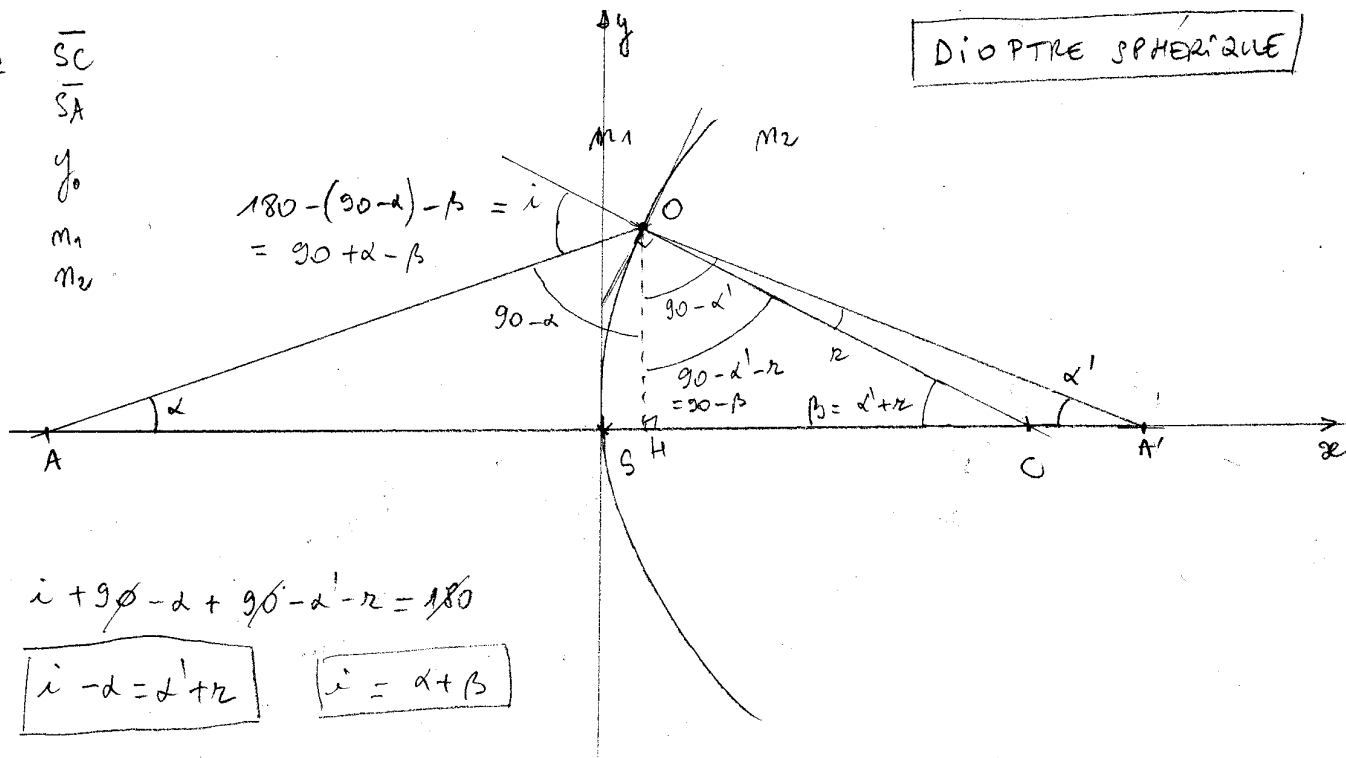


données

$\overline{SC}$
 $\overline{SA}$
 y_0
 m_1
 m_2

DIOPTRIE SPHERIQUE



$$m_1 \sin i = m_2 \sin r$$

EXERCICE:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \overline{SA} \\ y_0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x_0 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{SH} \\ \text{tg } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \\ \text{tg } \beta \rightarrow \beta \\ i \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin r = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \sin i \rightarrow r \\ \alpha' = \beta - r \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \overline{SA'} = \frac{\text{tg } \alpha'}{y_0}$$

Approximations

si y_0 très petit devant $\overline{SC}$

$$\text{tg } \alpha \approx \alpha \text{ et } \text{tg } \alpha' \approx \alpha'; \quad \overline{SH} \approx 0$$

$$\text{tg } \beta \approx \beta \quad \sin i \approx i \quad \sin r \approx r$$

$$i + 90 - \alpha + 90 - \beta = 180$$

$$i = \alpha + \beta$$

$$i = \frac{y_0}{\overline{SA}} + \frac{y_0}{\overline{SC}}$$

$$m_1 \sin i = m_2 \sin r$$

$$m_1 i = m_2 r$$

$$m_1 y_0 \left(\frac{1}{\overline{SA}} + \frac{1}{\overline{SC}} \right) = m_2 r$$

$$\alpha' + 90 + 90 - \beta + r = 180$$

$$r = \beta - \alpha'$$

$$r = \frac{y_0}{\overline{SC}} - \frac{y_0}{\overline{SA'}}$$

$$m_1 y_0 \left(\frac{1}{\overline{SA}} + \frac{1}{\overline{SC}} \right) = m_2 y_0 \left(\frac{1}{\overline{SC}} - \frac{1}{\overline{SA'}} \right)$$

$$\frac{m_1}{\overline{SA}} + \frac{m_2}{\overline{SA'}} = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{\overline{SC}} \rightarrow \frac{m_2}{\overline{SA'}} - \frac{m_1}{\overline{SA}} = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{\overline{SC}}$$

