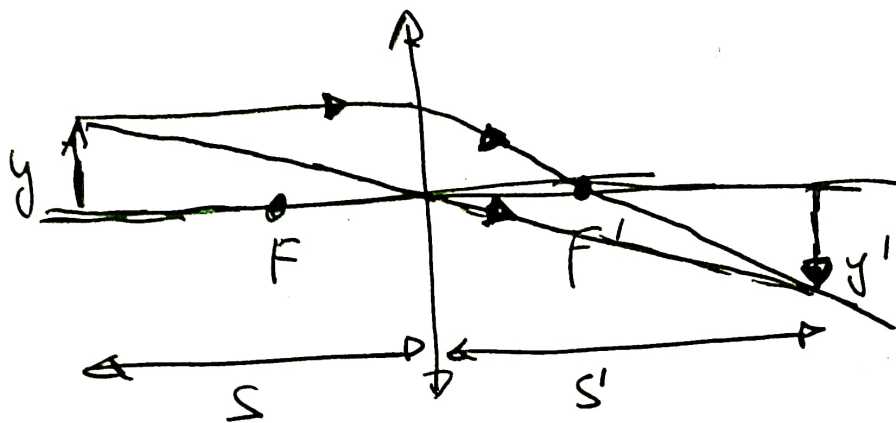


5.- $y = 3 \text{ cm.}$
 $s = 20 \text{ cm}$
 $f' = 10 \text{ cm.}$

a)



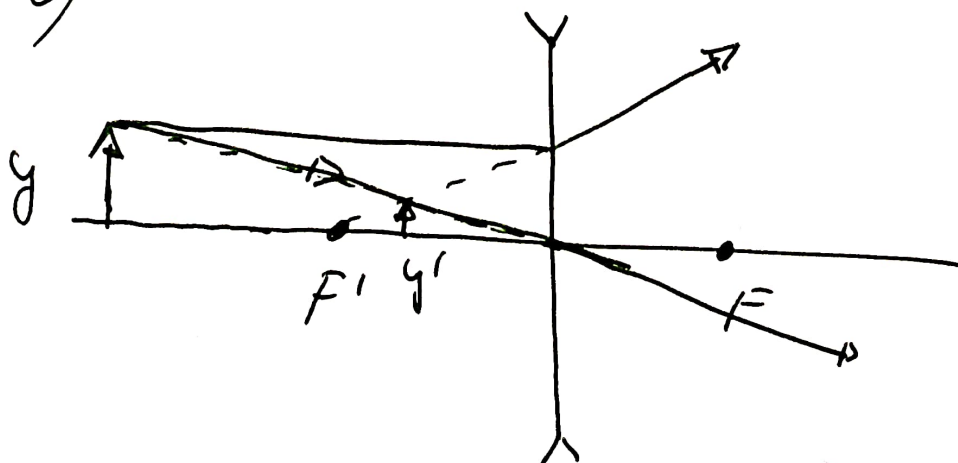
$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f'} + \frac{1}{s} ; \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s + f'}{f' \cdot s}$$

$$s' = \frac{f' \cdot s}{s + f'} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{10 \text{ cm} \cdot (-20 \text{ cm})}{10 \text{ cm} - 20 \text{ cm}} = \frac{-200 \text{ cm}^2}{-10 \text{ cm}} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = y \left(\frac{s'}{s} \right)$$

$$y' = 3 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{-20 \text{ cm}}{20 \text{ cm}} \right) = -3 \text{ cm.}$$

b)



5. (CONTINUATION)

