

Class-X(Concept Map)

| Position of the object | Position of the image | Size of the image | Nature of the image |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| At infinity | At F | Highly diminished | Virtual and erect |
| Between O and # | Between O and F | Diminished | Virtual and erect |

| Position of the object | Position of the image | Size of the image | Nature of the image |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| At infinity | At the focus F | Highly diminished | Real and inverted |
| Beyond 2F | Between F and 2F | Diminished | Real and inverted |
| At 2F | At 2F | Same size | Real and inverted |
| Between F and 2F | Beyond 2F | Magnified | Real and inverted |
| At F | At infinity | Highly magnified | Real and inverted |
| Between O and F | On the side of the object | Magnified | Virtual and erect |

- Degree of convergence or divergence
- Measured in diopter(D)

$$P = \frac{1}{f}$$

Same as mirrors

SPHERICAL LENS

Image formation

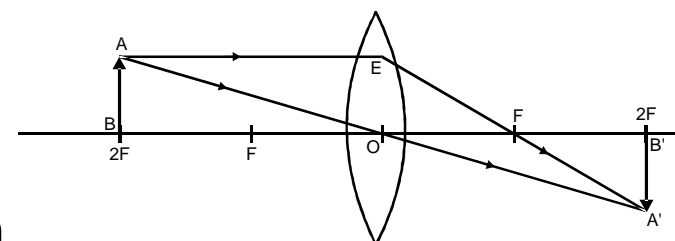
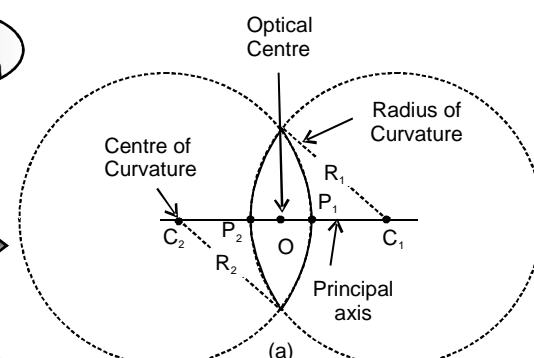
Power of lens

Sign convention

Image formation

Convex lens

Ray diagram



Ray diagram

Concave lens

Lens formula

Magnification (m)

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{\text{Height of image}}{\text{Height of object}} = \frac{\text{Image distance}}{\text{object distance}}$$

v = image distance
u = object distance
f = focal length

m = positive = virtual & erect image
m = negative = real & inverted image

