## Tutorial for PHYS210 lecture 8: Chromatic aberrations

1) Which of the following combinations would make a diverging achromatic doublet?
A. A strong convex lens with a high value of $V$ and a weaker concave lens with a small value of $V$
B. A strong concave lens with a high value of $V$ and a weaker convex lens with a small value of $V$
C. A strong convex lens with a small value of $V$ and a weaker concave lens with a high value of $V$
D. A strong concave lens with a small value of $V$ and a weaker concave lens with a high value of $V$
2) You have 2 biconvex lenses with the same focal distance, but made from different materials. Lens 1 is made of crown glass with a refractive index of 1.5 and a dispersive index of 50 . Lens 2 is made of flint glass with a refractive index of 1.6 and a dispersive index of 35 . Which of the following statements is true?
A. Lens 1 has stronger chromatic and spherical aberrations than lens 2
B. Lens 2 has stronger chromatic and spherical aberrations than lens 1
C. Lens 2 has stronger chromatic aberrations than lens 1 , and lens 1 has stronger spherical aberrations than lens 2
D. Lens 1 has stronger chromatic aberrations than lens 2, and lens 2 has stronger spherical aberrations than lens 1
3) A patient performs the duochrome test and sees the letters on the red background more clearly than those on the green background. What is the conclusion?
A. The green light focuses in front of the retina. The patient has hypermetropia.
B. The green light focuses behind the retina. The patient has hypermetropia.
C. The green light focuses in front of the retina. The patient has myopia.
D. The green light focuses behind the retina. The patient has myopia.
4) A certain type of glass has a refractive index of 1.49 for red light, 1.50 for yellow light and 1.51 for blue light
A. What is the value of the dispersive index $V$ for this glass?

This glass is used to make a plano-convex lens with a radius of curvature on the curved side of 10 cm .
B. What is the focal distance of this lens for blue light?
C. What is the focal distance of this lens for red light?
D. An object is held 50 cm in front of the lens. What is the distance between the image formed by the red and the blue light?

