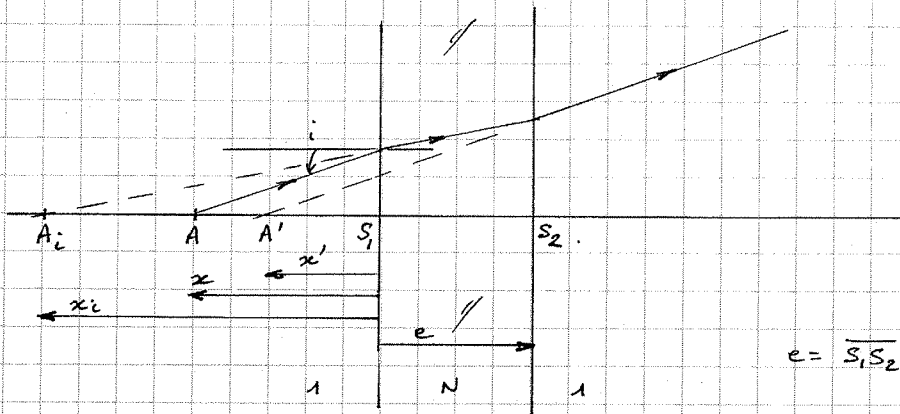


Exercise 5 - Homework n° 2 -

Flat window in the paraxial approximation



$$e = \overline{S_1 S_2}$$

1st dioptr: $A \rightarrow A_i$: $\frac{x_i}{N} = \frac{x}{1}$ using result of Exercise 4 a)

2nd dioptr: $A_i \rightarrow A'$: $\frac{-e + x'}{1} = \frac{-e + x_i}{N}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } x' &= e + \frac{x_i - e}{N} \\ &= e \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right) + x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{\overline{AA'} = x' - x = e \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)}$$

This is what we obtained in Exercise 2 - Homework 1, in the paraxial approximation (i very small)