

Experiment #5: Focal Length of a Convex Lens

Name:	Malek Zeghari	ID #:	1230358
Partner:		ID #:	
Section:	W01		
Date:	29/12/2023		

(1) Abstract:

• Aim of the experiment:

To find the value of the focal length of a convex lens.

• The main result is:

• The focal length of the convex lens is $f = 2.040 \pm 0.004$ cm

(2) Data:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
u (cm)	12.00 cm	10.00 cm	8.00 cm	6.00 cm	4.00 cm	3.00 cm
v (cm)	2.40 cm	2.50 cm	2.67 cm	3.00 cm	4.00 cm	6.00 cm
1/ <i>u</i> (cm ⁻¹)	0.08 cm ⁻¹	0.10 cm ⁻¹	0.12 cm ⁻¹	0.17 cm ⁻¹	0.25 cm ⁻¹	0.33 cm ⁻¹
1/v (cm ⁻¹)	0.42 cm ⁻¹	0.40 cm ⁻¹	0.37 cm ⁻¹	0.33 cm ⁻¹	0.25 cm ⁻¹	0.17 cm ⁻¹

$\Delta u \approx 0.01 \text{ cm}$	$\Delta v \approx 0.01 \text{ cm}$	$f_{true} \approx 2.00 \text{ cm}$

STUDENTS-HUB.com

Uploaded By: 1230358@student.birzeit.edu

(3) Calculations:

$\overline{u} = 7.167 \text{ cm}$ $\overline{v} = 3.428 \text{ cm}$	$\overline{\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)} = 0.175 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\overline{\left(\frac{1}{v}\right)} = 0.323 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
---	---	---

$$f_{1} = 1/x_{intercept} = \frac{1}{0.49} = 2.04 \text{ cm}$$

$$f_{2} = 1/y_{intercept} = \frac{1}{0.49} = 2.04 \text{ cm}$$

$$\bar{f} = \frac{f_{1}+f_{2}}{2} = \frac{2.04+2.04}{2} = \frac{4.08}{2} = 2.040 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta \bar{f} = f^{2}x(\frac{\Delta u}{u^{2}2} + \frac{\Delta v}{v^{2}2}) = (2.04)^{2} \times (\frac{0.01}{(7.167)^{2}2} + \frac{0.01}{(3.428)^{2}2}) = 4.1616 \times (1.947 \times 10^{-4} + 8.508 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$= 4.1616 \times 1.0455 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0043509528 \Rightarrow 0.004 \text{ cm}$$

(4)Results:

The focal length of the convex lens is $f = 2.040 \pm 0.004$ cm

(5) Conclusions:

$\overline{f} \pm \Delta \overline{f} = 2.040 \pm 0.004$ cm After I did the readings and calculations ,I need to make the Discrepancy Test to check if the result is accepted or not : *Discrepancy Test = |true value - exp. Value| $\leq 2 \times error$ $= |2 - 2.040| ? \leq 2 \times 0.004 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow 0.04 \leq 0.008$ The result is not accepted. (The true value of f = 2 cm). There are some systematic errors that made the result unacceptable such as: The object is not placed at a distance of 0 cm and this will affect the result on (v, u, and f).

It is also possible that the measured image was not the correct and clear reflection of the object, and thus the result would be different.

as well, when I draw the slope carve, maybe I take the wrong x- and yintercept which may affect the final result.

STUDENTS-HUB.com



STUDENTS-HUB.com

Uploaded By: 1230358@student.birzeit.edu