

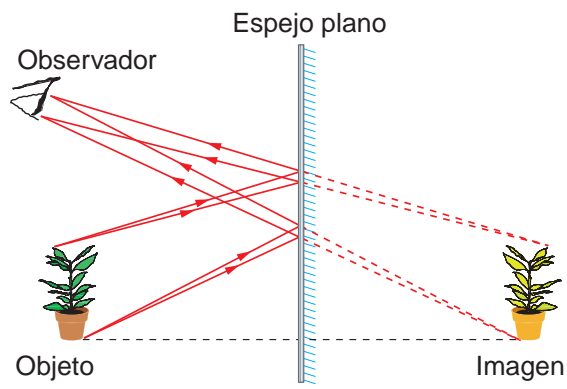
12

ÓPTICA GEOMÉTRICA

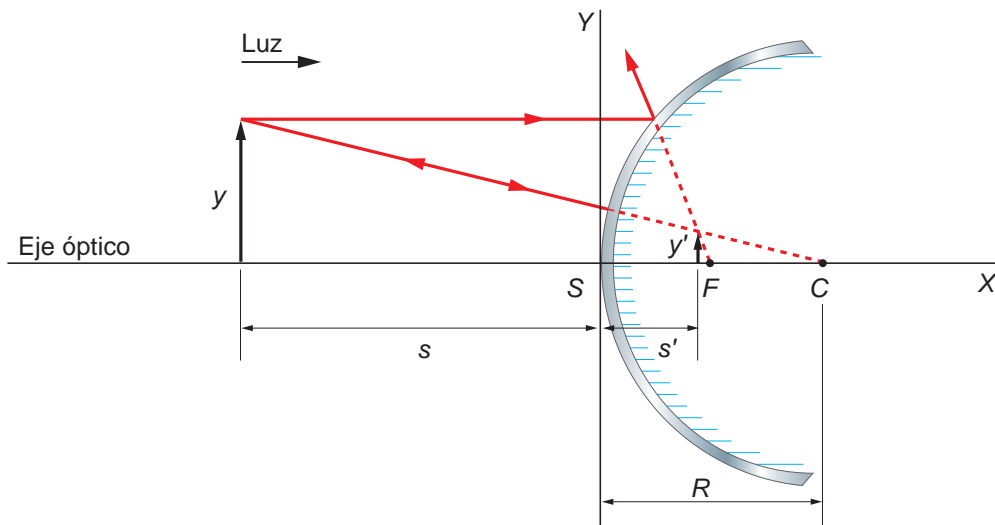
ILUSTRACIONES PARA REALIZAR TRANSPARENCIAS

En este apartado se incluyen ilustraciones que aparecen en el libro del alumno, con el objetivo de facilitar al profesorado la realización de aquellas transparencias que pueden ayudar en la exposición de la unidad.

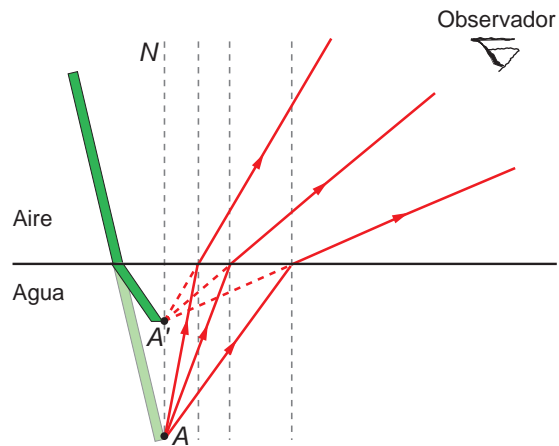
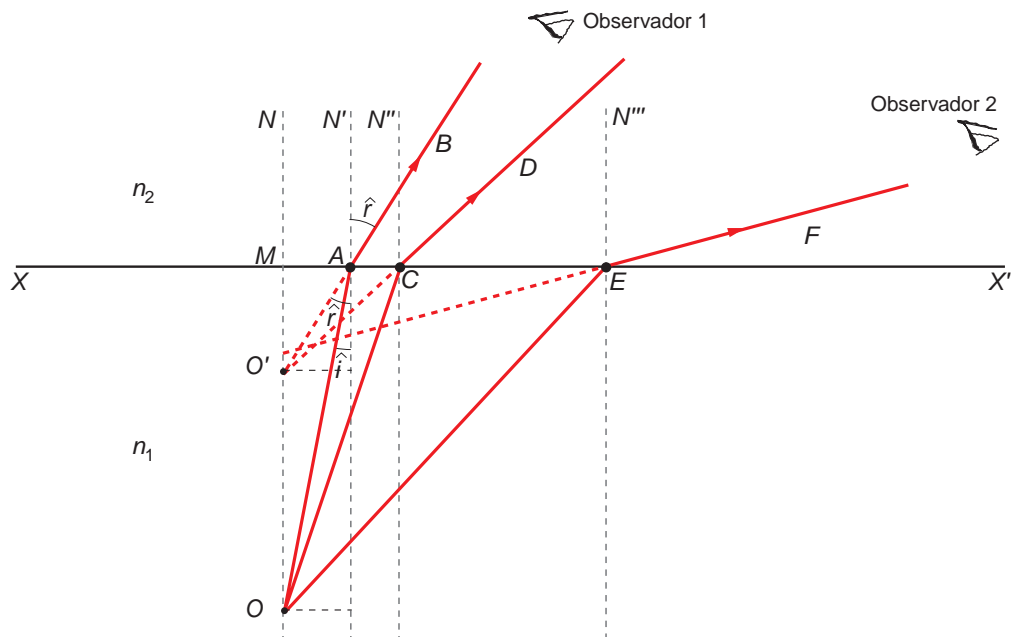
El espejo plano



