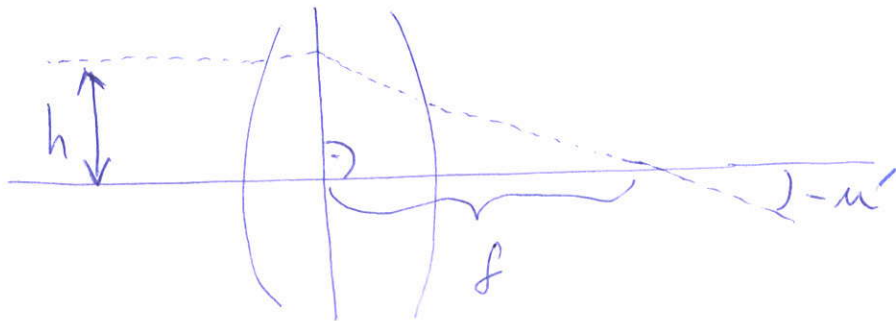


Tenka' cõchõs



$$v_{\text{stup}} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_{\text{ystup}} \begin{pmatrix} h' \\ u' \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\phi_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\phi_1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\phi_1 - \phi_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = \frac{h}{-u'} = \frac{h}{h(\phi_1 + \phi_2)}$$

$$\phi_1 = (n-1) \frac{1}{R_1}$$
$$\phi_2 = -(n-1) \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \phi_1 + \phi_2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{f} = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)}$$

ACHROMAT

① jednoduchá čočka

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n-1) \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)}_A$$

\equiv
 n_c

$$\frac{1}{f_F} - \frac{1}{f_C} = (n_F - n_C) A$$

$$\frac{1}{f_F} - \frac{1}{f_C} = \frac{n_F - n_C}{(n-1)f} = \frac{1}{Vf}$$

$$V = \frac{n-1}{n_F - n_C}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\Delta f}{f} \approx \frac{1}{V}}$$

(2) doublet

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} = (n_1 - 1) A_1 + (n_2 - 1) A_2$$

$$\frac{1}{f_F} = (n_{F1} - 1) A_1 + (n_{F2} - 1) A_2$$

$$\frac{1}{f_C} = (n_{C1} - 1) A_1 + (n_{C2} - 1) A_2$$

$$\frac{1}{f_F} - \frac{1}{f_C} = \frac{1}{f_1} \nu_1 + \frac{1}{f_2} \nu_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f_1} \nu_1 + \frac{1}{\nu_2} \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{f_1} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f_1} \left(\frac{1}{\nu_1} - \frac{1}{\nu_2} \right) = - \frac{1}{\nu_2 f}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{f_1} = \frac{1}{f} \frac{\nu_1}{\nu_1 - \nu_2} \right|$$

pozn. malý rozdíl $\nu_1 - \nu_2 \Rightarrow$ velká mohutnost $\frac{1}{f_1}$

\Rightarrow velké monochr. aberce

sekundární spektrum

za podmínky $\frac{1}{f_F} = \frac{1}{f_C}$ vypočteme

$$\frac{1}{f_F} - \frac{1}{f} = (n_{F1} - n_1) A_1 + (n_{F2} - n_2) A_2$$

$$= \frac{n_{F1} - n_1}{n_1 - 1} \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{n_{F2} - n_2}{n_2 - 1} \frac{1}{f_2} \quad \Bigg/ \quad V = \frac{n - 1}{n_F - n_C}$$

$$= \frac{n_{F1} - n_1}{n_{F1} - n_{C1}} \frac{1}{V_1 f_1} + \frac{n_{F2} - n_2}{n_{F2} - n_{C2}} \frac{1}{V_2 f_2}$$

$$= \frac{P_1}{V_1 f_1} + \frac{P_2}{V_2 f_2}$$

$$= \frac{P_1}{V_1 f} \frac{V_1}{V_1 - V_2} + \frac{P_2}{V_2 f} \frac{V_2}{V_2 - V_1}$$

$$= \frac{P_1 - P_2}{V_1 - V_2} \frac{1}{f}$$

pr.

$$V_1 = 64,4 \quad V_2 = 37,27$$

$$P_1 = 0,4532 \quad P_2 = 0,4689$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\Delta_2 f}{f} \approx \frac{P_1 - P_2}{V_1 - V_2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_2 f}{f} \sim \frac{1}{2000}$$

③ triplet

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_3} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{f_F} = \frac{1}{f_{F1}} + \frac{1}{f_{F2}} + \frac{1}{f_{F3}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{f_c} = \frac{1}{f_{c1}} + \frac{1}{f_{c2}} + \frac{1}{f_{c3}} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{z } (2) = (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{f_1 v_1} + \frac{1}{f_2 v_2} + \frac{1}{f_3 v_3} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{z } (1) = (2)$$

$$\frac{P_1}{f_1 v_1} + \frac{P_2}{f_2 v_2} + \frac{P_3}{f_3 v_3} = 0 \quad (5)$$

resim (1), (4) a (5)

pro f_1, f_2, f_3 jako funkce f, v_j, P_j