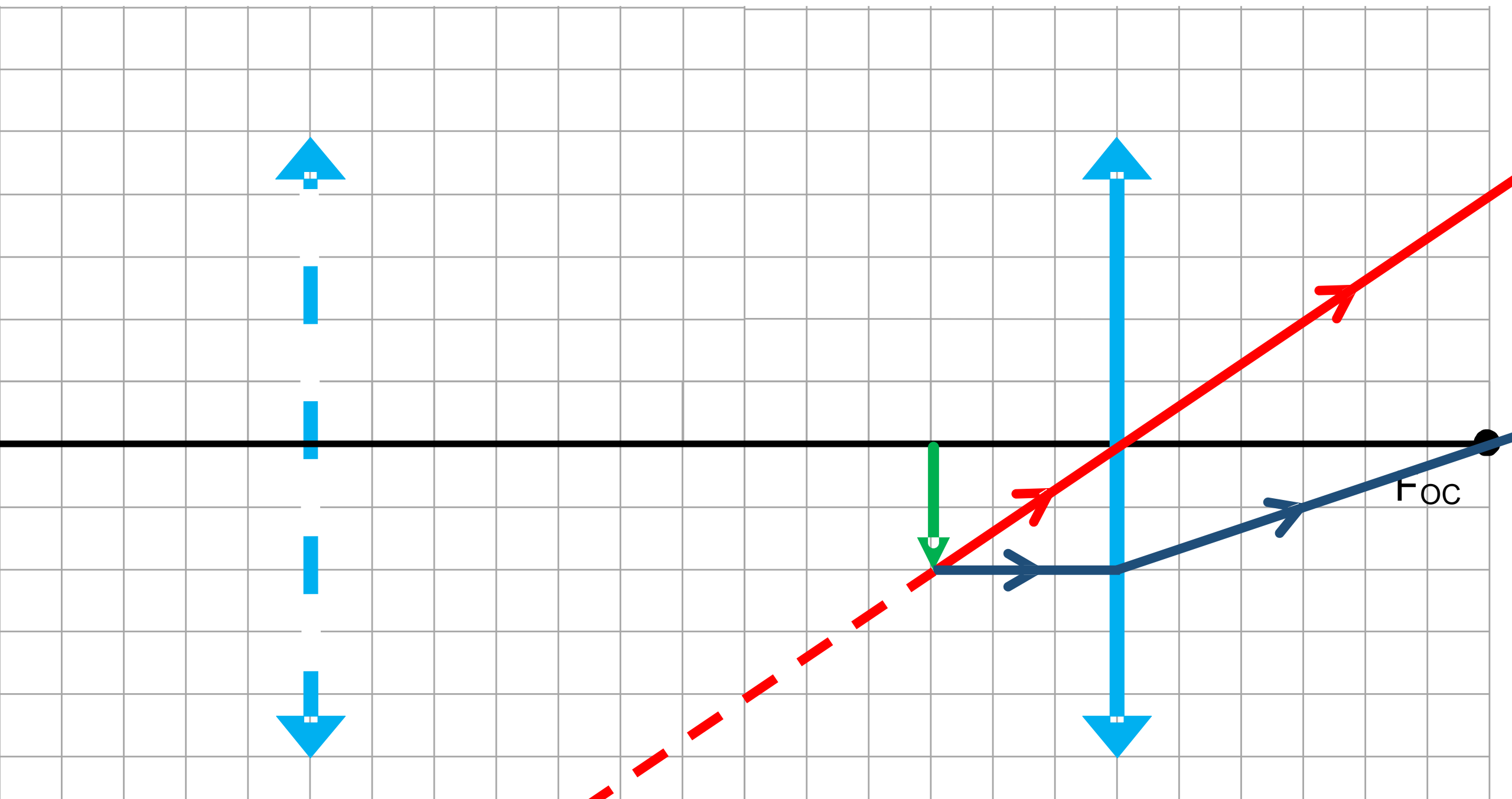


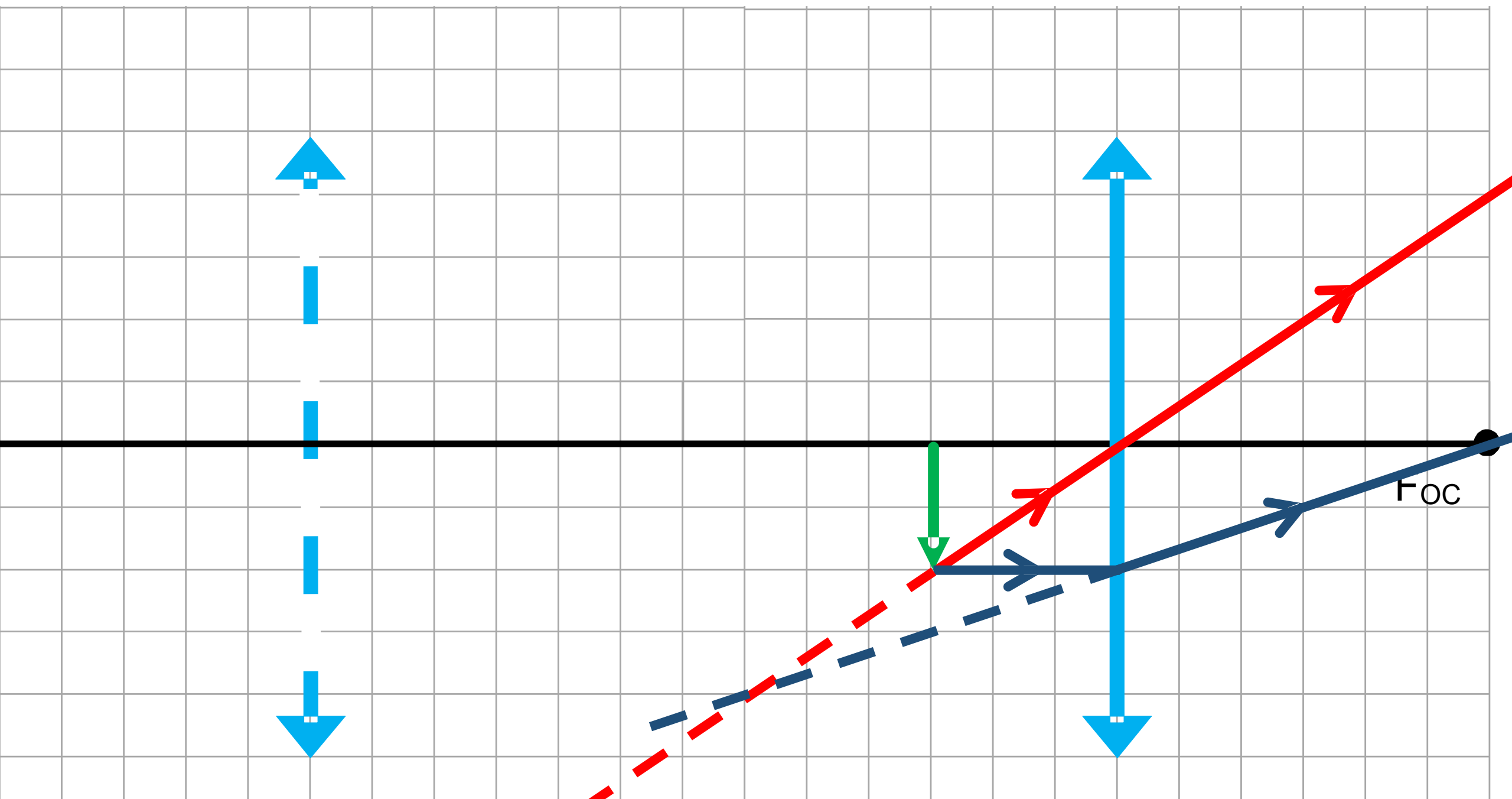


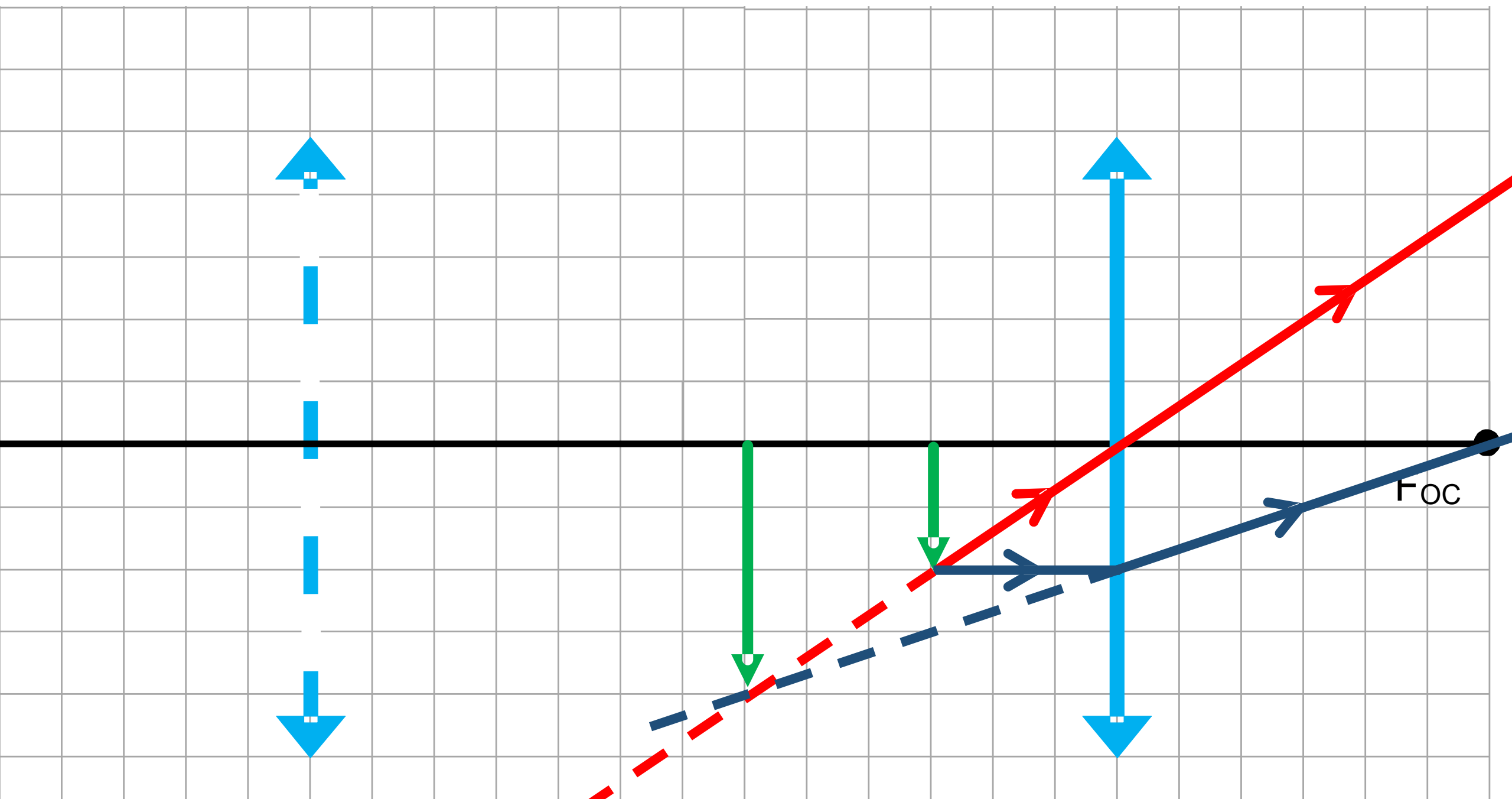