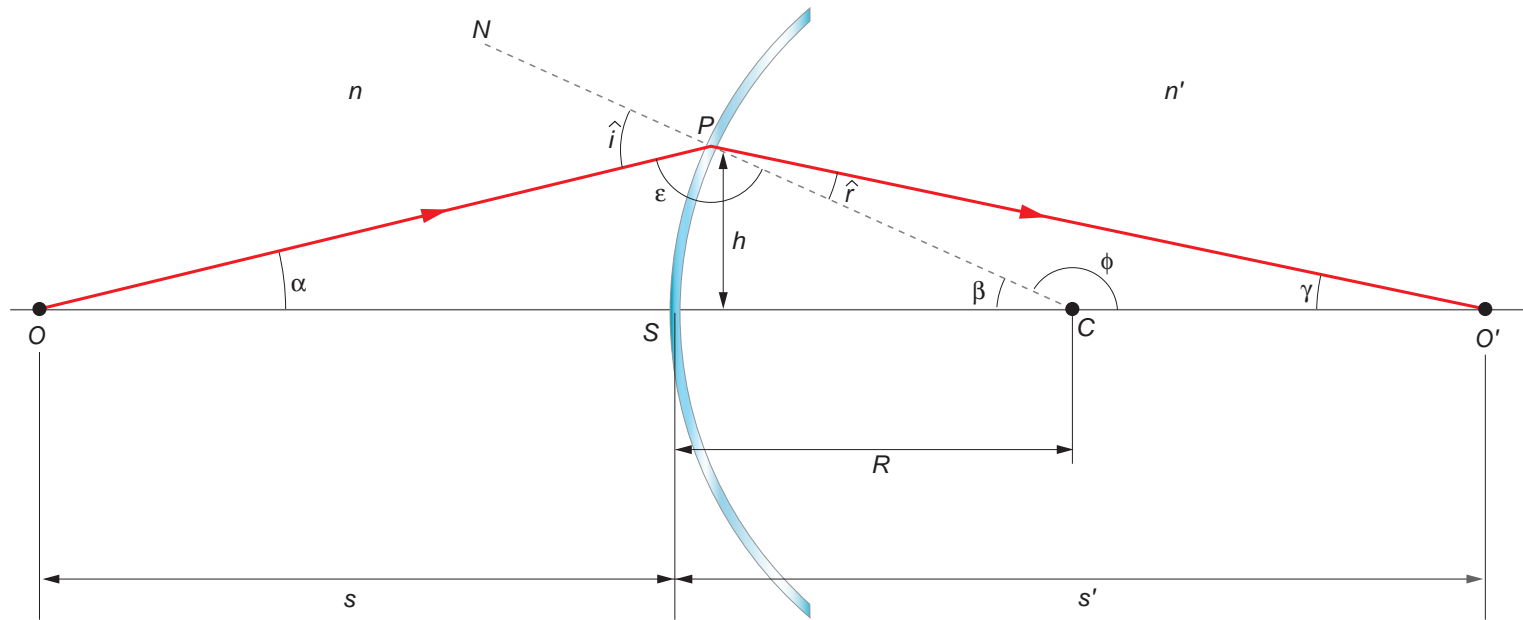
Convenio de signos de la óptica geométrica



