

HOMEWORK

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

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{45} = \frac{1}{30}$$

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

When the needle is moved 5 cm away from the lens,

$$u = -(45 + 5) = -50 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$= v = 75 \text{ cm.}$$

Displacement of image = $v - v' = 25 \text{ cm}$
towards the lens

$$P = P_1 + P_2$$

$$= 3D + (-1.5D)$$

$$= +1.5D$$

It will be convergent.

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

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

$$f = 0.66$$

Q3) -
Ans.

Concave lens

$$f = -25 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = -4 \text{ D}$$

In Combination

$$u = -20 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = \frac{-5}{1} = \frac{v}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow -5 \times -20 = v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 100 \text{ cm}$$

By lens formula,

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} + \left(\frac{-1}{25}\right) = \frac{1}{100} - \left(\frac{-1}{20}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = \frac{25 - 6}{25 \times 6} = \frac{120}{2000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 \times 12 \times f = 200(25 - 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 300f = 5000 - 200f$$

$$\Rightarrow 500f = 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Power =

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = 10 \text{ D (Concave lens)}$$

Q)

Ans:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad P &= D_1 + P_2 \\ &= 100 - 5D = 5D \\ k &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii)} \quad P &= 100 - 20D \\ &= -10D \\ k &= \frac{100}{-10} = -10 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii)} \quad P &= -5D \\ k &= \frac{100}{-5} = -20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv)} \quad P &= 15D \\ k &= \frac{600}{15} = \frac{20}{3} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$