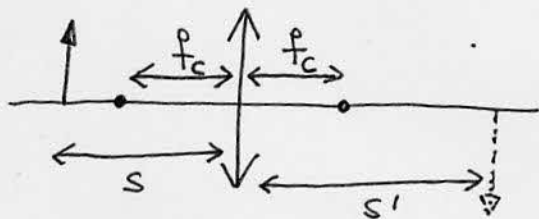


ÓPTICA

1) ÓPTICA GEOMÉTRICA (DE RAYOS)

a) LENTE CONVERGENTE $f_c > 0$

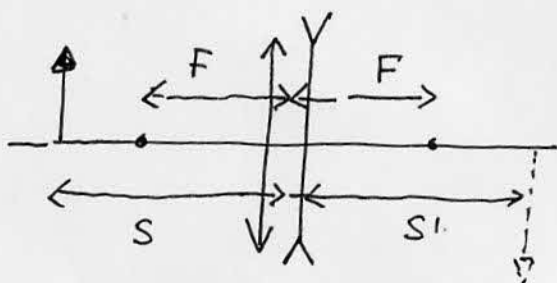


$$\frac{1}{|s|} + \frac{1}{|s'|} = \frac{1}{f_c}$$

$ s $	$ s' $	f_c
s_1	s'_1	f_{c1}
s_2	s'_2	f_{c2}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
s_N	s'_N	f_{cN}

$$\overline{f_c} = \overline{f_{ci}}$$

b) LENTE DIVERGENTE $f_d < 0$

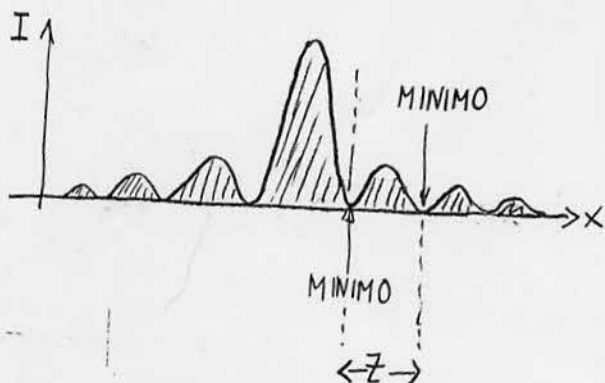


$$\frac{1}{|s|} + \frac{1}{|s'|} = \frac{1}{F}$$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{f_c} + \frac{1}{f_d} \Rightarrow f_d = \frac{F \cdot f_c}{f_c - F}$$

2) ÓPTICA FÍSICA (ONDULATORIA)

1- DIFRACCIÓN : CALCULO DEL DIAMETRO DE UN PELO



$$z = \frac{D \cdot \lambda}{a}$$

- D = DISTANCIA PELO-PANTALLA
- λ = LONG. DE ONDA DEL LASER
- z = DISTANCIA ENTRE MINIMOS CONSECUTIVOS
- a = DIAMETRO DEL PELO