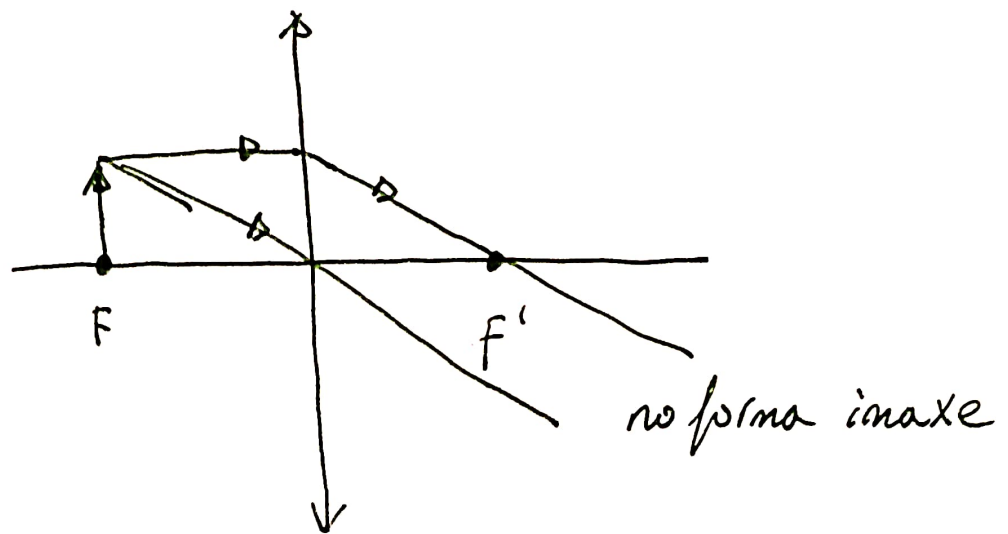
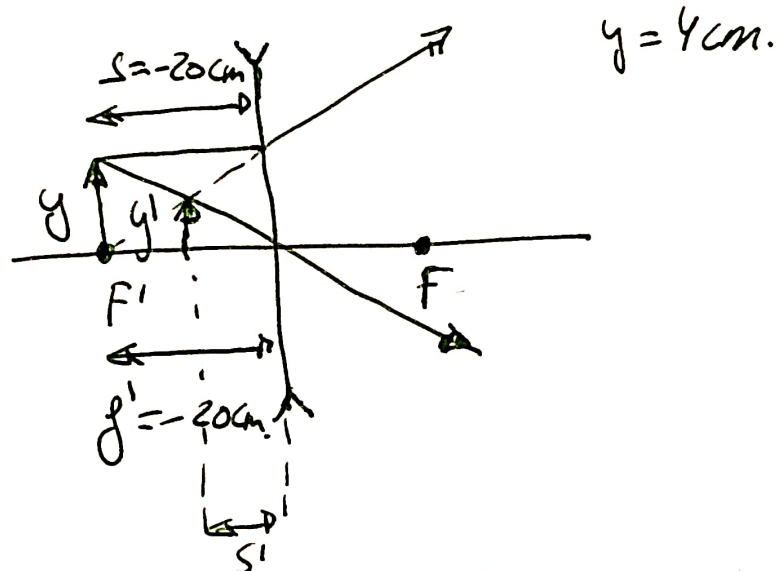


1.-



e' divergente.



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

$$s' = \frac{s \cdot f'}{s + f'} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{(-20\text{cm})(-20\text{cm})}{(-20\text{cm}) + (-20\text{cm})} = \frac{400\text{cm}^2}{-40\text{cm}} = -10\text{cm}.$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = y \frac{s'}{s} = 4\text{cm} \frac{(-10\text{cm})}{(-20\text{cm})} = 2\text{cm}.$$

$$P = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{-0.2\text{m}} = -5 \text{ Dioptrías}$$

2.-

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

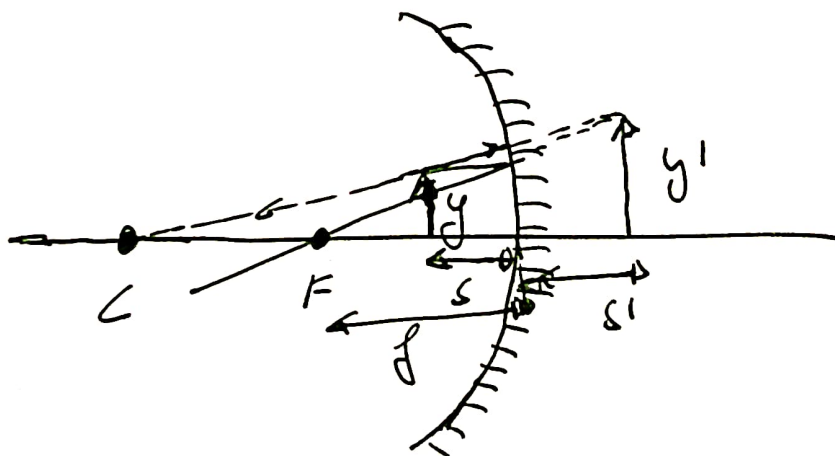
$$\frac{y'}{y} = 1.5 \quad ; \quad s = 20 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow 1.5 = -\frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow s' = -1.5s$$

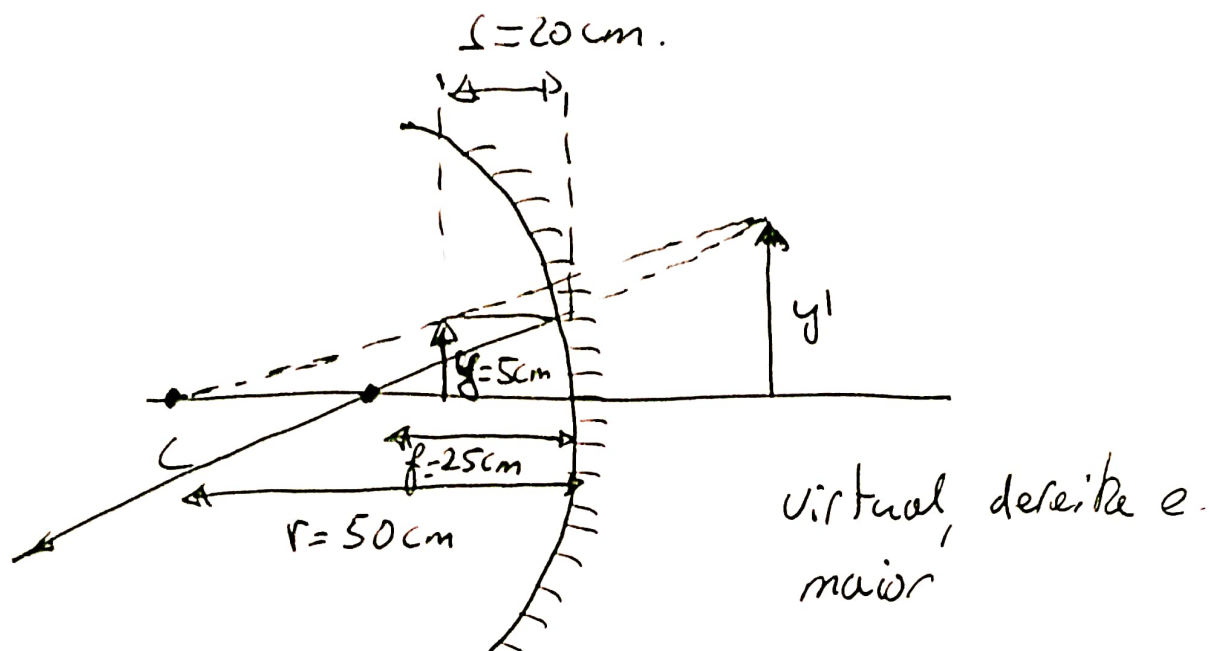
$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{-1.5s} + \frac{1}{s}}$$