$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f'} + \frac{1}{s}$$

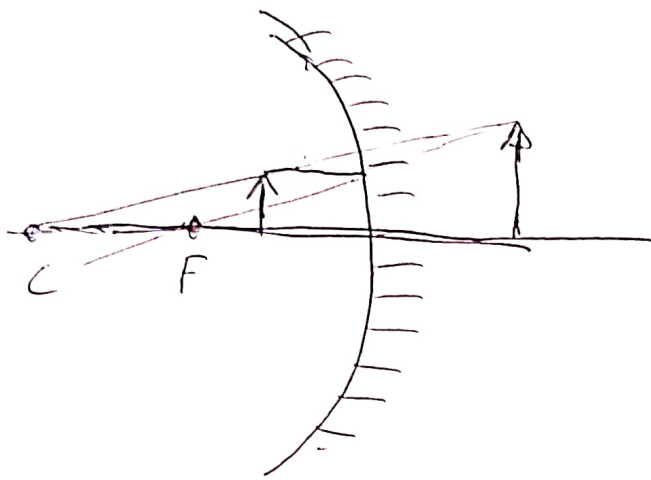
$$\frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s + f'}{s \cdot f'} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{(-20\text{cm})(-10\text{cm})}{-20\text{cm} + (-10\text{cm})} =$$

$$= \frac{200\text{cm}^2}{-30\text{cm}} = -6.67\text{cm}.$$

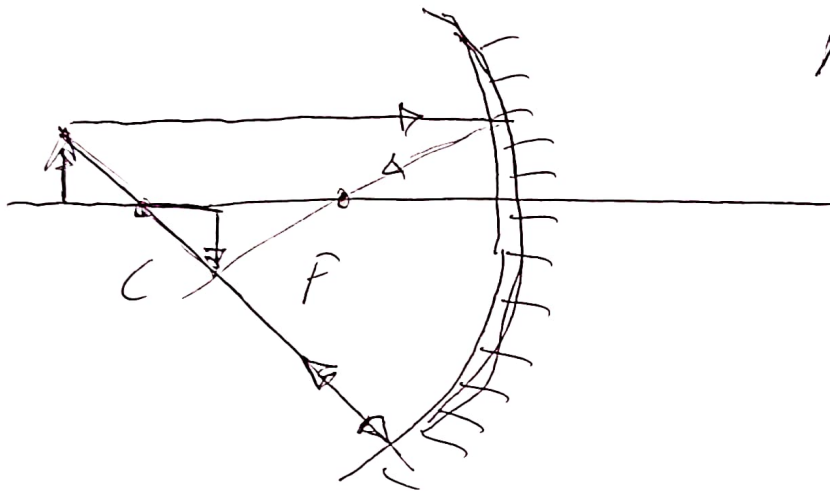
$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = y \frac{s'}{s}$$

$$y' = 3\text{cm} \frac{(-6.67\text{cm})}{(-20\text{cm})} = 1\text{cm}.$$

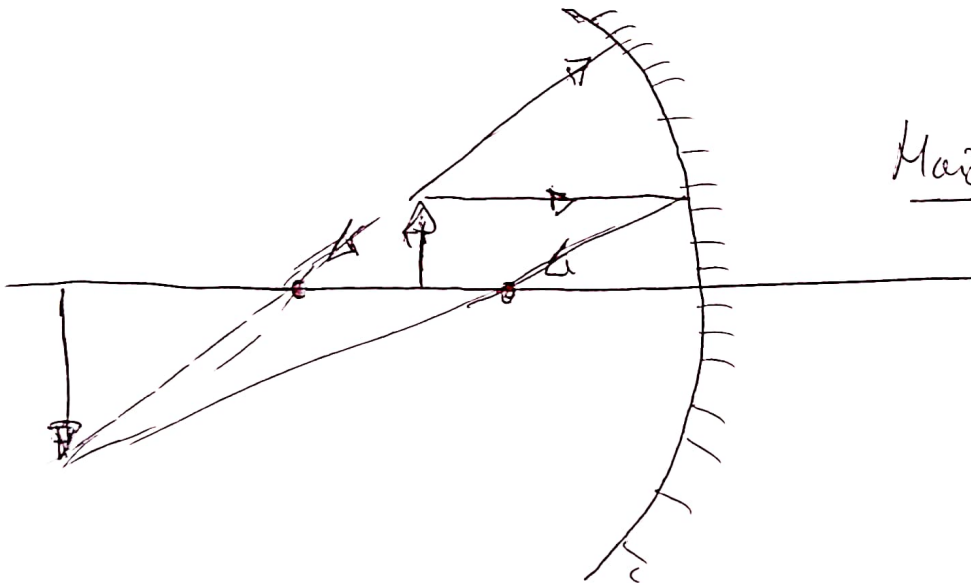
6.-



Non real.



