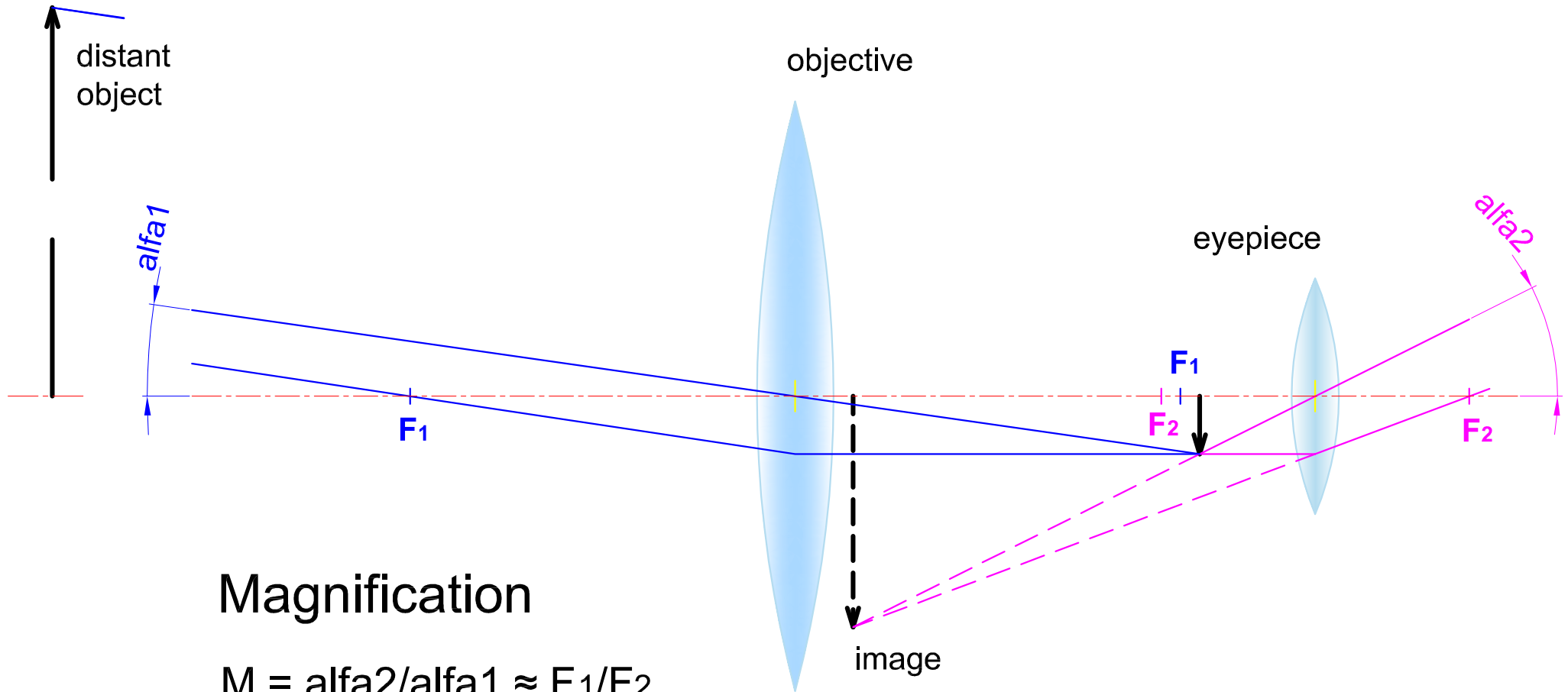


Optical telescope



Magnification

$$M = \alpha_2 / \alpha_1 \approx F_1 / F_2$$

Valid only for:

- thin lenses & distant objects
- objective backfocal placed very close to eyepiece focal plane