$$f = \frac{s \cdot s'}{s + s'} \quad ; \quad f = \frac{(-1.5s) \cdot s}{s - 1.5s} = \frac{-1.5s \cdot s}{-0.5s} = -3s$$

$$s = -60 \text{ cm.}$$



3.-



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

$$\frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s-f}{s \cdot f} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{s \cdot f}{s-f} = \frac{(-20 \text{ cm}) \cdot (-25 \text{ cm})}{-20 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm}} =$$

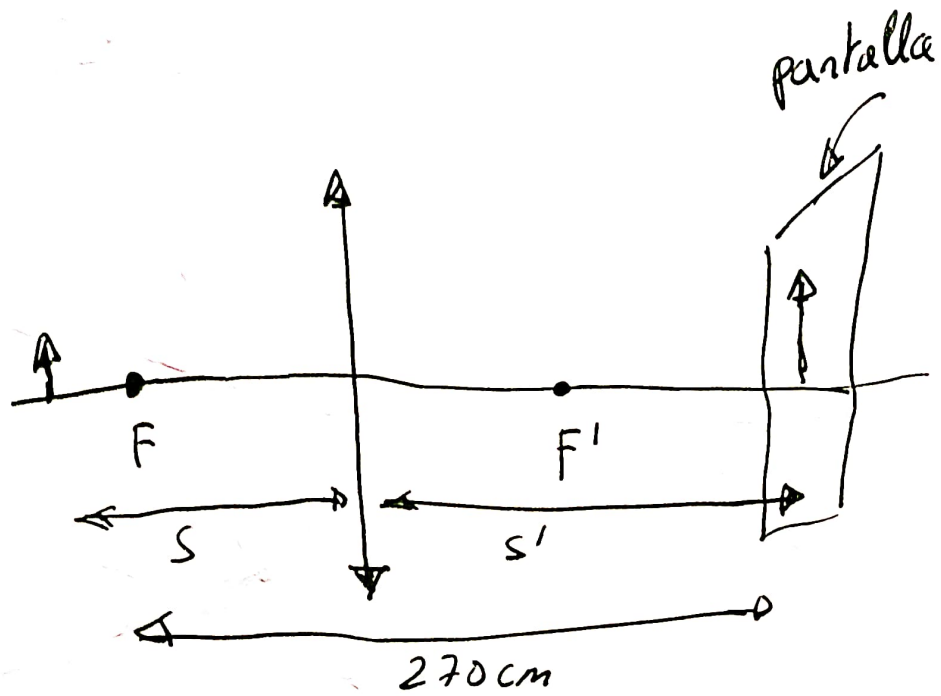
$$= \frac{500 \text{ cm}^2}{5 \text{ cm}} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$-20 \text{ cm} - (-25 \text{ cm})$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -5 \text{ cm} \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{-20 \text{ cm}} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

4.-



$$s + s' = 270 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 10 \Rightarrow y' = 10y \quad ; \quad \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{s'}{s}$$

$$s' = 10s$$

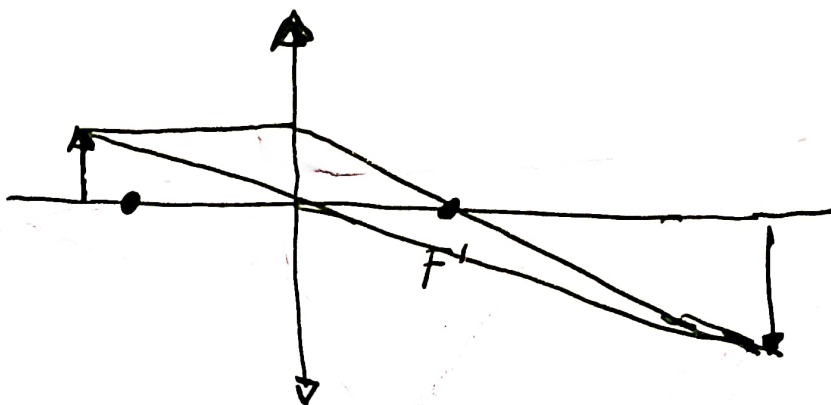
$$s + 10s = 270 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow s = \frac{270 \text{ cm}}{11} = 24'55 \text{ cm}$$

$$s' = 245'5 \text{ cm}$$

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

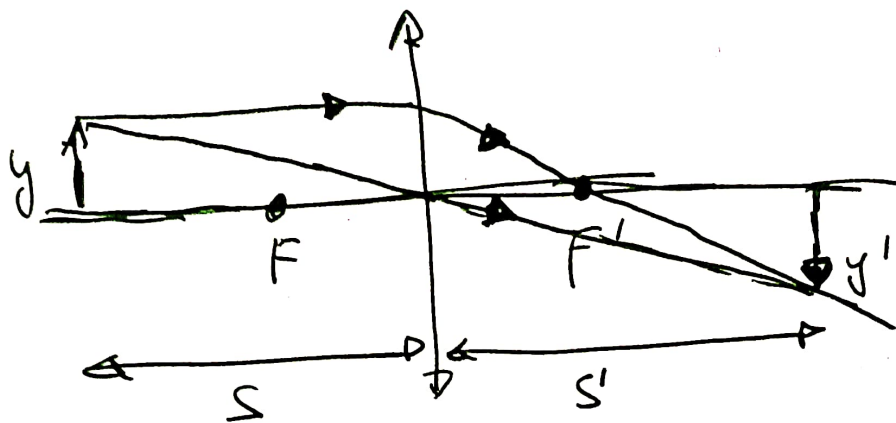
$$f' = \frac{(-245'5 \text{ cm})(24'55 \text{ cm})}{(-24'55 \text{ cm}) - 245'5 \text{ cm}} = +22'3 \Delta$$

$$P = \frac{1}{0'2235 \text{ m}} = 4'48 \text{ dioptrías}$$



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

a)



