Human eye

- cornea
- iris
- pupil
- crystalline lens
- crystalline lens + cornea
- retina
- optic nerve

- Image is inverted

- i = 1.67 cm
- f = 1.67 cm
the human eye

**accommodation** for near objects
the crystalline lens thickens

but there’s a limit: “near point”
the shortest distance of distinct vision
Farsighted eye (shallow eyeball)

Crystalline lens accommodates, and distant objects are seen clearly. However, the near point for this eye is very far away. Distant objects are clear, near objects are fuzzy. Correct with a converging lens.
nearsighted or myopic eye (deep eyeball)

distant objects are fuzzy, near objects are clear
correct with diverging lens