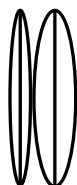


Mathematical Model of Images from Lenses

Part 1: In the previous activity, you discovered that placing Lens A and Lens B together created a shorter focal length.

$$f_A = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$f_B = 10 \text{ cm}$$



The equation to predict the combined focal length is:

$$\frac{1}{f_{combined}} = \frac{1}{f_A} + \frac{1}{f_B}$$

Substitute your focal lengths into this equation to predict the combined focal length.

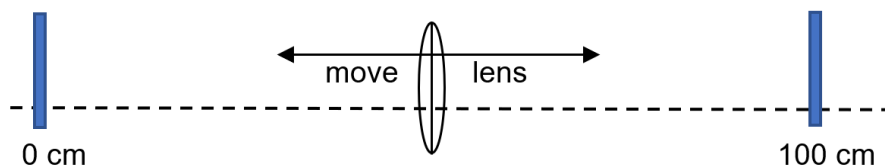
Now use the equipment to measure the combined focal length. Show your results.

$$f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

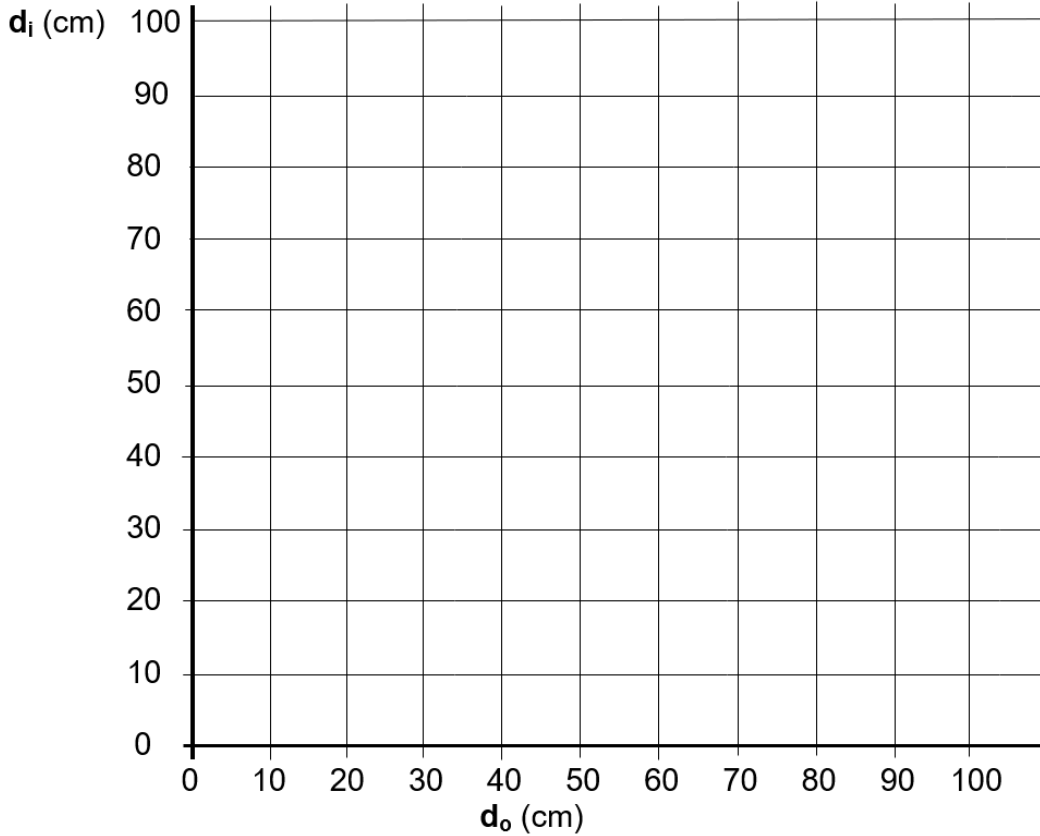
The equation that describes the relation between focal length (f), the object distance (d_o), and the image distance (d_i) is:

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$$

Place the “F” object at 0 cm and the screen at the 100 cm position. Adjust the position of your lens so that a sharp image appears on the screen. Record the values into the data table below. Keep the “F” object and screen in the same positions and **move the lens** to find another position for a sharp image. Record the new values into the data table. Keep the object at 0 cm and move the screen to the 80 cm position. Repeat this process to complete the data table below.



	d_o (cm)	d_i (cm)
$d_o + d_i = 100$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 100$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 80$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 80$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 60$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 60$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 40$ cm		
$d_o + d_i = 40$ cm		



Plot your data points on the graph above.
 Draw a smooth curve to connect the points.

Look closely at the curve. Does the increasing value of d_i seem to be approaching a limit as the value of d_o keeps increasing? Estimate the value of d_i . Draw this horizontal line (called an asymptote).

Predicted minimum: $d_i =$ _____ cm

Now use the equation above to calculate d_i when $d_o = 5000$ cm.

$d_i =$ _____ cm

Look closely at the curve above. Do you see a line of reflection symmetry? Draw it!



Draw this straight line on the curve.

Conclusions

Suppose that a different lab team had a different focal length for their experiment. How would their graph be similar to your graph? How would it be different?