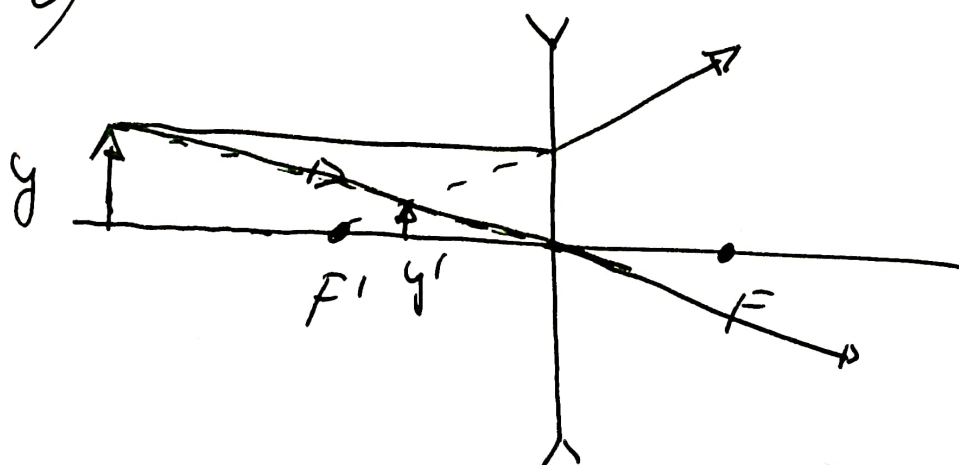
$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f'} + \frac{1}{s} ; \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s + f'}{f' \cdot s}$$

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

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

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

b)



5. (CONTINUATION)

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

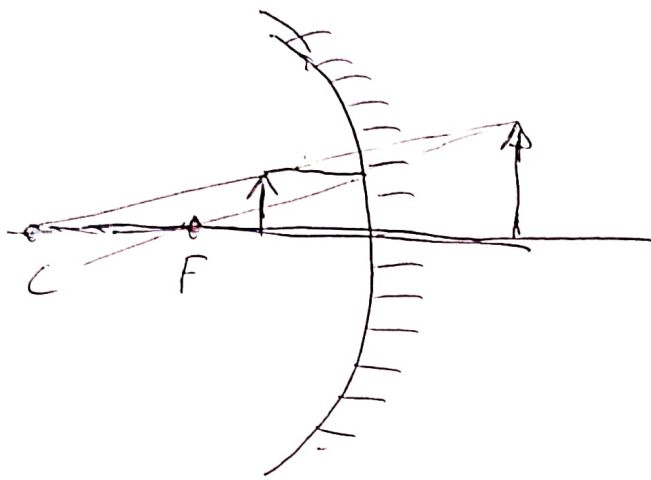
$$\frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s+f'}{s \cdot f'} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{(-20\text{cm})(-10\text{cm})}{-20\text{cm} + (-10\text{cm})} =$$

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

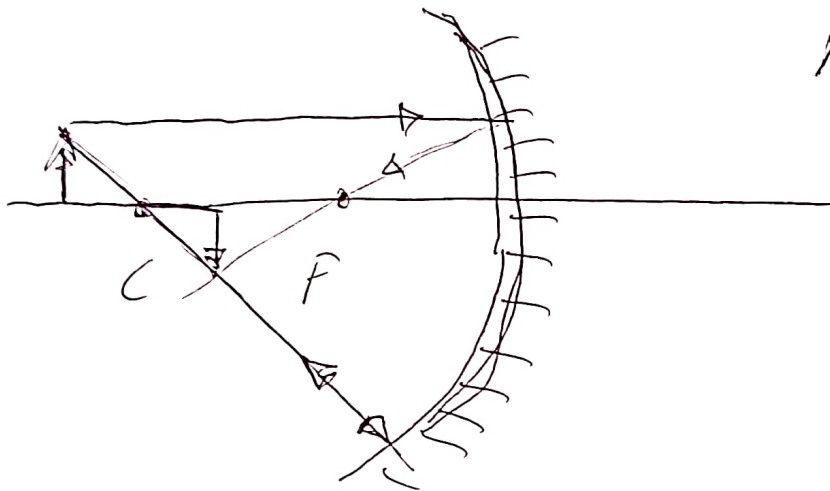
$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = y \frac{s'}{s}$$

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

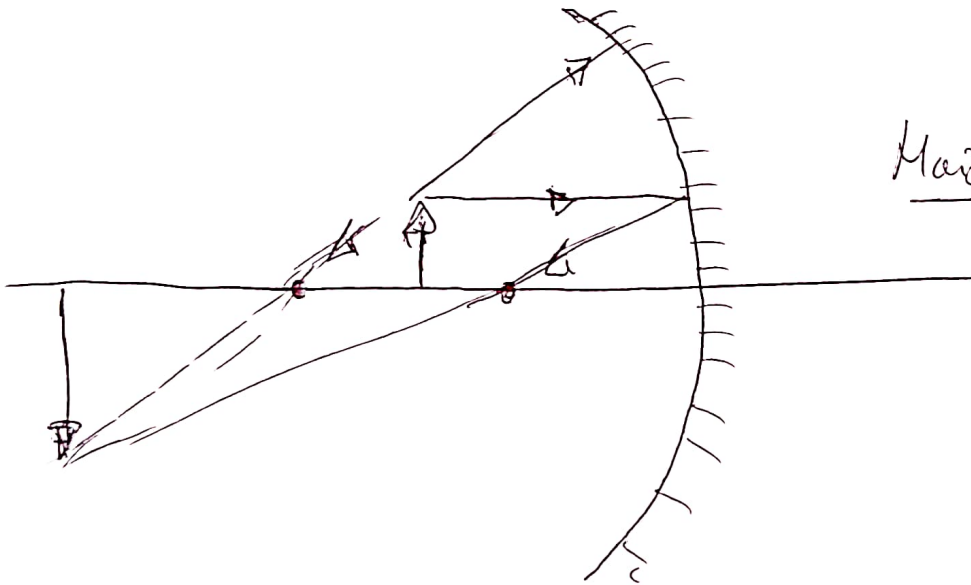
6.-



Non real.



Measor.



Maier & real,

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

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

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

$$s' = 2s$$

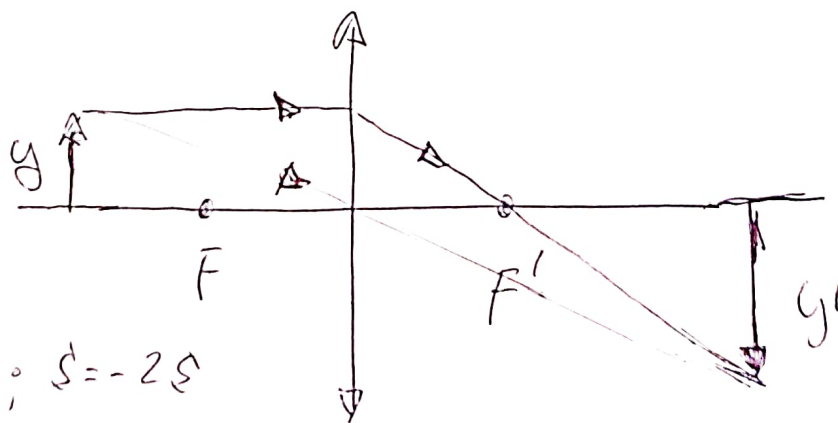
$$\frac{s + s'}{s' \cdot s} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{s \cdot s'}{s + s'} = \frac{2s \cdot s}{s + 2s} = \frac{2s^2}{3s}$$

