

SNC2DI

Calculating Magnification Worksheet

1. Calculate the missing values in the table below:

Eyepiece Lens	Low Power Objective (4 X)	Medium Power Objective (10 X)	High Power Objective (40 X)
10 X	40 X	100 x	400 X
15 X	60 x	150 X	600 x

2. Convert the following.

$1000 \times$ a) $3.3 \text{ mm} = 3300 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $1000 \times$ b) $0.78 \text{ mm} = 780 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $\div 1000$ c) $390 \text{ } \mu\text{m} = 0.390 \text{ mm}$
 $\div 1000$ d) $4600 \text{ } \mu\text{m} = 4.600 \text{ mm}$

3. Calculate:

a) The medium power field of view for a microscope with:

- eyepiece lens = 10x
- low power lens = 5x
- medium power lens = 20x
- low power field of view = 3.5 mm (=3500 μm)

$$\frac{FV_{MP}}{FV_{LP}} = \frac{M_{LP}}{M_{MP}}$$

$$FV_{MP} = \frac{M_{LP} FV_{LP}}{M_{MP}}$$

$$= \frac{5(3500)}{20}$$

$$FV_{MP} = 875 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

\therefore the field of view under medium power is

b) The high power field of view for a microscope with:

- eyepiece lens = 15x
- low power lens = 10x
- medium power lens = 20x
- high power lens = 50x
- low power field of view = 5 mm (=5000 μm)

$$\frac{FV_{HP}}{FV_{LP}} = \frac{M_{LP}}{M_{HP}}$$

$$FV_{HP} = \frac{M_{LP}}{M_{HP}} \times FV_{LP}$$

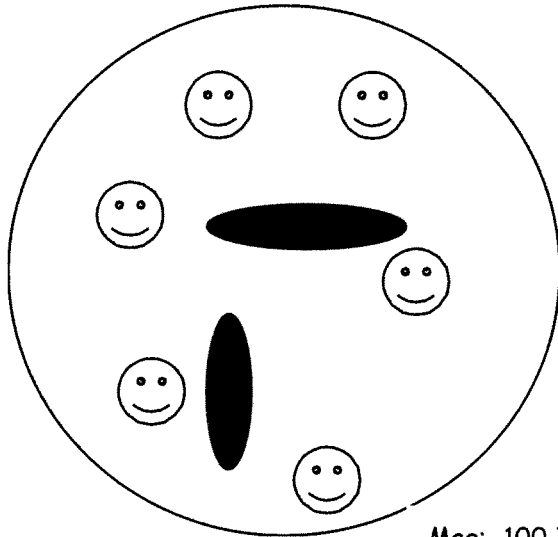
$$FV_{HP} = \frac{(150x)}{(300x)} (5000 \text{ } \mu\text{m})$$

$$= 2500 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

\therefore the field of view under high power is 2500 μm .

4. From each diagram below, estimate the size of all objects as specified. Assume the field of view on low power is 4 mm, on medium power is 1.6 mm and on high power is 0.4 mm.

a) Slide of some one celled animals



Mag: 100 X

↳ 10x10 = med.

i) The length of the darker objects

$$\text{est. size} = \frac{FV}{\# \text{ fit}}$$

$$= \frac{1.6 \text{ mm}}{2.5}$$

$$= 0.64 \text{ mm}$$

∴ the est. size is 0.64 mm or 640 μm

ii) The diameter of the smaller light coloured objects

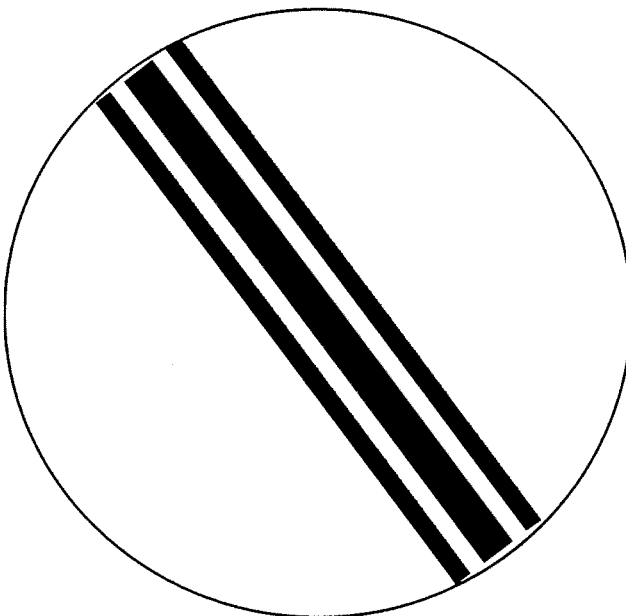
$$\text{est. size} = \frac{FV}{\# \text{ fit}}$$

$$= \frac{1.6 \text{ mm}}{8}$$

$$\text{est. size} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

∴ the est. size is 0.2 mm or 200 μm

b) The width of the human hair shown below.



Mag: 40 X

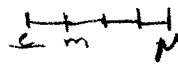
4x10 = low

$$\text{est. size} = \frac{FV}{\# \text{ fit}}$$

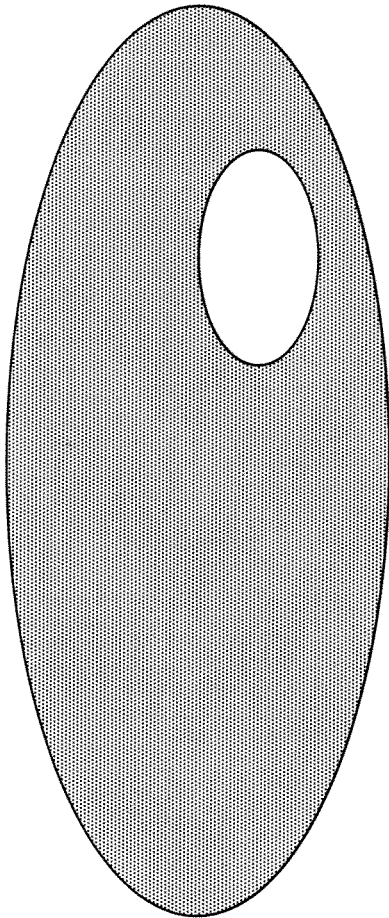
$$= \frac{4 \text{ mm}}{5}$$

$$= 0.8 \text{ mm}$$

∴ the width of the hair is approximately 0.8 mm or 800 μm



- c) Below is the drawing you did of the cell you saw under your microscope. Calculate the drawing magnification of this diagram using both length and width. Assume that you estimated the length of your cell to be 0.6 mm (600 μm), and the width to be 0.25 mm (250 μm).



i) Drawing magnification (length)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Drawing Mag. length} &= \frac{\text{dimension of cell diagram}}{\text{dimension of actual cell}} \\ &= \frac{120000 \mu\text{m}}{600 \mu\text{m}} \\ &= 200 \times\end{aligned}$$

ii) Drawing magnification (width)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Drawing Mag. width} &= \frac{\text{dimension of cell diagram}}{\text{dimension of actual cell}} \\ &= \frac{50000 \mu\text{m}}{250 \mu\text{m}} \\ &= 200 \text{ times}\end{aligned}$$

* answers will vary with size of sketch *