


SOLUTION HW #2

① (a)  $n' \quad m = \frac{4}{3}, n' = 1$

$$\text{USE } \frac{m}{s} + \frac{n'}{s'} = \frac{(n' - m)}{R}$$

WITH $s = 5 \text{ cm} \quad R = -5 \text{ cm}$

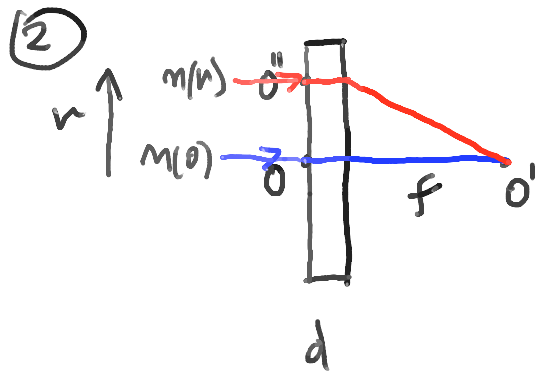
$$\frac{4/3}{5} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{(1 - 4/3)}{-5} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow s' = -5$$

THE IMAGE WILL APPEAR AT THE POSITION OF THE OBJECT

$$m = -\frac{s'}{s} \frac{n}{n'} = -(-1) \cdot \frac{4}{3} = +\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{VIRTUAL IMAGE } \frac{4}{3} \text{ TIMES BIGGER}$$

(b) SAME AS (a) WITH $S = \frac{5}{2} \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow s' = -\frac{15}{7} \text{ cm} ; m = \frac{15}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{8} = \frac{8}{7}$$



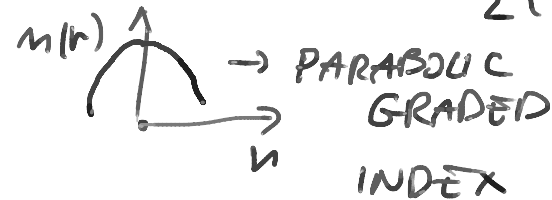
IF f IS THE FOCAL LENGTH
THE TIME OF TRAVEL
 O'' TO O' HAS TO BE
THE SAME OF O TO O'

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m(v)d}{c} + \frac{f}{c} = \frac{m(v)d}{c} + \frac{\sqrt{f^2 + v^2}}{c}$$

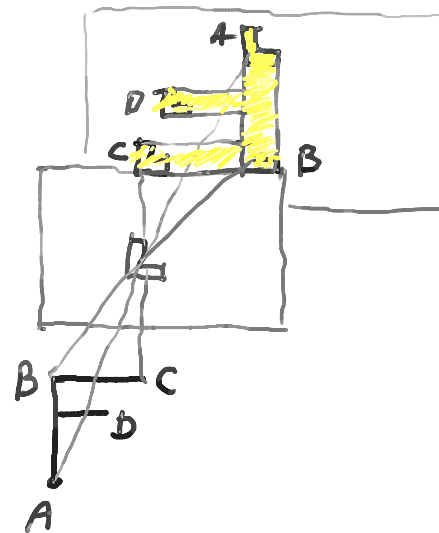
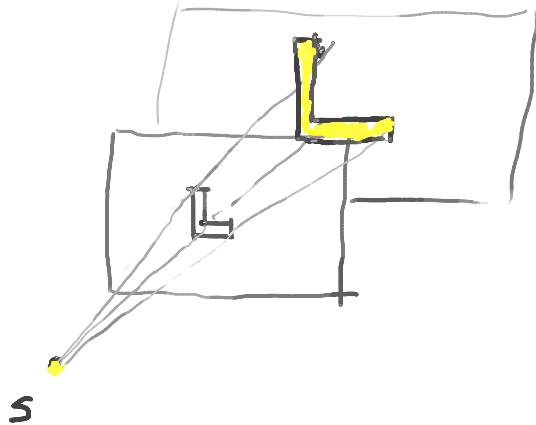
FOR $r \ll f$ WE HAVE

$$m(0)d + \cancel{f} = m(r)d + f \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{r}{f}\right)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{USE } \sqrt{1+\epsilon^2} \sim 1 + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} \text{ (TAYLOR)}} m(r)d + \cancel{f} + \frac{f}{2} \left(\frac{r}{f}\right)^2$$

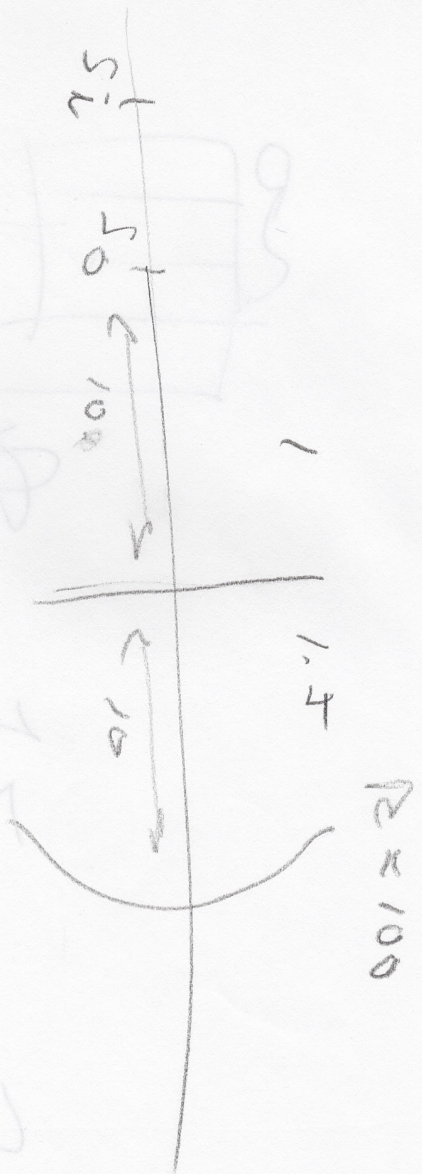
$$\Rightarrow m(r) = m(0) - \frac{r^2}{2df}$$



(3)



HW 2 #2



① $S_i = -\frac{n_2}{n_1} S_o, n_1 \approx 1, n_2 \approx 1.5$

$= -1.5 \times 100$

$= -15 \text{ mm (to left)}$

② $S_o' = 15 + 10 = 25$

$n_1 \approx 1.5$
 $n_2 = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1.5}{25} + \frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{1}{-100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1.5}{25} = -0.5, \frac{1.5}{25} = -\frac{6.5}{100}$

$S_i = -\frac{100}{6.5} = -15 \text{ mm}$

if thin lens:

$\frac{1}{S_o} + \frac{1}{S_i} = n_2/n_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$

$n_2 \approx 1.5, n_1 \approx 1$

$R_1 = \infty, R_2 \approx -100$

$\frac{1}{S_i} = \frac{0.5}{1} \left(0 - \frac{1}{-100} \right) - \frac{1}{10}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} - \frac{20}{200}$

$= -\frac{19}{200}$

$\Rightarrow S_i = -10 \text{ mm}$