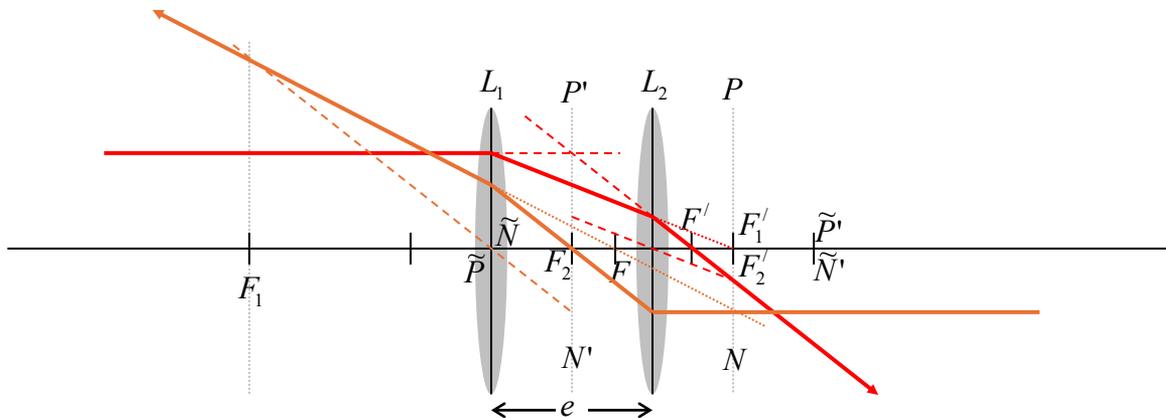


# Huygens 3-2-1



## Parameter Definition

$$3-2-1 \rightarrow \frac{f_1'}{3} = \frac{e}{2} = \frac{f_2'}{1}$$

$$\frac{f_1'}{3} = \frac{e}{2} = \frac{f_2'}{1} = a \rightarrow \begin{aligned} f_1' &= 3a \\ e &= 2a \\ f_2' &= a \end{aligned}$$

Where 'a' is an arbitrary unit of length.

## Focal Length and Cardinal Points

Focal Lengths:  $f' = \frac{3a}{2}$       $f = -\frac{3a}{2}$

Focal Points:  $F = \begin{cases} 3a/2 & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 1} \\ -a/2 & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 2} \end{cases}$

$F' = \begin{cases} 5a/2 & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 1} \\ a/2 & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 2} \end{cases}$

Principle Points:  $P = \begin{cases} 3a & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 1} \\ a & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 2} \end{cases}$

$P' = \begin{cases} a & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 1} \\ -a & \text{with respect to apex of Lens 2} \end{cases}$

Nodal Points:  $N = P$       $N' = P'$