## PHYSICS - X-PART-5 CLASS 43



## Lens

A lens is a transparent medium having spherical surfaces. Terms and characteristics associated with convex and concave lenses.

## 1. Optic centre <br> Optic centre is the midpoint of a lens ( P ).


b) Principal focus of concave lens

Light rays incident parallel and close to the principal axis diverge from one another after refraction. These rays appear to originate from a point on the same side. This point is the principal focus of a concave lens.


* The principal focus of a concave lens is virtual.
* The concave lens has two focuses.


## Focal length

Focal length is the distance from the optic centre to the principal focus. This is denoted by the letter $f^{\prime}$.

Formation of image using a Convex lens

| Position of object | Position of image | Nature of image/ size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Real/ } \\ \text { virtual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inverted/ } \\ \text { erect } \end{gathered}$ | Magnified/ diminished/same size |
| 1. At infinity | At F | Real | Inverted | Diminished |
| 2. Beyond 2 F | Between 2F and F | Real | Inverted | Diminished |
| 3. At 2 F | At 2 F | Real | Inverted | Same size |
| 4. Between 2 F and F | Beyond 2 F | Real | Inverted | Magnified |
| 5. At F | At infinity | Real | Inverted | very much magnified |
| 6. Between F and lens | At behind the lens | Virtual | Erect | Magnified |

## Worksheet


(a)

(b)

1. The light rays falling on the convex and concave lens are imaged. Draw the refractive rays and mark the principal focus.
