

Q The image of a needle placed at 45 cm from a lens is formed on a screen placed 90 cm on the other side of the lens. Find the displacement of the image, if the object is moved 5 cm away from the lens. Also find the power of lens.

$$u = -45 \text{ cm} \quad v = 90 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{45} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\boxed{f = 30 \text{ cm}}$$

When needle moved 5 cm away from the lens

$$u = -50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{v'} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{-50} = \frac{2}{150} = \frac{1}{75}$$

$$\boxed{v' = 75 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\text{Displacement of image} = v - v' = 90 - 75 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{100}{30} = 3.3 \text{ D}$$

Q A lens of power 3 D & another of -1.5 D are placed in contact. Will the combination be convergent or divergent?

A

$$P = P_1 + P_2$$

$$= 3D - 1.5D$$

$$= 1.5D$$

$$f = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{1.5}$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ m}$$

Hence, the combination will be convergent.

Q Find the nature & focal length of a lens which must be placed in contact with a concave lens of focal length 0.25 m in order that the lens combination may produce a real image 5 times the size of object 0.2 m from the combination.

$$m = -5 \quad u = -20 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = \frac{f}{f+u} \Rightarrow -5 = \frac{f}{f-20} = \frac{50}{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{1}{f_2} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{f_1} = \frac{3}{50} - \frac{1}{-25} = \frac{3+2}{50} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$f_2 = 10 \text{ cm} \quad P = \frac{100}{10} = 10D$$

Hence, the lens is convex & focal length is 10 cm

Q You are provided with lenses of powers 10D, 5D, -5D, -20D & -10D. Taking a pair of lenses at a time, which two lenses will you select to have a combination of total focal length when the two lenses are kept in contact in each case

(i) 20 cm (ii) 10 cm (iii) -20 cm (iv)  $20/3$  cm

$$(i) P = P_1 + P_2 = 10D - 5D = 5D$$

$$f = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{100}{5} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$(ii) P = P_1 + P_2 = 10D$$

$$f = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{100}{10} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$(iii) P = P_1 + P_2 = -10D + 5D = -5D$$

$$f = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{100}{-5} = -20 \text{ cm}$$

$$(iv) P = P_1 + P_2 = 10D + 5D = 15D$$

$$f = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{100}{15} = \frac{20}{3} \text{ cm}$$