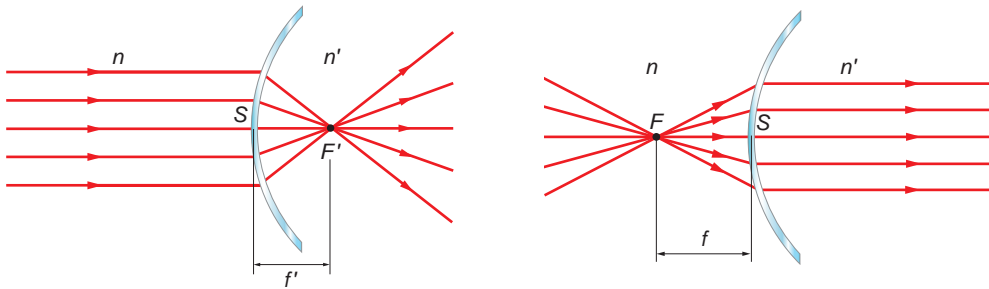
El dioptro plano



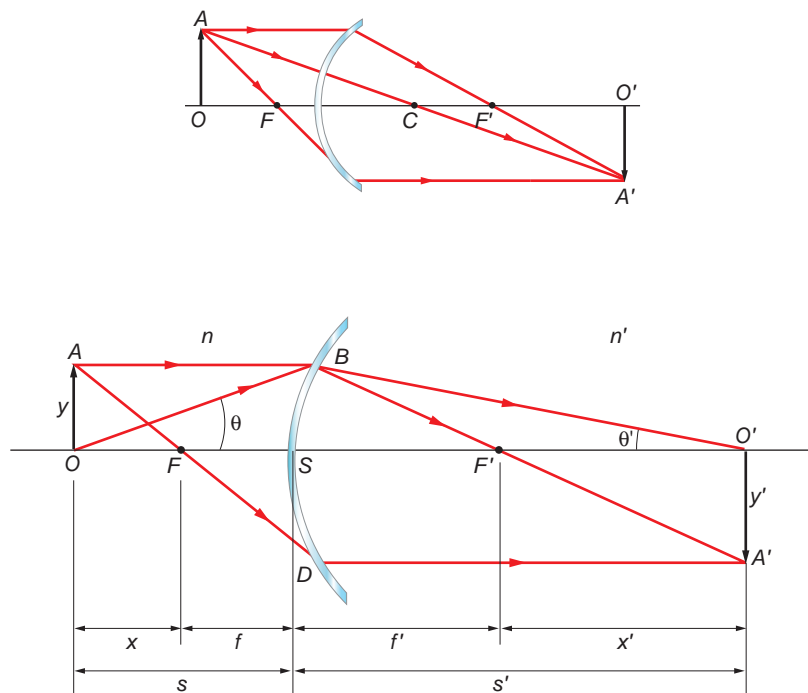
El dioptrio esférico



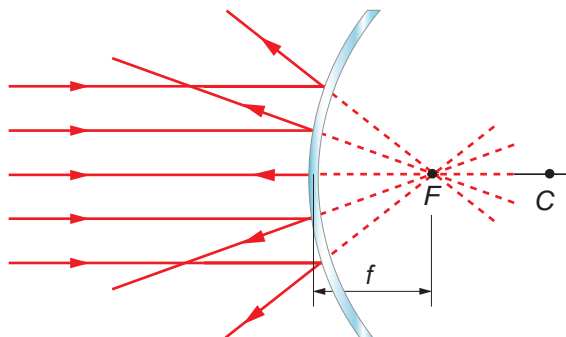
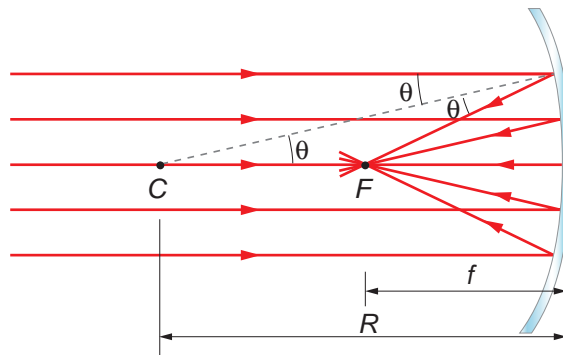
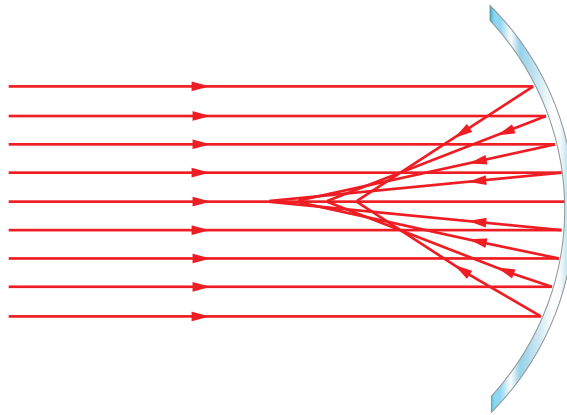
Foco objeto y foco imagen en el dioptrio esférico



