

Important Microscopes and Telescopes Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 21 Important Microscopes and Telescopes Formulas

1) Astronomical Telescope Formulas

1.1) Length of Astronomical Telescope Formula

Formula

$$L_{\text{telescope}} = f_o + \frac{D \cdot f_e}{D + f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$103.4483 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} + \frac{25 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}}{25 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.2) Length of Astronomical Telescope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$L_{\text{telescope}} = f_o + f_e$$

Example with Units

$$104 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.3) Magnifying Power of Astronomical Telescope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$M = \frac{f_o}{f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$25 = \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.4) Magnifying Power of Galilean Telescope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$M = \frac{f_o}{f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$25 = \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Compound Microscope Formulas

2.1) Length of Compound Microscope Formula

Formula

$$L = V_o + \frac{D \cdot f_e}{D + f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$8.4483 \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ cm} + \frac{25 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}}{25 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula



2.2) Length of Compound Microscope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$L = V_0 + f_e$$

Example with Units

$$9\text{ cm} = 5\text{ cm} + 4\text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.3) Magnification of Eyepiece when Image Formed at Least Distance of Distinct Vision Formula

Formula

$$M_e = M \cdot \left(\frac{U_0 + f_o}{f_o} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$12.375 = 11 \cdot \left(\frac{12.5\text{ cm} + 100\text{ cm}}{100\text{ cm}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.4) Magnification of Objective Lens when Image Formed at Least Distance of Distinct Vision Formula

Formula

$$M_o = \frac{M}{1 + \frac{D}{f_e}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.5172 = \frac{11}{1 + \frac{25\text{ cm}}{4\text{ cm}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.5) Magnifying Power of Compound Microscope Formula

Formula

$$M = \left(1 + \frac{D}{f_e} \right) \cdot \frac{V_0}{U_0}$$

Example with Units

$$2.9 = \left(1 + \frac{25\text{ cm}}{4\text{ cm}} \right) \cdot \frac{5\text{ cm}}{12.5\text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.6) Magnifying Power of Compound Microscope at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$M = \frac{V_0 \cdot D}{U_0 \cdot f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$2.5 = \frac{5\text{ cm} \cdot 25\text{ cm}}{12.5\text{ cm} \cdot 4\text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Resolving Limit Formulas

3.1) Resolving Limit of Microscope Formula

Formula

$$RL = \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot RI \cdot \sin(\theta)}$$

Example with Units

$$1.6\text{E-}9 = \frac{2.1\text{ nm}}{2 \cdot 1.333 \cdot \sin(30^\circ)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.2) Resolving Limit of Telescope Formula

Formula

$$RL = 1.22 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

Example with Units

$$7.3\text{E-}10 = 1.22 \cdot \frac{2.1\text{ nm}}{3.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 



3.3) Resolving Power of Microscope Formula

Formula

$$RP = \frac{2 \cdot RI \cdot \sin(\theta)}{\lambda}$$

Example with Units

$$6.3E+8 = \frac{2 \cdot 1.333 \cdot \sin(30^\circ)}{2.1 \text{ nm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.4) Resolving Power of Telescope Formula

Formula

$$RP = \frac{a}{1.22 \cdot \lambda}$$

Example with Units

$$1.4E+9 = \frac{3.5}{1.22 \cdot 2.1 \text{ nm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4) Simple microscope Formulas

4.1) Focal Length of Simple Microscope when Image Forms at Least Distance of Distinct Vision Formula

Formula

$$F_{\text{convex lens}} = \frac{D}{M - 1}$$

Example with Units

$$2.5 \text{ cm} = \frac{25 \text{ cm}}{11 - 1}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.2) Magnifying Power of Simple Microscope Formula

Formula

$$M = 1 + \frac{D}{F_{\text{convex lens}}}$$

Example with Units

$$5 = 1 + \frac{25 \text{ cm}}{6.25 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.3) Magnifying Power of Simple Microscope when Image Formed at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$M = \frac{D}{F_{\text{convex lens}}}$$

Example with Units

$$4 = \frac{25 \text{ cm}}{6.25 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5) Terrestrial Telescope Formulas

5.1) Length of Terrestrial Telescope Formula

Formula

$$L_{\text{telescope}} = f_o + 4 \cdot f + \frac{D \cdot f_e}{D + f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$113.4483 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} + 4 \cdot 2.5 \text{ cm} + \frac{25 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}}{25 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5.2) Length of Terrestrial Telescope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$L_{\text{telescope}} = f_o + f_e + 4 \cdot f$$

Example with Units

$$114 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 4 \cdot 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 



5.3) Magnifying Power of Terrestrial Telescope when Image Forms at Infinity Formula

Formula

$$M = \frac{f_o}{f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$25 = \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5.4) Magnifying Power of Terrestrial Telescope when Image Forms at Least Distance of Distinct Vision Formula

Formula

$$M = \left(1 + \frac{f_e}{D}\right) \cdot \frac{f_o}{f_e}$$

Example with Units

$$29 = \left(1 + \frac{4 \text{ cm}}{25 \text{ cm}}\right) \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{4 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Microscopes and Telescopes Formulas above

- **a** Aperture of Objective
- **D** Least Distance of Distinct Vision (Centimeter)
- **f** Focal Length of Erecting lens (Centimeter)
- **F_{convex lens}** Focal Length of Convex Lens (Centimeter)
- **f_e** Focal Length of Eyepiece (Centimeter)
- **f_o** Focal Length of Objective (Centimeter)
- **L** Length of Microscope (Centimeter)
- **L_{telescope}** Length of Telescope (Centimeter)
- **M** Magnifying Power
- **M_e** Magnification of Eyepiece
- **M_o** Magnification of Objective Lens
- **RI** Refractive Index
- **RL** Resolving Limit
- **RP** Resolving Power
- **U₀** Object Distance (Centimeter)
- **V₀** Distance between Two Lens (Centimeter)
- **θ** Theta (Degree)
- **λ** Wavelength (Nanometer)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Microscopes and Telescopes Formulas above

- **Functions:** **sin**, **sin(Angle)**
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Centimeter (cm)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Wavelength** in Nanometer (nm)
Wavelength Unit Conversion 



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