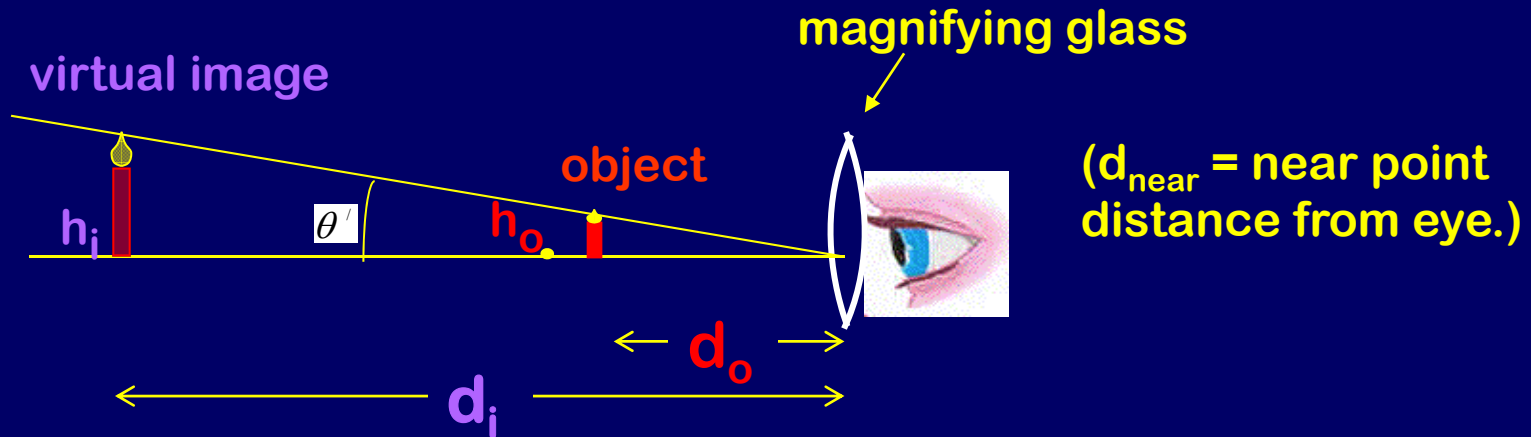
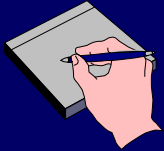


Angular Magnification



$$M = \frac{\theta'}{\theta} = \frac{h_o/d_o}{h_o/d_{near}} = \frac{d_{near}}{d_o}$$

For the lens: $\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_i}$

For max. magnification, put image at d_{near} :

$$M = d_{near}/d_o = \boxed{d_{near}/f + 1}$$

so set $d_i = -d_{near}$:

$$\frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{d_{near}}$$

Smaller f means larger magnification