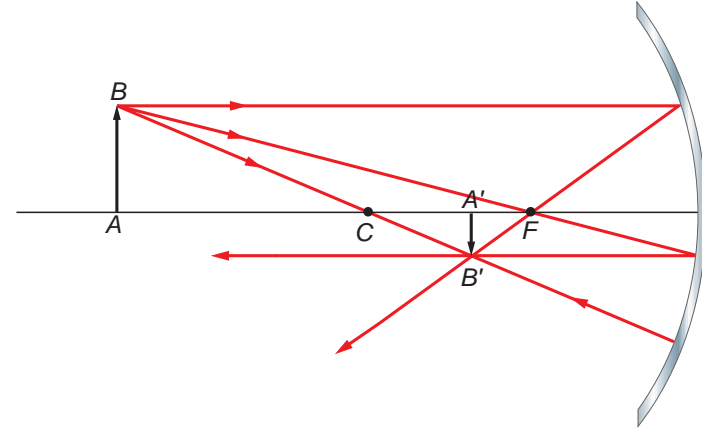
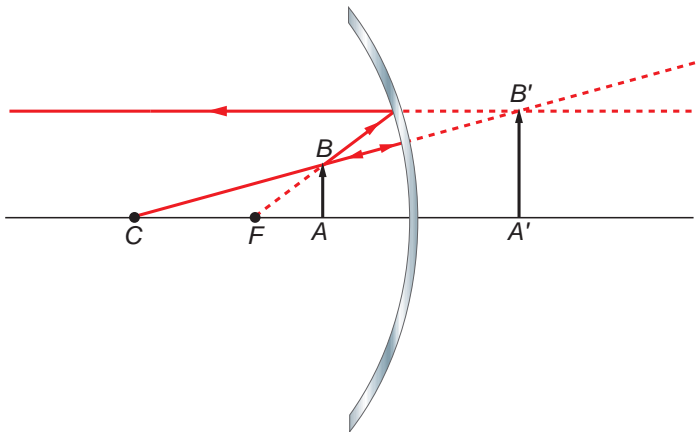
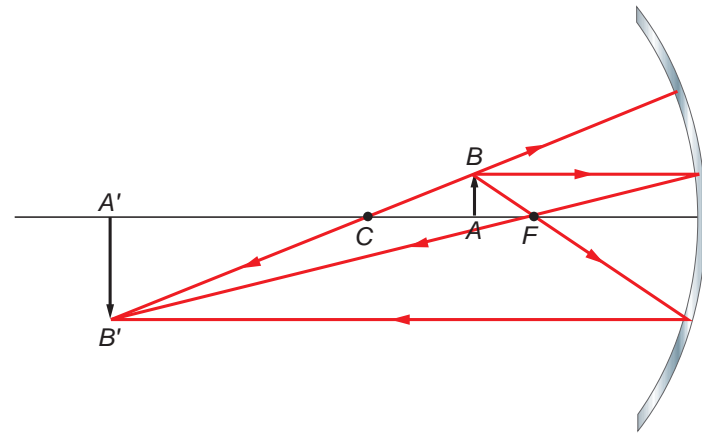
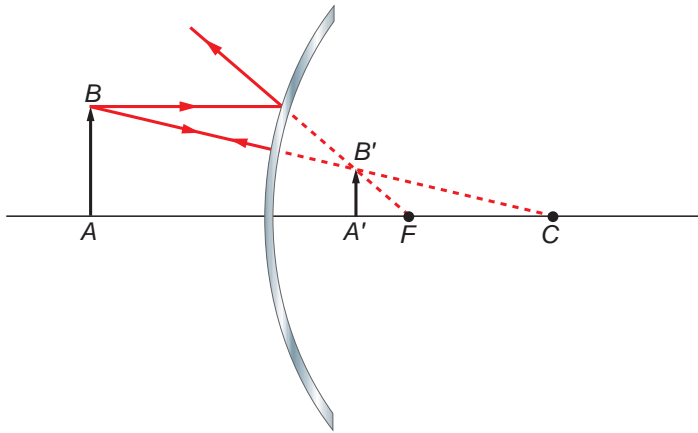
Formación de imágenes en el dioptrio esférico



