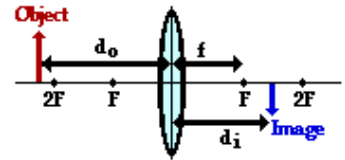


Name: _____

Equations with Lenses SPH3U

The Lens Equation (for converging or diverging lenses):



Note that all distances are measured from _____.

Example: Converging Lens

A 4.0-cm tall light bulb is placed 18 cm from a converging lens having a focal length of 12 cm. Determine the image distance.

Givens: $f =$

$d_o =$

Unknown $d_i =$

Select an Equation: $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_i} + \frac{1}{d_o}$ becomes $\frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o}$

Substitute and Solve: $\frac{1}{d_i} =$

Similarly, the magnification of an object is the ratio of the image height, h_i , to the object height, h_o :

Or the ratio of the image distance, d_i , to the object distance, d_o :

Another Example: Determine the image height of a 5.0-cm object placed 20.0 cm from a double convex lens with a focal length of 15 cm.

First find your image distance:

Now find your image height:

Draw a 1:5 scaled ray diagram to check your answer (i.e. 1 cm on your diagram should equal 5 cm in the question):

More Practice
p. 455 Practice Problems #1-3
p. 456 Practice Problems #1-3