



### EQUATIONS

$$1 / D_i + 1 / D_o = 1 / f$$

$$- (D_i) / D_o = H_i / H_o = m$$

- $D_i$  = distance from the lens or mirror to the image
- $D_o$  = distance from the lens or mirror to the object (always POSITIVE)
- $f$  = distance from the lens or mirror to the focal point (focal length) **be sure to plug in the correct sign!!!!!!**
- $m$  = magnification
- $H_i$  = height of image
- $H_o$  = height of object

### EQUATIONS

- If you get:
- +  $D_i$  then the image is **REAL**
- -  $D_i$  then the image is **VIRTUAL**
- +  $H_i$  then the image is **UPRIGHT**
- -  $H_i$  then the image is **INVERTED**
- the absolute value of  $H_i < H_o$  then the image is **MINIMIZED**
- the absolute value of  $H_i > H_o$  then the image is **MAGNIFIED**
- the absolute value of  $H_i = H_o$  then the image is the **SAME** size.

### SAMPLE PROBLEM

If a diverging lens has a focal length of 6 cm , describe the image formed of a 2 cm tall flower that is 12 cm from the lens.

- $D_i = ?$
- $D_o = 12$  cm
- $f = - 6$  cm
- $1 / D_i + 1 / D_o = 1 / f$
- $1 / D_i + 1 / 12 = 1 / - 6$

$D_i = - 4$  cm. . . .the image is **VIRTUAL**  
 (because  $D_i$  is negative)

### SAMPLE PROBLEM, cont.

- $H_i = ?$
- $H_o = 2 \text{ cm}$
- $D_i = -4 \text{ cm}$
- $D_o = 12 \text{ cm}$
- $-(D_i) / D_o = H_i / H_o$
- $-(-4) / 12 = H_i / 2$

$H_i = .667 \text{ cm}$ . . .the image is **UPRIGHT** (because  $H_i$  is positive) and **MINI** (because  $H_i < H_o$ )

### Practice

If a converging lens has a focal length of 10 cm , describe the image formed of a 4 cm tall flower that is 15 cm from the lens.

- $D_i = ?$
- $D_o = 15 \text{ cm}$
- $f = 10 \text{ cm}$
- $1 / D_i + 1 / D_o = 1 / f$
- $1 / D_i + 1 / 15 = 1 / 10$

$D_i = 30 \text{ cm}$ . . . .the image is **Real** (because  $D_i$  is positive)

### Practice, cont.

- $H_i = ?$
- $H_o = 4 \text{ cm}$
- $D_i = 30 \text{ cm}$
- $D_o = 15 \text{ cm}$
- $-(D_i) / D_o = H_i / H_o$
- $-(30) / 15 = H_i / 4$

$H_i = -8 \text{ cm}$ . . .the image is **INVERTED** (because  $H_i$  is negative) and **MAX** (because  $H_i > H_o$ )