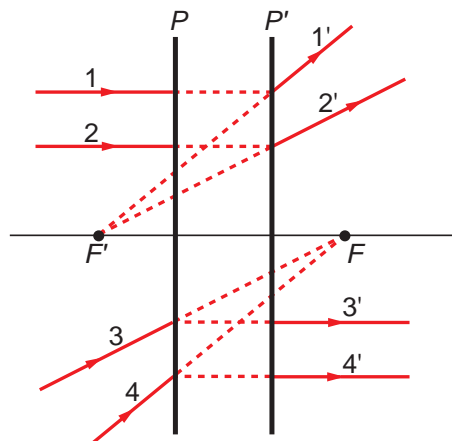
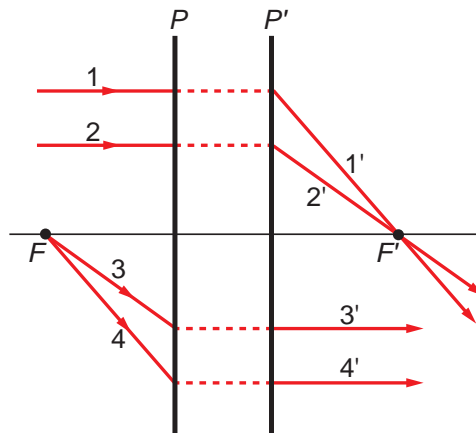
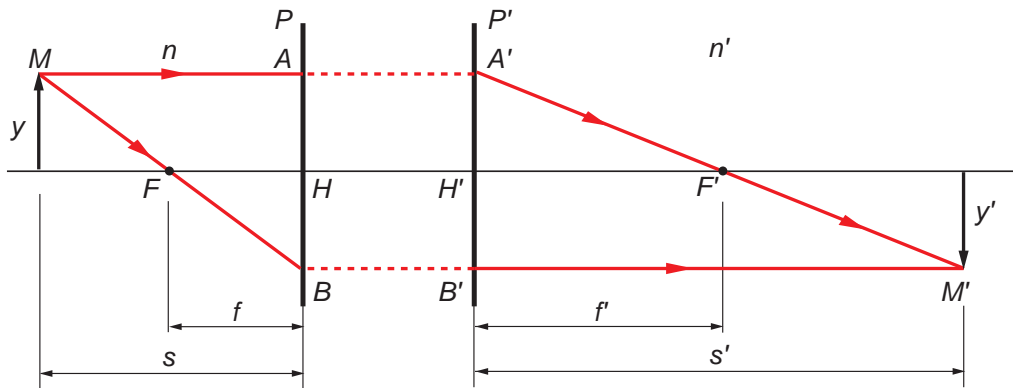
Espejos esféricos



