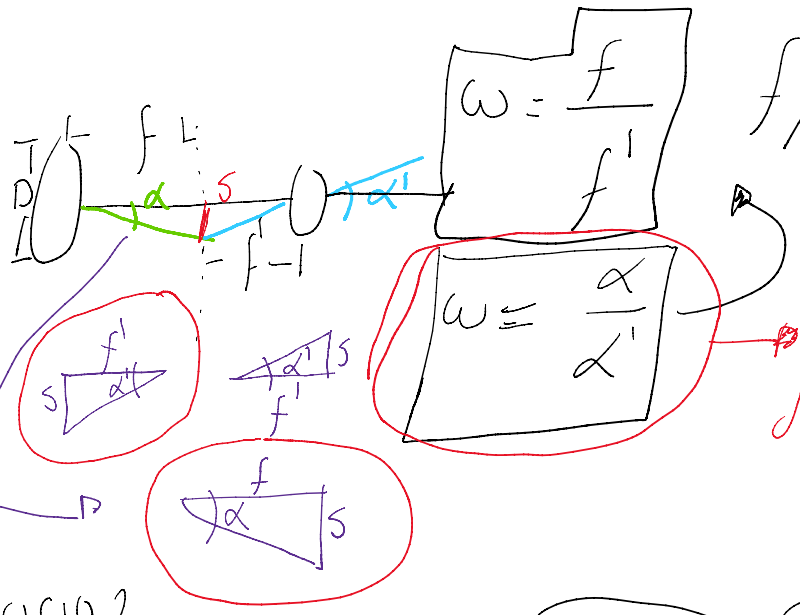


$\omega = \frac{f}{f'}$

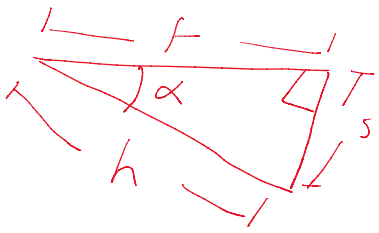
$\omega = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha'}$

$f/10 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{D} = 10$

Definición de magnificación

Ejercicio 2

¿s? ; conoce α, f → $\alpha \approx 40$ arcs



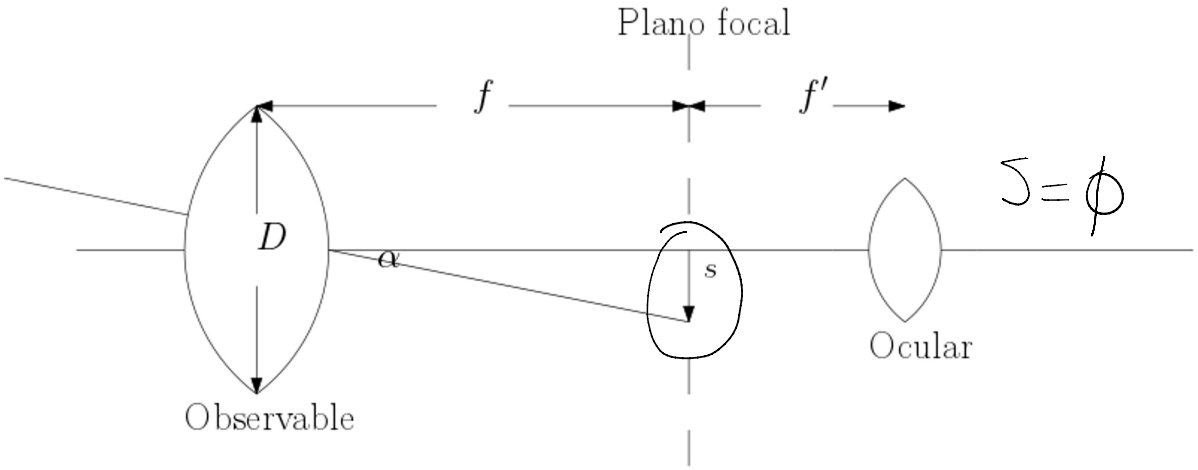
$\sin\alpha = \frac{s}{h}$

$\cos\alpha = \frac{f}{h}$

$\tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha}$

Ejercicio 3

$m_{lim} = 5 \log[D] + 1$ → utilizo esto dado en clase.



$\tan\alpha$; $[\alpha] = °$ ó rad

$$\sin\alpha = \frac{s}{h} \Rightarrow s = L\sin\alpha \quad \text{No!}$$

$$\tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{s/h}{f/h}$$

$$\tan\alpha = \frac{s}{f} \Rightarrow \boxed{s = f\tan\alpha}$$

$[\alpha]$ = grados o rad.

t

$$\sin\alpha = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!}\alpha^{2n+1}$$

$$\approx \alpha + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

$$\cos\alpha = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!}\alpha^{2n}$$

$$\approx 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

Si $\alpha \ll 1$;

$$\tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} \approx \frac{\alpha}{1} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

$$\approx \alpha$$

$$y \approx fx$$