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SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

CLASS:- XTH

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SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

CHAPTER 5. (LIGHT - REFRACTION) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)

Lens: The transparent refracting medium bounded by two surfaces in which at least one surface is curved is called lens.

Lenses are mainly two type

- Convex lens and
- Concave lens.

Center of Curvature: The centre of two spheres, of which lens is part is called the centre of curvature.

Radii of Curvature: The radii of spheres, of which lens is part is called radius of curvature.

Principal Axis: The line joining the centre of curvature of two surfaces of lens is called principal axis.

Optical Center: It is a special point on the principal axis. Light incident on the optical centre passes through the lens without deviation.

Principal Focus: The point on the principal axis at which all incident rays parallel to the principal axis converge or appear to diverge after refraction through the lens.

Pole (Vertex): The central point of a mirror is called its pole.

Centre of curvature : The centre of the sphere of which the mirror is a part is called the centre of curvature. It is denoted by C.