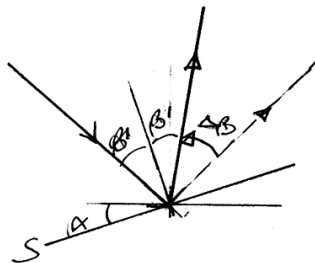
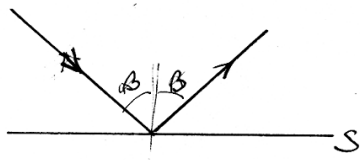


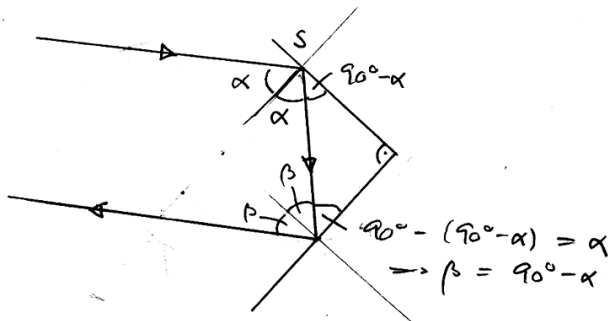
# Strahlenoptik

1.



$$\begin{aligned}\beta' &= \beta - \alpha \\ \Rightarrow \Delta\beta &= 2 \cdot \beta - 2 \cdot \beta' \\ &= 2 \cdot (\beta - \beta') = 2 \cdot \alpha\end{aligned}$$

2.



$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \text{totale Ablenkung:} \\ 2 \cdot \alpha + 2 \cdot \beta &= 2 \cdot (\alpha + 90^\circ - \alpha) \\ &= 180^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  parallele Strahlen

$$3. \quad \Delta t = \frac{l}{c_n} = \frac{l \cdot n}{c} = \frac{5'600 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m} \cdot 1,33}{3,0 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = \underline{25 \text{ ms}}$$

$$4. \quad n_L \cdot \sin \alpha = n_W \cdot \sin \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \arcsin\left(\frac{n_L}{n_W} \cdot \sin \alpha\right) = \begin{cases} 17,8^\circ & (\text{rot}) \\ 17,7^\circ & (\text{blau-violett}) \end{cases}$$

$$n_L \approx 1,00, \quad n_W = \begin{cases} 1,33 & (\text{rot}) \\ 1,34 & (\text{blau-violett}) \end{cases}$$

$$5. \quad n_L \cdot \sin \alpha = n_G \cdot (\sin(\alpha - \delta)) \Rightarrow \text{SOLVE}(\sin x = 1,9225 \cdot \sin(x - 9,5), x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \underline{19,5^\circ}$$

$$6. \quad \sin \alpha_g = \frac{n_L}{n_a} \Rightarrow n_a = \frac{n_L}{\sin \alpha_g} = \frac{1}{\sin 43^\circ} = \underline{1,47}$$

$$7. \quad \sin \alpha_g = \frac{n_P}{n_a} \Rightarrow \alpha_g = \arcsin\left(\frac{n_P}{n_a}\right) = \arcsin\left(\frac{1,441}{1,5163}\right) = \underline{79,5^\circ}$$

$$8. \quad f = \frac{1}{D} = \frac{1}{-5,5 \text{ m}^{-1}} = \underline{-18 \text{ cm}} \quad (\text{Hohllinse, daher negativer Brennweite})$$

$$9. \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow b = \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{g}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{50 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}} - \frac{1}{0,55 \text{ m}}\right)^{-1} = \underline{5,5 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\frac{B}{G} = \frac{b}{g} \Rightarrow G = B \frac{g}{b} = 35 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{55}{5,5} = \underline{35 \text{ cm}}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow f = \left(\frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{0,5 \text{ m}} + \frac{1}{0,3 \text{ m}}\right)^{-1} = \underline{18,75 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{g'} + \frac{1}{b'} \Rightarrow b' = \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{g'}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{0,1875 \text{ m}} - \frac{1}{0,4 \text{ m}}\right)^{-1} = \underline{35 \text{ cm}}$$

$$11. \quad \text{virtuelles Bild} \rightarrow \text{negativer Bildweite: } b = -25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{f} &= \frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow g = \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{0,35 \text{ m}} - \frac{1}{-0,25 \text{ m}}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{0,35 \text{ m}} + \frac{1}{0,25 \text{ m}}\right)^{-1} = \underline{15 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$