## Answer on question \#61811, Physics / Optics

Question A diverging lens of -30 cm focal length produced an image which is $1 / 3$ the height of the object. What would be the distance of the image?

Solution Magnification is related to heights and distance to images as

$$
M=\frac{h_{i}}{h_{o}}=\frac{d_{i}-f}{f}
$$

In our case $h_{i} / h_{o}=1 / 3, f=-30$. Hence, distance to object is

$$
d_{i}=f \cdot \frac{h_{i}}{h_{o}}+f=-30 / 3-30=-40 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

