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

$$\Rightarrow f = +30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Obj dis becomes} \rightarrow -45 - 5 = -50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{image dis} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v_0} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{30}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{50-30}{50 \cdot 30} = \frac{2}{150} = \frac{1}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_0 = 75 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow ~~v_0~~ |v - v_0| = \text{shift in img}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Shift in image is } 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$b) P = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{+30 \text{ cm}} = \frac{100}{30 \text{ m}} = \underline{\underline{+3.33 \text{ Diopters}}}$$

$$2- \left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = +3D \\ P_2 = -1.5D \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{so } P_1 + P_2 = P_0 = +1.5D \\ \Rightarrow P_0 = +ve \end{array}$$

~~So Convex Lens is~~

a) \Rightarrow So, Light rays will converge

$$b) F_0 = \frac{1}{P_0} = \frac{1}{1.5} = 66.66 \text{ cm}$$

$$c) P_0 = P_1 + P_2 = +1.5 \text{ Diopters}$$

$$3) \frac{1}{f_n} = \frac{1}{-0.25} + \frac{1}{f} = -4 + \frac{1}{f}$$

Given :- $u = -0.2m$, $m = \pm 5$ (Real image may be below or above principal axis)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_n}{f_n - u} = m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_n}{f_n + 0.2} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4f_n}{5} = -0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{f} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = 4 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = +\frac{4}{15} \text{ (if } m = +5)$$

\Rightarrow Converging Lens

$$\frac{f_n}{f_n - 0.2} = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow 6f_n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = 4 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f = +\frac{6}{25}m \text{ (if } m = -5)}}$$

\Rightarrow Converging lens

$$4) a) f = 20cm = \frac{1}{5}m$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{f} = +50$$

$$\text{So, } (10 - 5)D = +50$$

So, +10D & -5D is used

$$b) f = -10cm = -\frac{1}{10}m$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{f} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow (-20 + 10)D = -100$$

So, -20D & +10D is used

$$c) f = -20 \text{ cm} = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ m}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{f} = -50$$

$$\Rightarrow (-10 + 5)D = -50$$

So, $-100 \text{ \& } +50$ is used

$$d) f = \frac{20}{3} \text{ cm} = \frac{-1}{15} \text{ m}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{f} = -150$$

$$\Rightarrow (-20 + 5)D = -150$$

\Rightarrow So, $-200 \text{ \& } +50$ is used