Magnor.



Major & real,

$$y = 15 \text{ cm.}$$

$$r = R = 15 \text{ cm} ; r = -15 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow f = -7.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f} \quad ; \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$s' = 2s$$

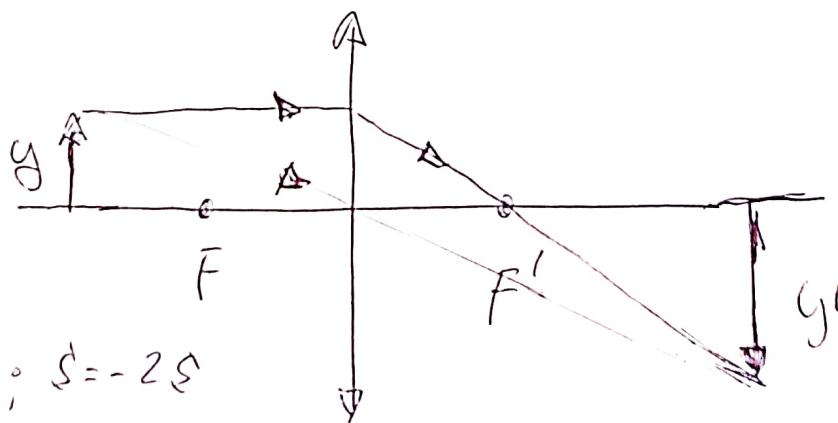
$$\frac{s+s'}{s' \cdot s} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{s \cdot s'}{s+s'} = \frac{2s \cdot s}{s+2s} = \frac{2s^2}{3s}$$

$$f = \frac{2}{3}s \Rightarrow s = \frac{3}{2} \cdot f$$

$$s = 1,5(-7,5 \text{ cm}) = -11,25 \text{ cm.}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -1,5 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{2 \times (-11,25 \text{ cm})}{-11,25 \text{ cm}} = -3 \text{ cm.}$$

b) a distância focal do lente convergente
 tem o mesmo valor que a do espelho
 mas positiva



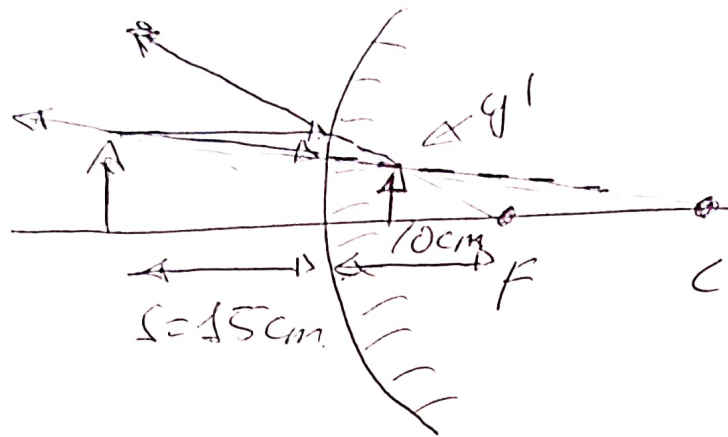
$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \quad ; \quad s = -2s$$

$$\frac{1}{-2s} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow s = -\frac{3}{2}f'$$

$$s = -1,5 \cdot f' \Rightarrow s = -11,25 \text{ cm.}$$

7.-

$$y = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$



$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f} \quad ; \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$\frac{s+s'}{s \cdot s'} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s-f}{f \cdot s} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{f \cdot s}{s-f} = \frac{(10 \text{ cm}) \cdot (-15 \text{ cm})}{(-15 \text{ cm}) - 10 \text{ cm}}$$

$$s' = \frac{-150 \text{ cm}^2}{-25 \text{ cm}} = +6 \text{ cm}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -1.5 \text{ cm} \frac{(6 \text{ cm})}{(-15 \text{ cm})} = +0.6 \text{ cm}$$

