



4. What is the nominal power of a biconcave polycarbonate lens ( $n = 1.586$ ) with radii of  $-0.125$  m and  $+0.25$ m:

5. Where is the primary focal point of a thin lens with a power of  $-6.00$ D:

6. An object is located  $20$ cm in front of a  $+10.00$ D lens. Where is the image located:



### Concept Questions

1. What is the form of a thin lens with radii of  $r_1 = +0.25\text{m}$  and  $r_2 = -0.10\text{m}$ :
2. A line connecting the centers of curvature of a thin lens is known as:
3. Where is the vertex of a thin lens located:
4. What is the emergent vergence for a plus powered thin lens when the object is located at the primary focal point:
5. When light from an object located at infinity is incident on a plus powered thin lens, at what point along the optic axis will the image be formed:

6. A hyperope wearing +4.00DS (O.U.) spectacle lenses is looking 10mm to the right of the optical centers of their lenses. What is the orientation of the prism induced in front of each eye:

7. Which direction would you decenter your patient's minus powered lenses to induce base out prism in front of each eye: