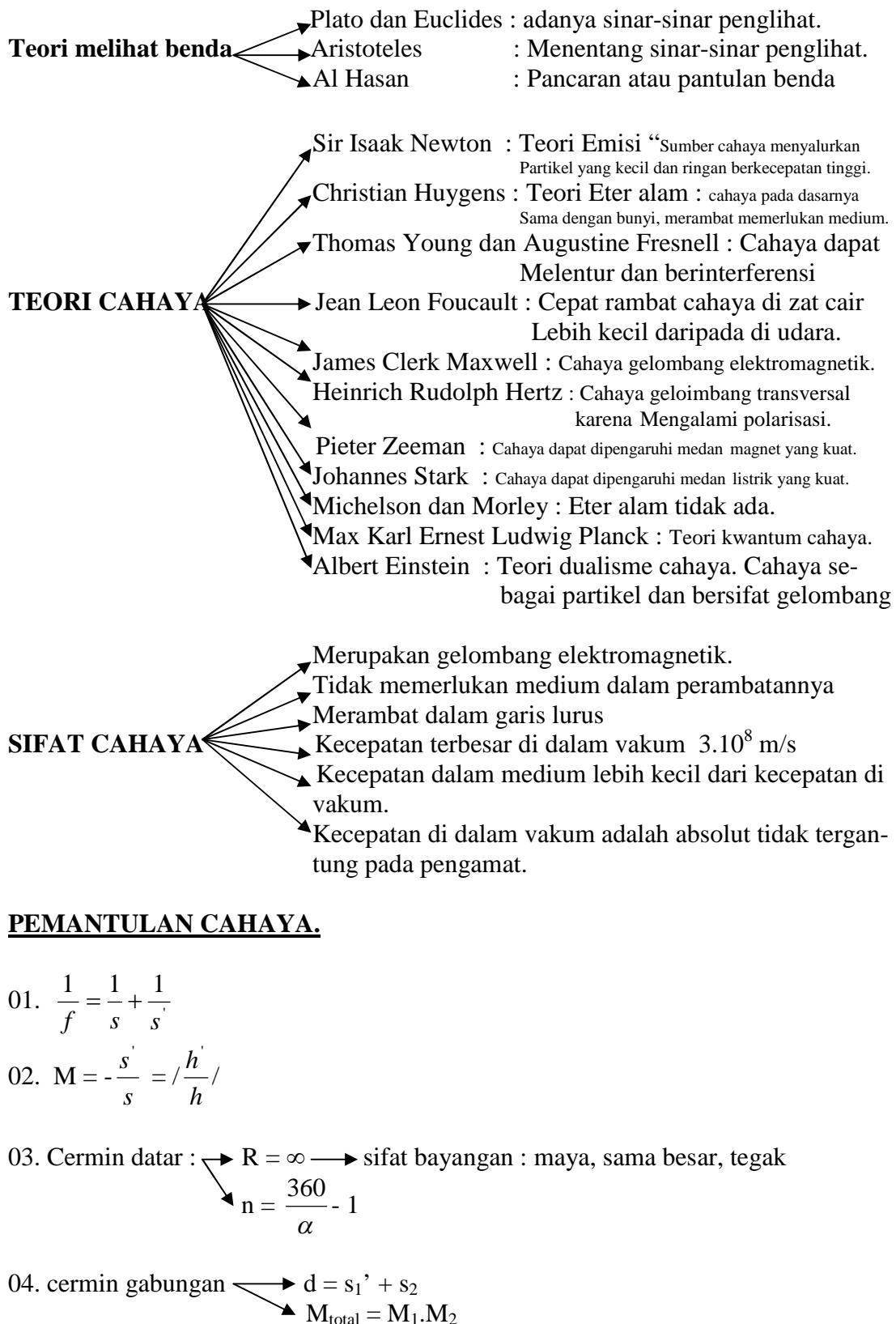


OPTIKA GEOMETRI



Cermin cekung : $R = \text{positif} \rightarrow$ Mengenal 4 ruang
 Sifat bayangan : benda di Ruang I : Maya, tegak, diperbesar
 Benda di Ruang II : Nyata, terbalik, diperbesar
 Benda di Ruang III: Nyata, terbalik, diperkecil

Cermin cembung : $R = \text{negatif} \rightarrow$ sifat bayangan : Maya, tegak, diperkecil

PEMBIASAN/REFRAKSI.