Imágenes en espejos esféricos

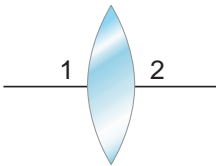


Sistemas ópticos centrados



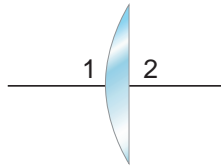
Tipos de lentes esféricas delgadas

Biconvexa



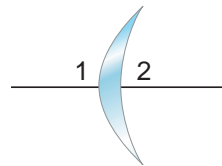
$$R_2 < 0 < R_1$$

Planoconvexa



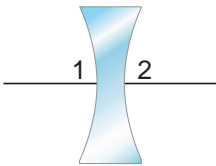
$$R_1 > 0; R_2 = \infty$$

**Menisco
convergente**



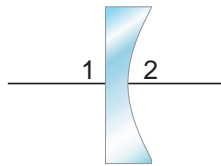
$$0 < R_1 < R_2$$

Bicóncava



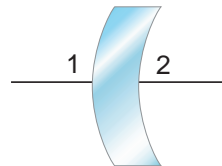
$$R_1 < 0 < R_2$$

Planocóncava



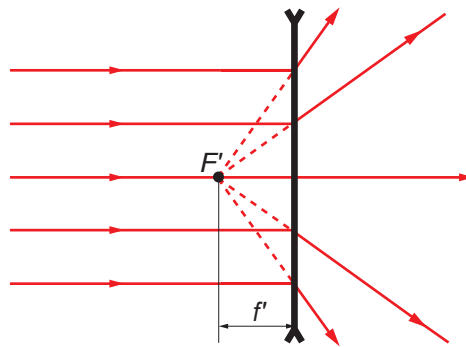
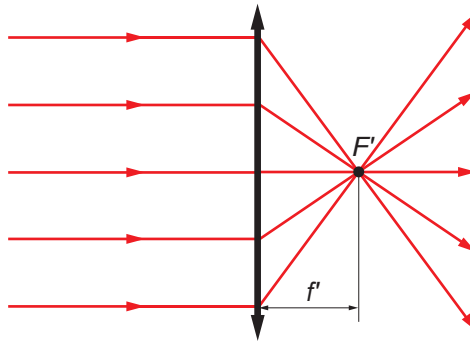
$$R_1 = \infty; R_2 > 0$$

**Menisco
divergente**

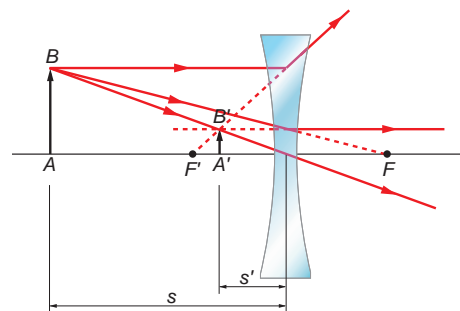
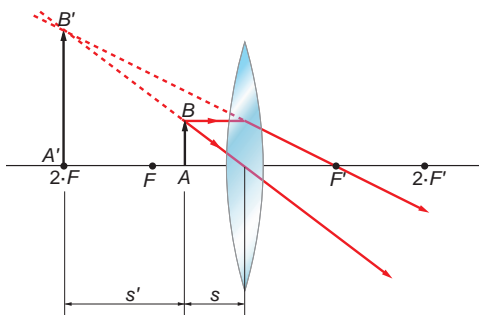
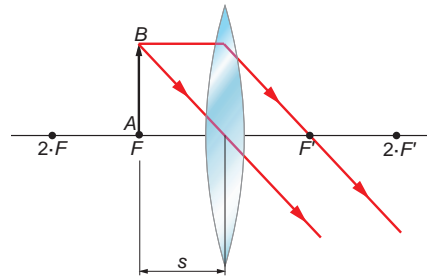
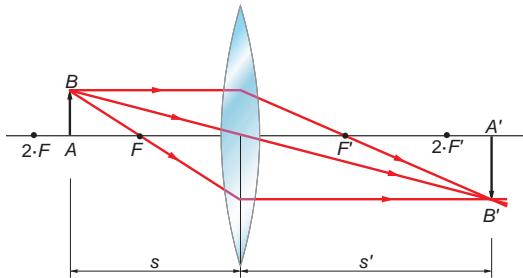
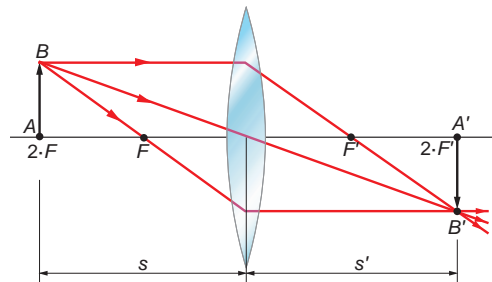
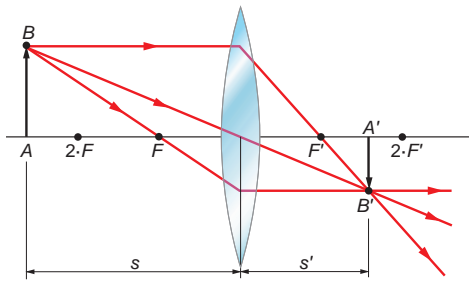


