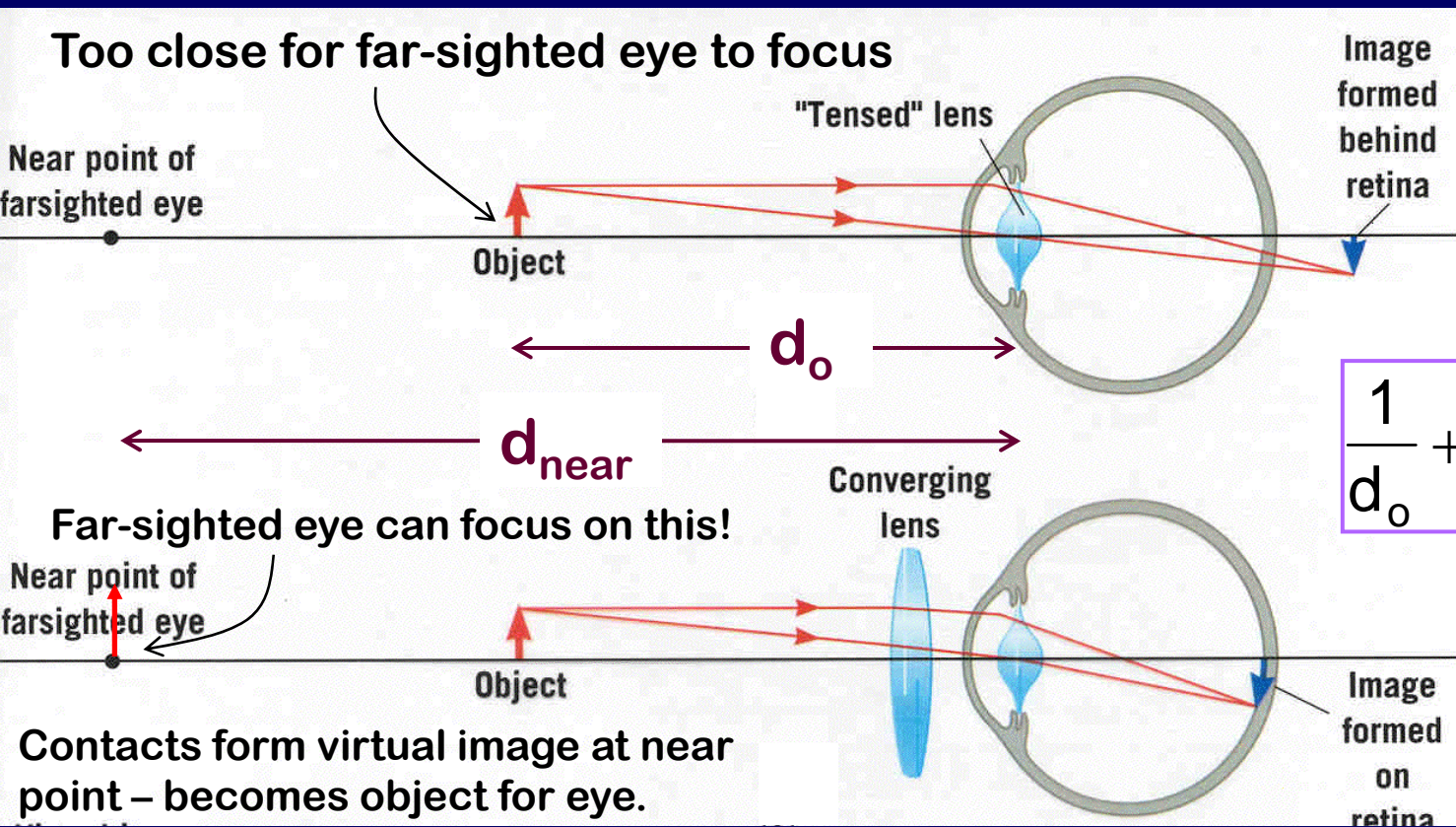
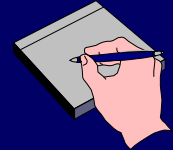


If you are farsighted...

(near point is too far)



$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{-d_{near}} = \frac{1}{f_{lens}}$$

Example

$$\frac{1}{25 \text{ cm}} + \frac{1}{-50 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = 50 \text{ cm}$$

When object is at d_o , lens must create an (virtual) image at $-d_{near}$