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

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

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

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



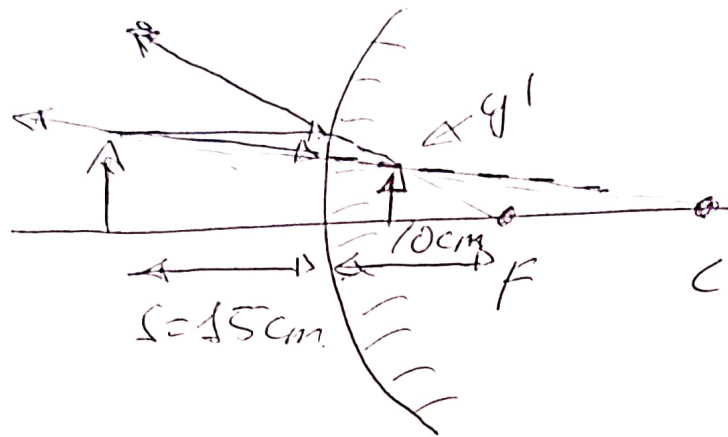
$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \quad ; \quad s = -2s$$

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

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

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

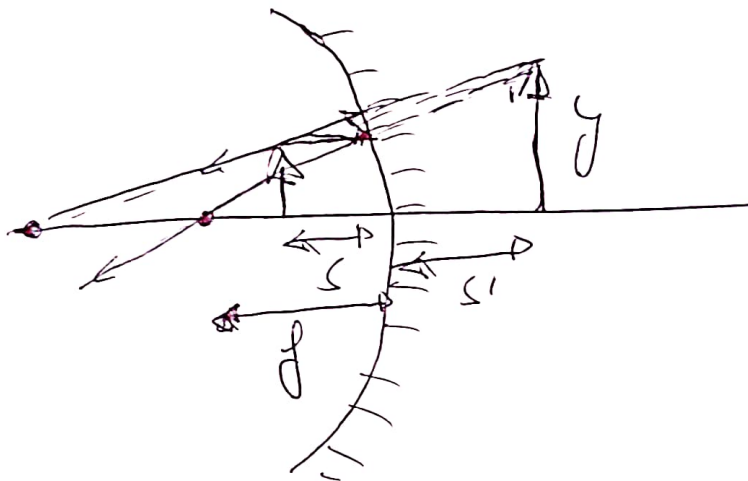
8. - O mesmo que o 7.

9. -

$y = 3 \text{ cm}$. Espelho côncavo

$s = 8 \text{ cm}$.

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



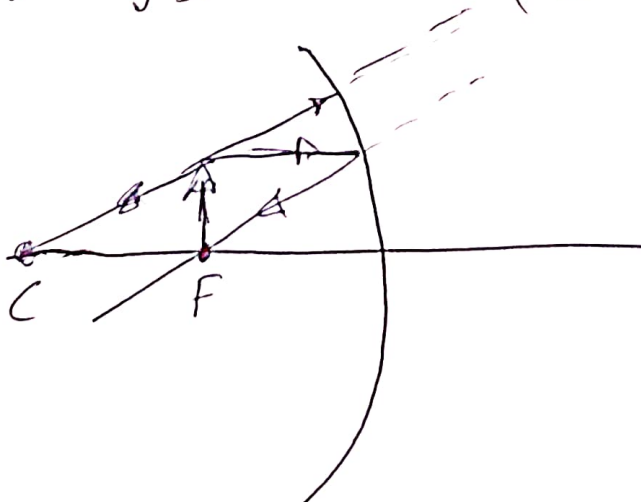
$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

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

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

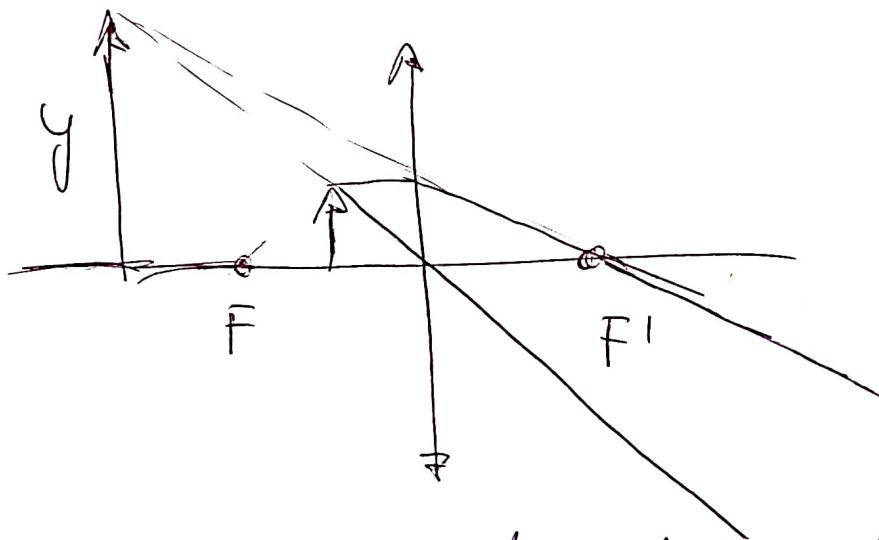
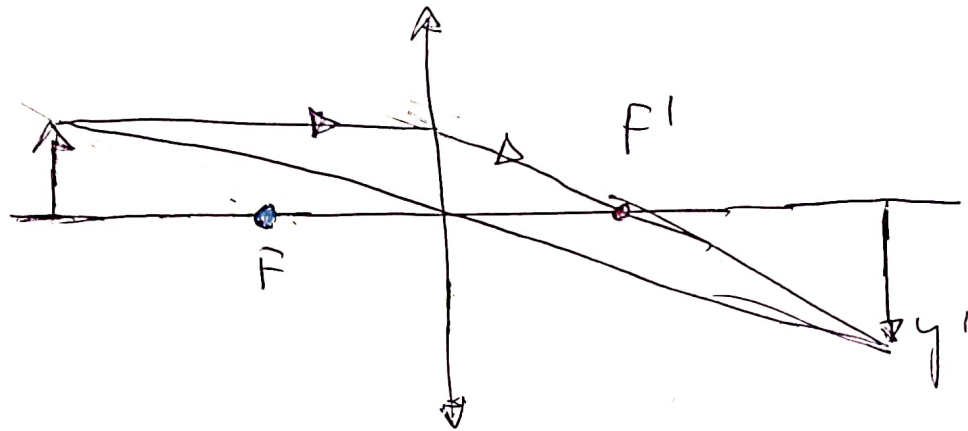
$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -3 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ cm}}{(-8 \text{ cm})} = +3.75 \text{ cm}.$$

c)



NO FOCO

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



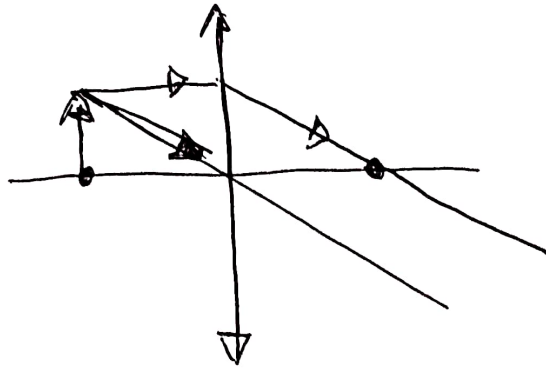
por detrás do pco deve estar o objecto.

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

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

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

c)



líneas paralelas

Analicémoslo

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

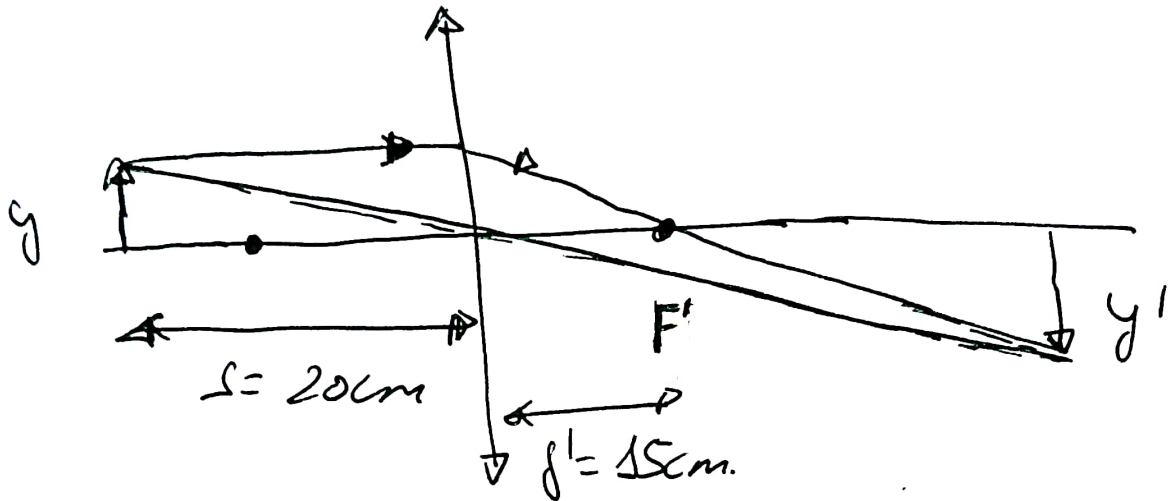
SS. -

$$y = 3 \text{ cm.}$$

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

$$f = 15 \text{ cm}$$

a)



REAL, INVERTIDA, MAIOR

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

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

$$f' = 15 \text{ cm}$$

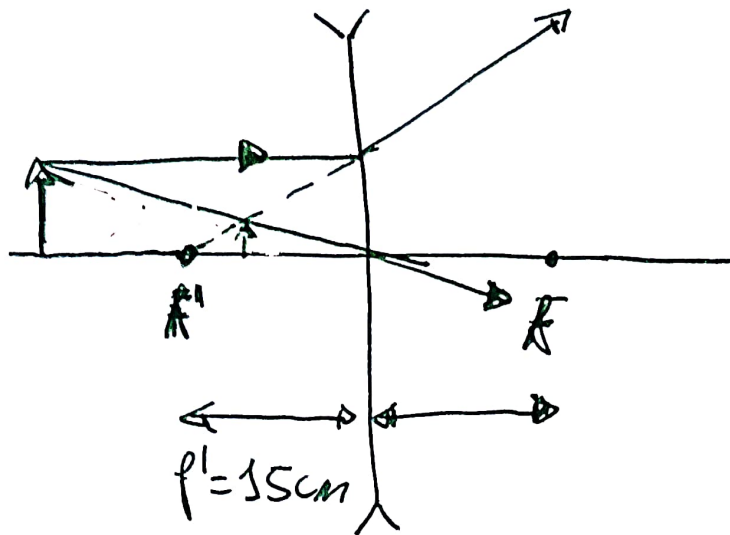
$$\frac{1}{s'} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f'} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f'} + \frac{1}{s} ; \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{s + f'}{s \cdot f'}$$

$$s' = \frac{s \cdot f'}{s + f'} = \frac{(-20 \text{ cm})(15 \text{ cm})}{-20 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm}} = \frac{-300 \text{ cm}^2}{-5 \text{ cm}} = 60 \text{ cm.}$$

$$s' = +60 \text{ cm}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = 3 \text{ cm} \frac{60 \text{ cm}}{-20 \text{ cm}} = -9 \text{ cm.}$$

6)



IMAGEM, VIRTUAL, DIREITA E MAIOR.

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

$$f' = -15 \text{ cm.}$$

$$s = -20 \text{ cm.}$$

$$s' = \frac{s \cdot f'}{s + f'} = \frac{(-20 \text{ cm})(-15 \text{ cm})}{(-20 \text{ cm}) + (-15 \text{ cm})} = \frac{300 \text{ cm}^2}{-35 \text{ cm}} = -8'6 \text{ cm.}$$

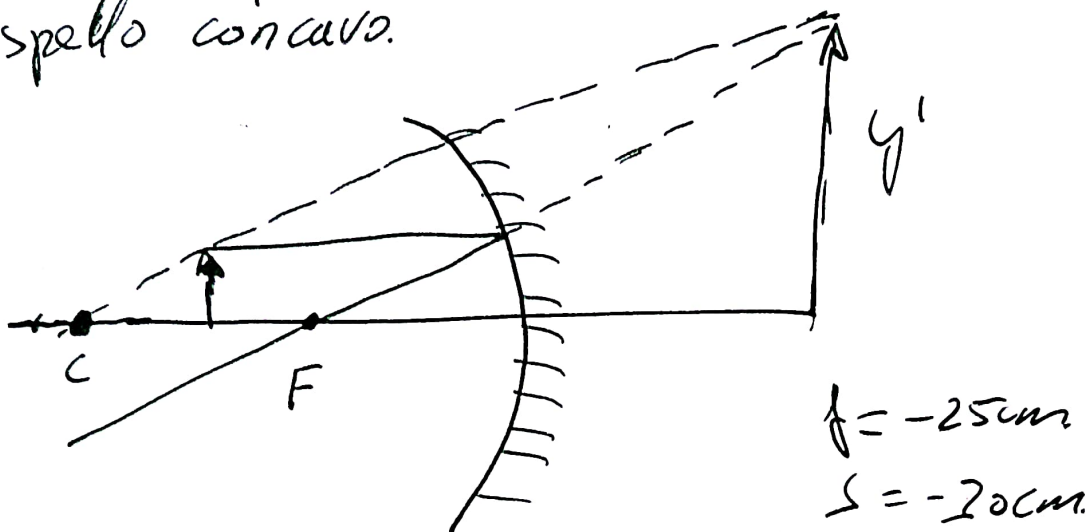
$$y' = y \frac{s'}{s} = 3 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{-8'6 \text{ cm}}{-20 \text{ cm}} = 1'29 \text{ cm.}$$

12.- $r = 50 \text{ cm.}$

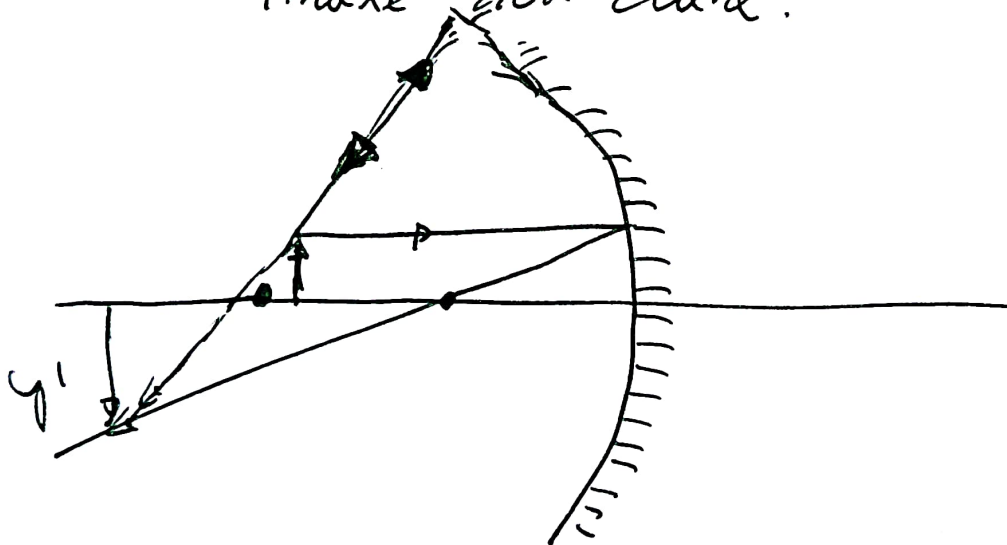
$y = 5 \text{ cm.}$

$s = 20 \text{ cm.}$

a) specchio concavo.



↑↑
 image non chiara!



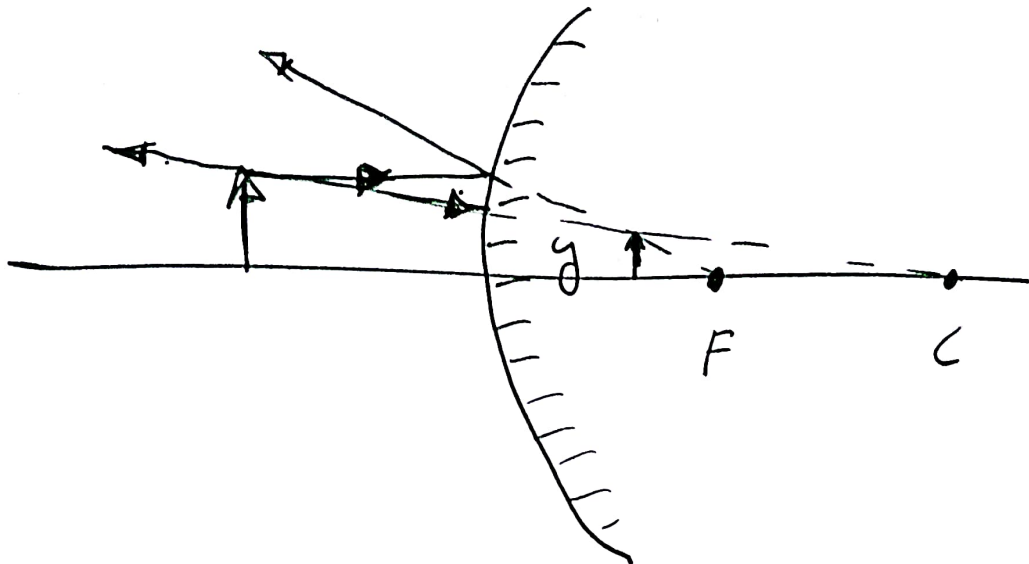
non molto ormai è chiara

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

$$s' = \frac{f \cdot s}{s - f} = \frac{-25(-20 \text{ cm})}{(-20 \text{ cm}) - (-25 \text{ cm})} = \frac{750 \text{ cm}^2}{-5 \text{ cm}} = -150 \text{ cm.}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow y' = -5 \text{ cm.} \frac{(-150 \text{ cm})}{(-20 \text{ cm.})} = -25 \text{ cm.}$$

B)



$$S' = \frac{f \cdot S}{S - f}$$

$$r = 50 \text{ cm}$$

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

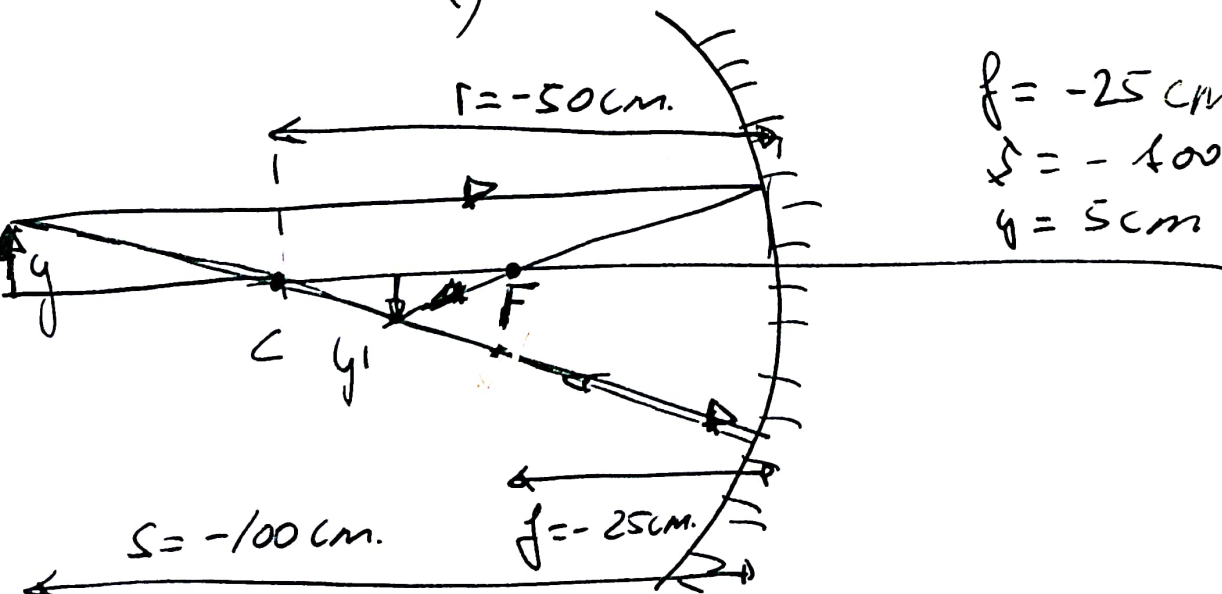
$$S = -20 \text{ cm}$$

$$S' = \frac{(25 \text{ cm})(-20 \text{ cm})}{-20 \text{ cm} - 25 \text{ cm}} = \frac{-750 \text{ cm}^2}{-55 \text{ cm}} = 13'6 \text{ cm.}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{S'}{S} = -5 \text{ cm.} \frac{13'6 \text{ cm}}{-20 \text{ cm}} = +2'27 \text{ cm.}$$

13.-

a)



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

$$S = -100 \text{ cm.}$$

$$y = 5 \text{ cm}$$

IMAXE, MENOR, INVERTIDA REAL

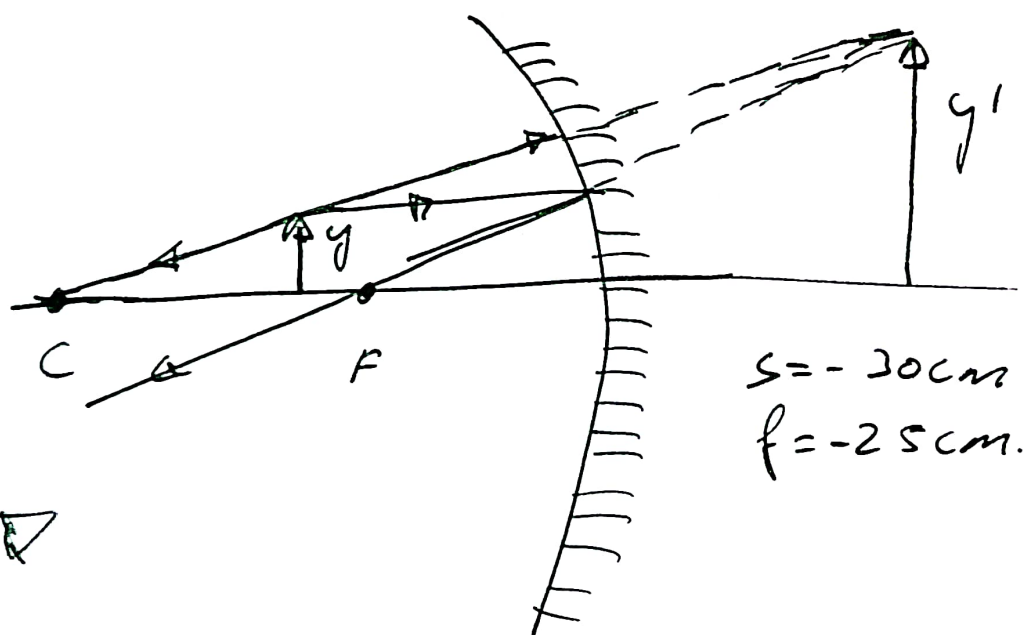
$$\frac{1}{s'} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f} \quad ; \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

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

$$s' = \frac{(-25 \text{ cm})(-100 \text{ cm})}{(100 \text{ cm}) - (-25 \text{ cm})} = \frac{2500 \text{ cm}^2}{-75 \text{ cm}} = -33.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -5 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{(-33.3 \text{ cm})}{(-100 \text{ cm})} = 0.17 \text{ cm}$$

b)



$$s = -30 \text{ cm} \\ f = -25 \text{ cm}$$

"parece" que pode ser imagem maior virtual e direita

$$s' = \frac{f \cdot s}{s-f} = \frac{(-25 \text{ cm})(-30 \text{ cm})}{(-30 \text{ cm}) - (-25 \text{ cm})} = \frac{750 \text{ cm}^2}{-5 \text{ cm}} = -150 \text{ cm}$$

IMAGEM ERRONEA

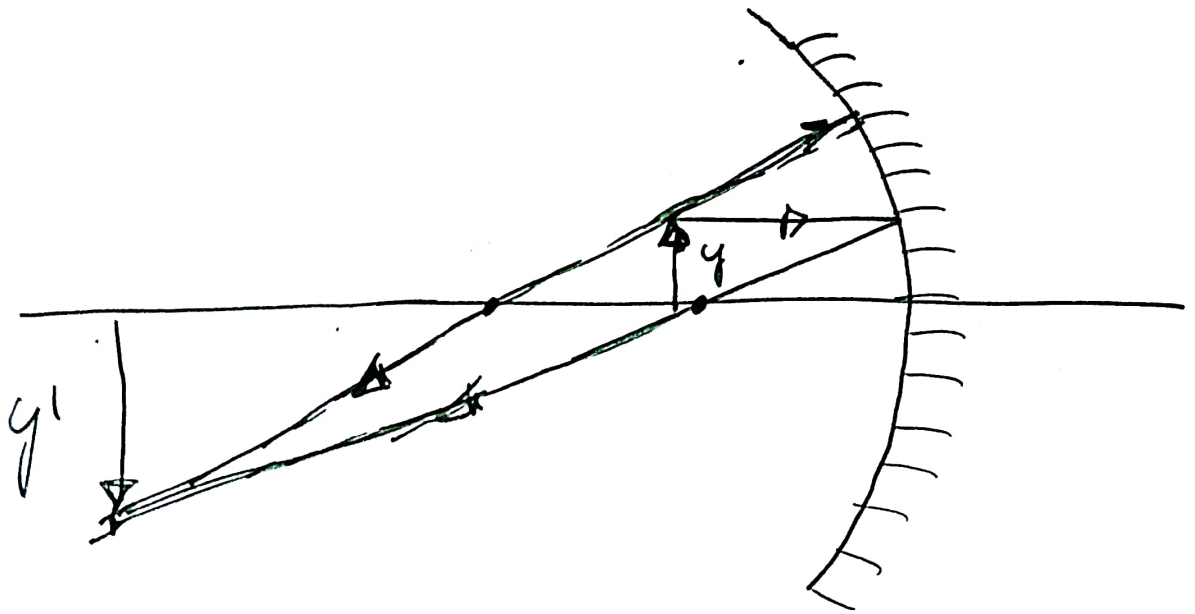


imagem invertida, maior, e real.

$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = - \frac{5 \text{ cm.} (-150 \text{ cm})}{-30 \text{ cm}} = -25 \text{ cm.}$$

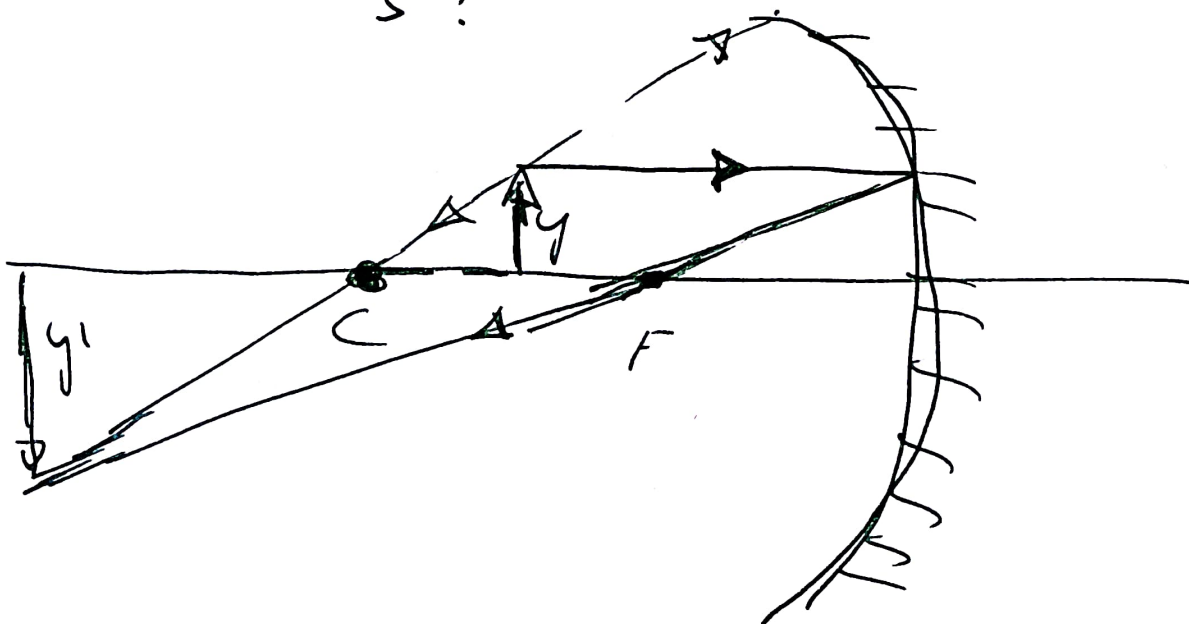
14.-

a) $s = -75 \text{ cm.}$

$y = 5 \text{ cm.}$

$R = 100 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow f = -50 \text{ cm.}$

$s' ?$



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

$$s' = \frac{s \cdot f}{s-f} ; s' = \frac{(-75\text{cm})(-50\text{cm})}{(-75\text{cm}) - (-50\text{cm})} =$$

$$s' = \frac{3750\text{cm}^2}{-25\text{cm}} = -150\text{cm}$$

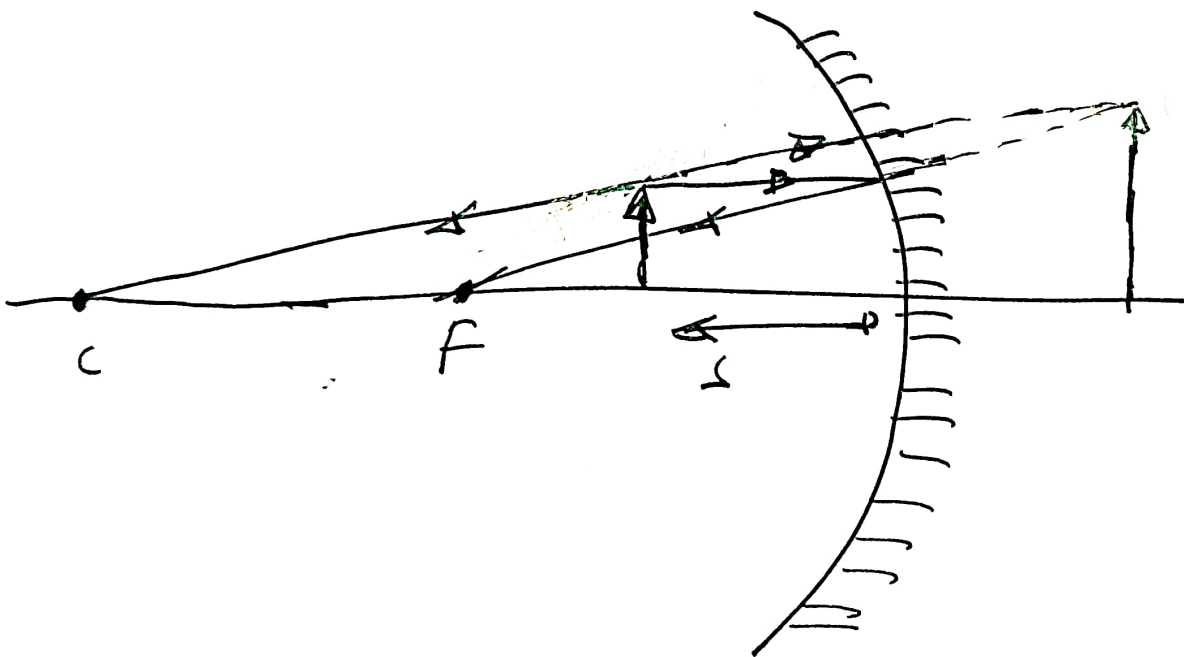
$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -5\text{cm} \cdot \frac{(-150\text{cm})}{-75\text{cm}} = -10\text{cm}$$

6)

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

$$y = 5\text{cm}$$

$$f = -50\text{cm}$$



$$s' = \frac{s \cdot f}{s - f} = \frac{(-25\text{cm}) \cdot (-50\text{cm})}{(-25\text{cm}) - (-50\text{cm})} = \frac{1250\text{cm}^2}{25\text{cm}}$$

$$s' = 50\text{cm}$$

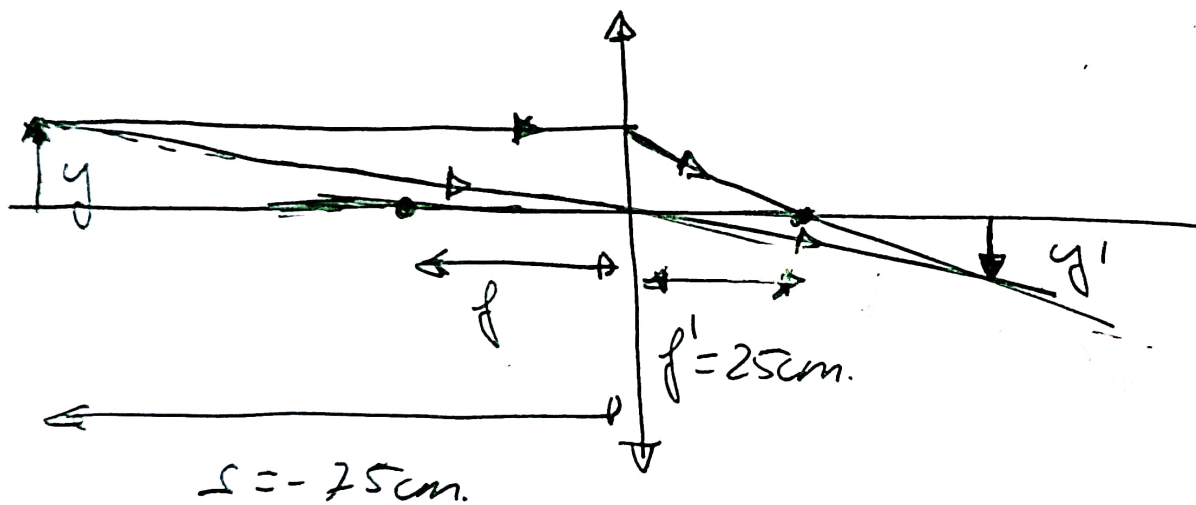
$$y' = -y \frac{s'}{s} = -5\text{cm} \cdot \frac{50\text{cm}}{-25\text{cm}} = 10\text{cm}$$

25.-

$$y = 3\text{cm}$$

$$s = -75\text{cm}$$

$$f' = +25\text{cm} \text{ (convexente)}$$



Real, invertida, menor

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

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

$$s' = \frac{(25\text{cm}) \cdot (-75\text{cm})}{25\text{cm} - 75\text{cm}} = 37.5\text{cm}$$

$$y' = y \frac{s'}{s} = 3 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{27.5 \text{ cm}}{-75 \text{ cm}} = -\underline{\underline{1.1 \text{ cm}}}$$

16.- Virtual, direita e dobre de tamanho
 $s = 10 \text{ cm}$.

$$\frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{s'}{s} \Rightarrow \frac{s'}{s} = -2 \Rightarrow s' = -2s$$

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

$$f = 2s \Rightarrow f = 2(-10 \text{ cm}) = -20 \text{ cm}$$

$$s' = -2s \Rightarrow s' = -2(-10 \text{ cm}) = 20 \text{ cm}$$