$$0 < R_2 < R_1$$

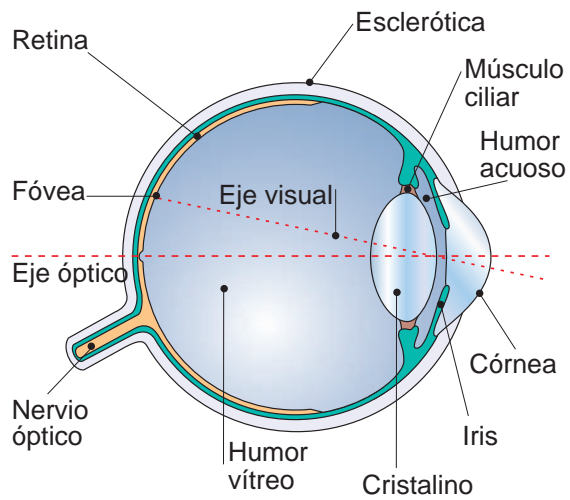
Distancias focales en las lentes delgadas



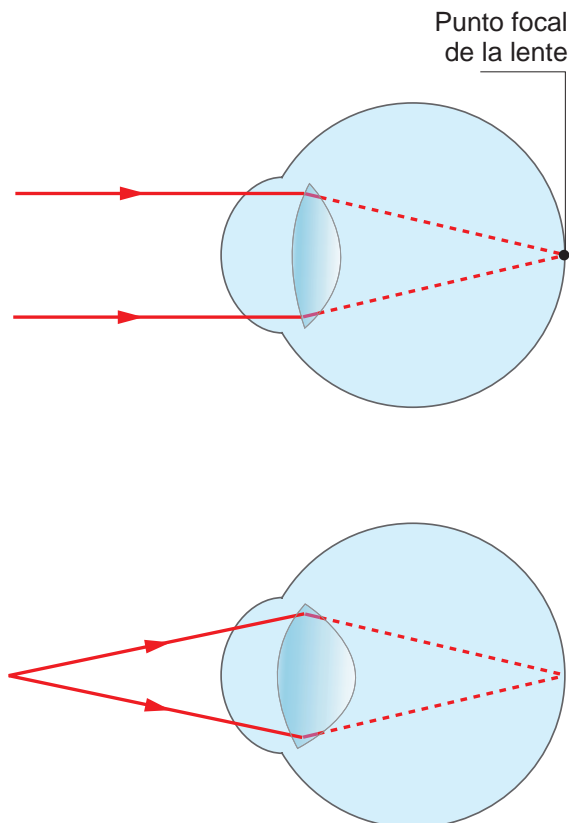
Construcción de imágenes en las lentes delgadas



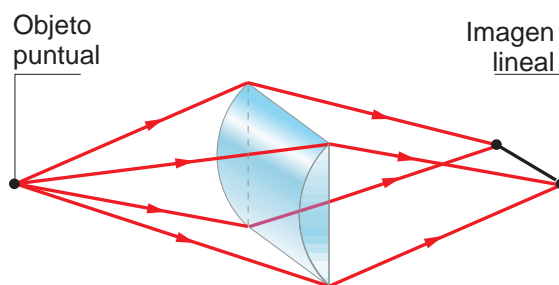
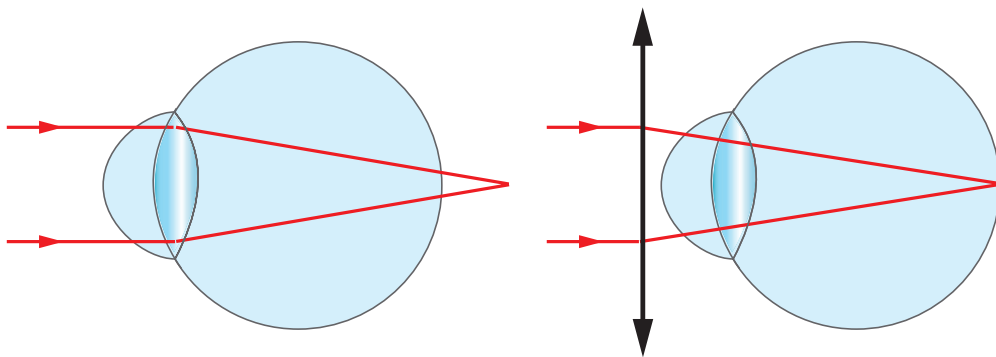
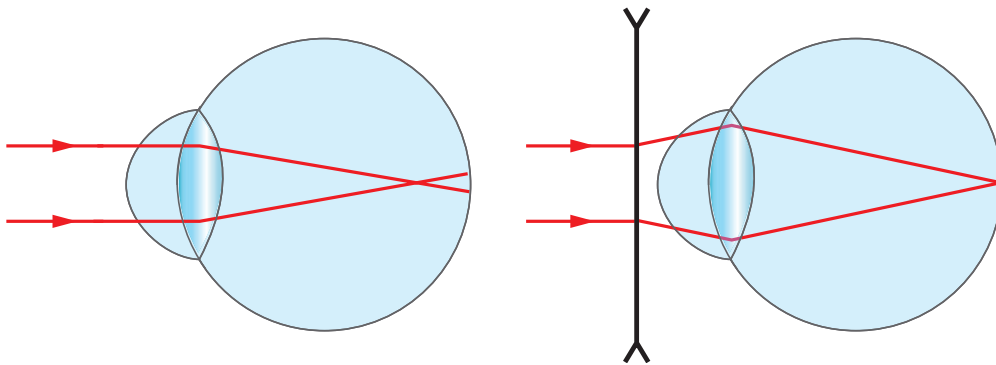
El ojo humano