Non sempre son virtuais

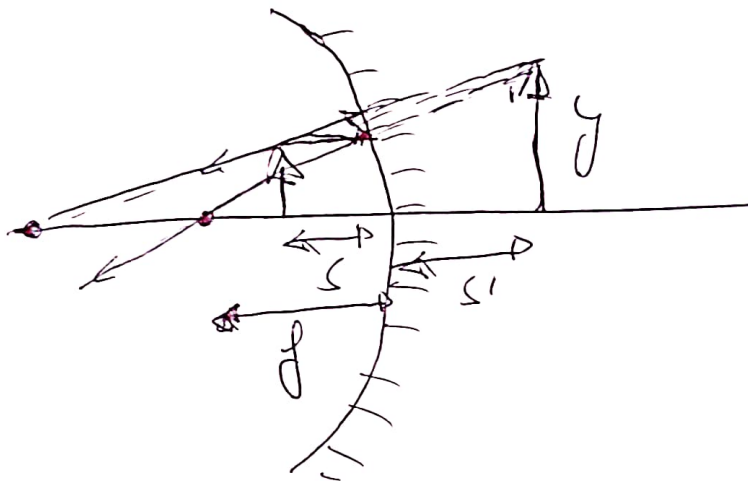
8. - O mesmo que o 7.

9. -

$y = 3 \text{ cm}$. Espelho côncavo

$s = 8 \text{ cm}$.

$s' = 10 \text{ cm}$ a direita do espelho



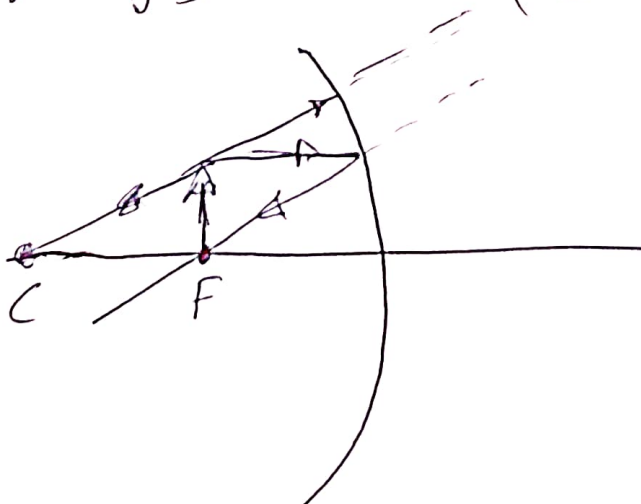
$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{s'}} = \frac{s+s'}{s \cdot s'} \quad \text{e} \quad f' = \frac{s \cdot s'}{s+s'} = \frac{(10 \text{ cm})(-8 \text{ cm})}{10 \text{ cm} - 8 \text{ cm}} = \frac{-80 \text{ cm}^2}{2 \text{ cm}}$$

