

## Ray Diagrams for Lenses

Quizzes and Solutions


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I find my students gain confidence from lots of little quizzes. To that end l've produced a number of ray diagrams formatted to be given as quizzes.

I always have students draw three rays to locate the image, which provides them with a way to check their accuracy.

For clarity, I draw each ray in a different colour. This booklet uses red for rays through the optical centre, green for rays through the principal focus, and blue for rays through the secondary focus.

Real rays, which represent the path followed by a beam of light, are drawn as solid lines:

Virtual rays, which represent the path that a beam of light appears to follow, are drawn as dashed lines: $\boldsymbol{- \boldsymbol { - }}$

Solutions are provided, but a marking scheme is not. You should use a scheme that reflects what you consider important.


Engraving on the title page of the Thesaurus opticus






## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S

A

L
T $\qquad$

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
s rmaller
A inverted
L betureen $\mathcal{F}$ and $2 \neq$
Treal

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S
A
L
T $\qquad$

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S rame rige
A inverted
L at 27
Treal
$\square$

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S

A

L
T $\qquad$

Instructions
Locate and describe the image:
s larger
A inverted
Lbeyond 2F
Treal

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S
A
L
T

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
s no image
A
L
T $\qquad$

Rags are parallel, therefore no image will be formed.

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S

A

L

T $\int \longrightarrow$


## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S

A

L
T $\qquad$

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
s larger
A upright
$L$ between $C$ and $\mathcal{F}$
T virtual


## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
S

A

L
T


## Instructions

Locate and describe the image:
s smaller
A upright
$\llcorner$ betwreen $C$ and $\mathcal{F}$
T rirtual







## Instructions

Locate and describe the image

## Instructions

Locate and describe the image


Rays are parallel, therefore no image will be formed.

Vo image is formed.


Instructions
Locate and describe the image





## Solutions

Solutions to the quizzes, presented on a single sheet for convenience.




Music is the arithmetic of sounds as optics is the geometry of light.

Claude Debussy

