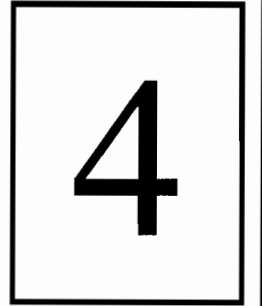


# SIXTH MIDTERM



Name: Solution Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

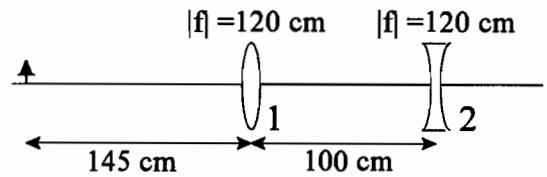
Discussion Instructor (circle): Barcikowski El-Gendy Johnson Rodriguez

**SHOW ALL WORK!!!!**

**REPORT ALL NUMBERS TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES!**

**Use the conversion constants and data given on the front page.**

Given the lens system shown with a real object 145 cm to the left of lens 1. You supply the signs for the focal lengths.



- (a) Calculate the position, right or left of lens 1, and the distance for the image just of lens 1.
- (b) Is the image in (a) real or virtual?
- (c) Calculate the position, measured from lens 2, distance and right or left, of the final image in this system.
- (d) Is the final image erect or inverted, with respect to the original object? Justify your answer.

7 pts. (a)  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$

$p =$  object distance  $= 145 \text{ cm}$

$q =$  image distance  $= ?$

$f = +120 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{1}{145 \text{ cm}} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{120 \text{ cm}} \Rightarrow$$

$q = 696 \text{ cm to the right of lens 1}$

3 pts. (b) The image is real because  $q$ , the image distance, is positive

10 pts. (c) The image from lens 1 is considered to be the object for lens 2

$$p_2 = 100 \text{ cm} - q_1 = -596 \text{ cm}$$

$q_2 = ?$

$f_2 = -120 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{q_2} = \frac{1}{f_2} \Rightarrow$$

$q_2 = -150 \text{ cm or } 150 \text{ cm to the left of lens 2}$

5 pts. (d) Total magnification  $= M = m_1 m_2 = \left( -\frac{q_1}{p_1} \right) \left( -\frac{q_2}{p_2} \right) = +1.21$

The sign of the total magnification is positive, so the final image is erect/upright.