

Mirrors, Refracting Surfaces & Lenses

Optics (facing Obj.)	r		Object Location	Type	Image		
	r	f			Location wrt Obj	i	m
MIRRORS							
Plane	∞	∞	Anywhere	Virtual	opposite side	$-p$	$+1$
Concave	+	+	Inside f	Virtual	opposite side	$-$	$+$
			Outside f	Real	same side	$+$	$-$
			f	\times	same side	$+\infty$	\times
Convex	$-$	$-$	$\neq f$	Virtual	opposite side	$-$	$+$
			f	\times	same side	$-\infty$	\times
SPHERICAL REFRACTING SURFACES							
Concave	$-$		in low or high n	R/V	opp/same side	$+/-$	$+/-$
Convex	$+$		in low or high n	R/V	opp/same side	$+/-$	$+/-$
LENSES							
Converging	*	+	Inside f	Virtual	same side	$-$	$+$
			Outside f	Real	opposite side	$+$	$-$
			f	\times	opposite side	$+\infty$	\times
			∞	\times	opposite side	$+f$	0
Diverging	*	$-$	Anywhere	Virtual	same side	$-$	$+$
			∞	\times	same side	$-f$	0
* signs for r_1 and r_2 as for Spherical Refracting Surfaces							

Optics	Focus	Image Distance	Mag.
Plane Mirror	\times	$-p$	1
Spherical Mirror	$\frac{1}{2} r$	$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f}$	$ m = \frac{h_i}{h_o}$
Thin Lens	$\frac{1}{f} = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$ [1]	$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f}$	$m = -\frac{i}{p}$
Spherical Refr. Surf	none	$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{i} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{r}$ [2]	$ m = \frac{h_i}{h_o}$
[1] r_1 (r_2) = radius of curvature of surface closest to (farthest from) object			
[2] n_1 (n_2) = index of refraction of material containing (not containing) object			