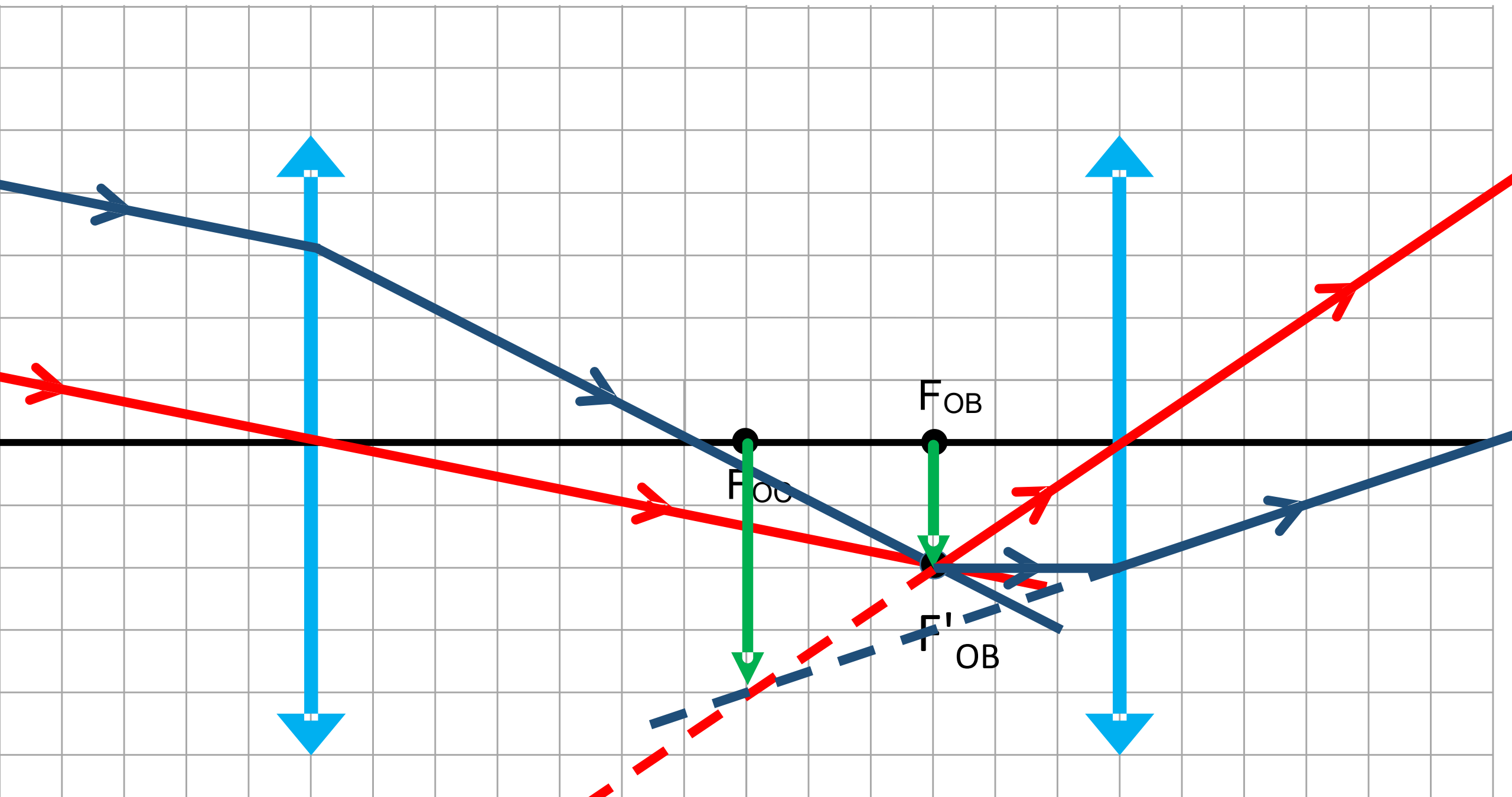












LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS

LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS

- IMAGEM:

LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL

LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA

LUNETAS ASTRONÔMICAS

- IMAGEM:
 - VIRTUAL
 - INVERTIDA
 - QUANTO AO TAMANHO, DIZEMOS QUE HÁ UM AUMENTO ANGULAR (M), UMA VEZ QUE A IMAGEM FINAL É PONTUAL

Ocular

Mira

Objetiva