01. Indeks bias $\rightarrow n_{\text{benda}} = \frac{c}{v_m} = \frac{\lambda_u}{\lambda_m} \rightarrow n_{\text{benda}} > 1$

n relatif medium 1 thdp medium 2 $\rightarrow n_{12} = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}$

02. benda bening datar $\rightarrow n \sin i = n' \sin r$

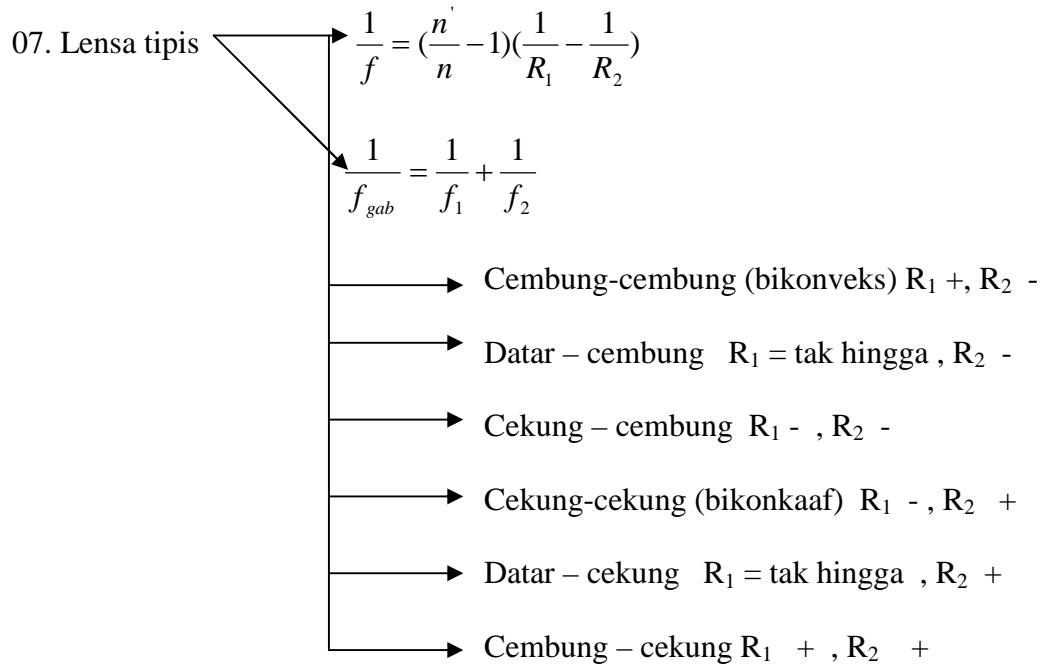
03. kaca plan paralel \rightarrow
 (1) $n \sin i = n' \sin r$ (cari r)
 (2) $t = \frac{d}{\cos r} \sin(i - r)$

04. Prisma $\rightarrow \delta$ (deviasi) \rightarrow umum \rightarrow
 (1) $n \sin i_1 = n' \sin r_1$ (cari r_1)
 (2) $\beta = r_1 + i_2$ (cari i_2)
 (3) $n' \sin i_2 = n \sin r_2$ (cari r_2)
 (4) $\delta = i_1 + r_2 - \beta$

minimum \rightarrow syarat : $i_1 = r_2$
 $\beta > 10^\circ \rightarrow \sin \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{\min} + \beta) = \frac{n'}{n} \sin \frac{1}{2} \beta$
 $\beta \geq 10^\circ \rightarrow \delta_{\min} = (\frac{n'}{n} - 1)\beta$

05. Permukaan lengkung. $\rightarrow \frac{n}{s} + \frac{n'}{s} = \frac{n' - n}{R}$

06. Lensa tebal \rightarrow
 (1) $\frac{n}{s_1} + \frac{n'}{s_1} = \frac{n' - n}{R_1}$
 (2) $d = s_1' + s_2$
 (3) $\frac{n}{s_2} + \frac{n'}{s_2} = \frac{n' - n}{R_2}$



9. Lensa

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'}$$

$$M = -\frac{s'}{s} = / \frac{h'}{h} /$$

10. Kekuatan lensa (P)

$$P = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow f \text{ dalam meter}$$

$$P = \frac{100}{f} \rightarrow f \text{ dalam cm}$$

n = banyak bayangan (untuk cermin datar)

θ = sudut antara ke dua cermin

f = jarak focus

s = jarak benda ke cermin

s' = jarak bayangan ke cermin

h = tinggi benda

h' = tinggi bayangan

m = perbesaran bayangan

i = sudut datang

r = sudut pantul

n = indeks bias

d = tebal kaca

t = pergeseran sinar

β = sudut pembias

δ = deviasi

R = jari-jari bidang lengkung

λ = panjang gelombang cahaya

P = kekuatan lensa

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