$$f' = -40 \text{ cm}.$$

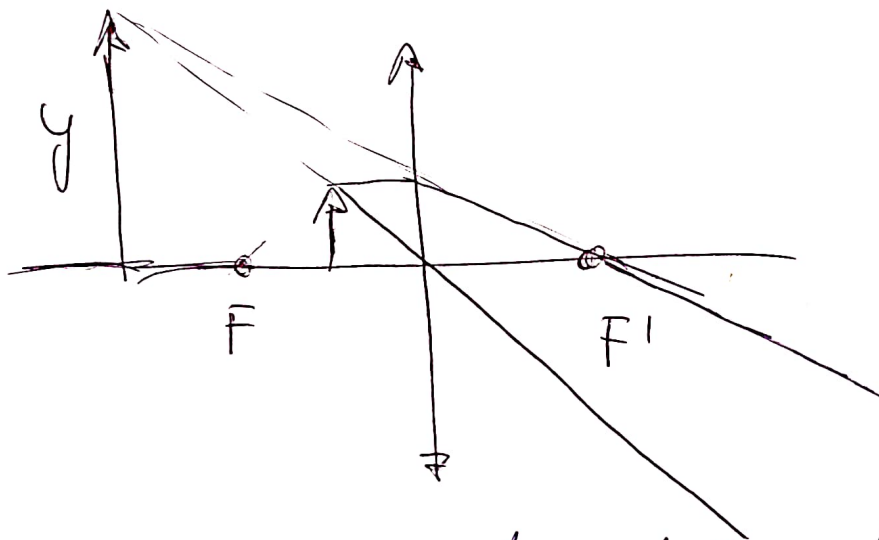
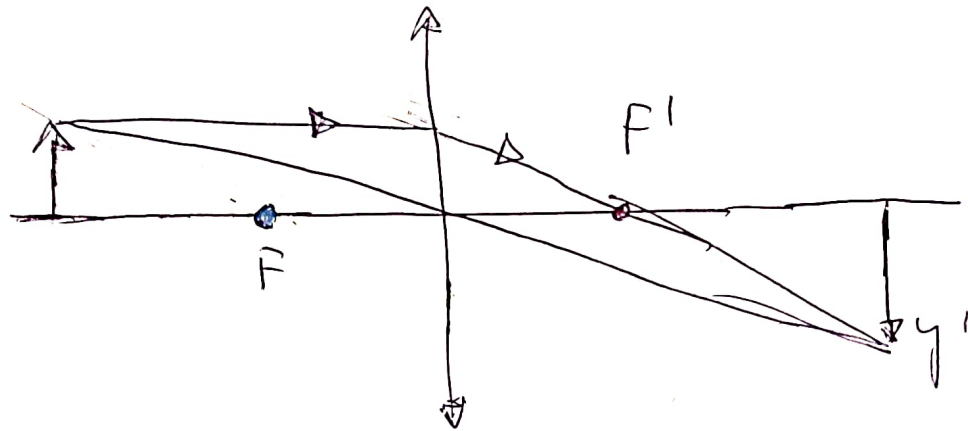
$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -3 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ cm}}{(-8 \text{ cm})} = +3.75 \text{ cm}.$$

c)



NO FOCO

So. $y = 3\text{cm}$
 $s = 75\text{cm}$
 $s' = +37'5\text{cm}$



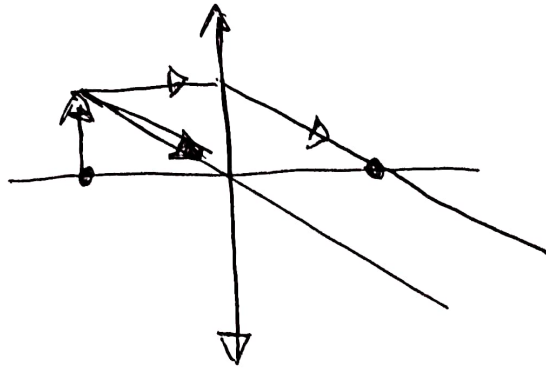
por detrás do lco deve estar o objecto.

$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow \frac{s - s'}{s \cdot s'} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow f' = \frac{s \cdot s'}{s - s'}$$

$$f' = \frac{(-75\text{cm}) \cdot (37'5\text{cm})}{-75\text{cm} - 37'5\text{cm}} = 25'0\text{cm}$$

$$y' = y \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = 3\text{cm} \cdot \frac{37'5\text{cm}}{-75\text{cm}} = -1'5\text{cm}$$

c)



líneas paralelas

Analicémoslo

$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{\infty} = \frac{1}{f'} = 0 \quad s' = \frac{s \cdot f'}{s + f'} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ s = -f' \end{array} \right\} s' = \frac{s \cdot f'}{0} = \infty$$