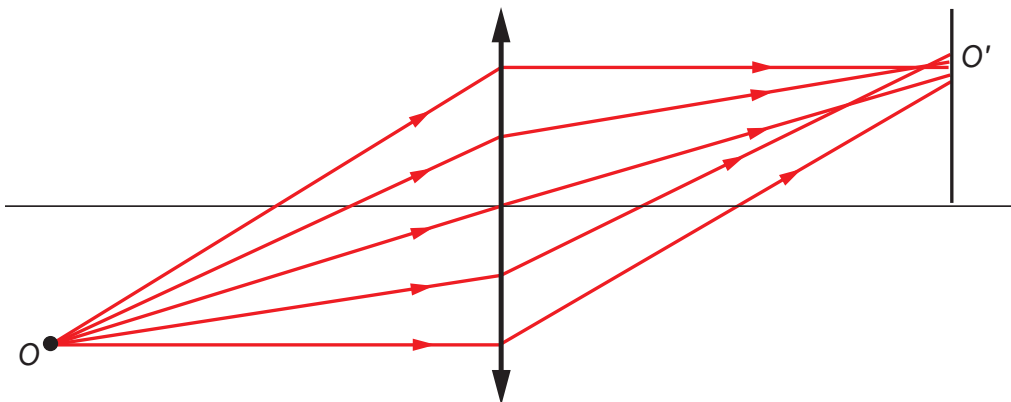
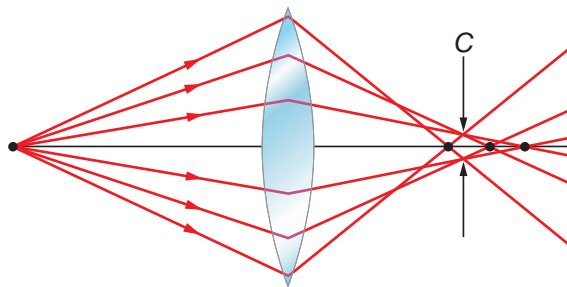
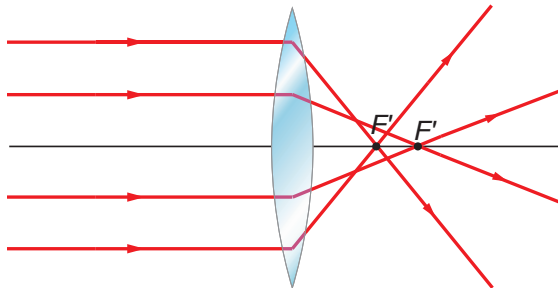
Acomodación del ojo a la visión



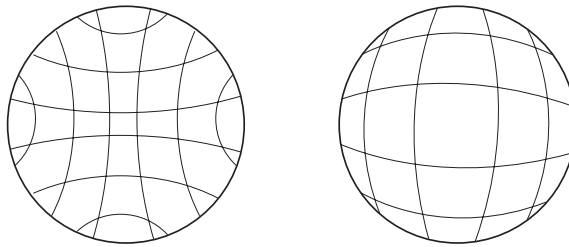
Defectos de la visión



Aberración esférica



Distorsión



Aberración cromática

