

38. We combine Eq. 35-4 and Eq. 35-6 and arrive at

$$m = -\frac{pf/(p-f)}{p} = \frac{1}{1-r} \quad \text{where} \quad r = \frac{p}{f}$$

We emphasize that this r (for ratio) is not the radius of curvature. The magnification as a function of r is graphed below:

