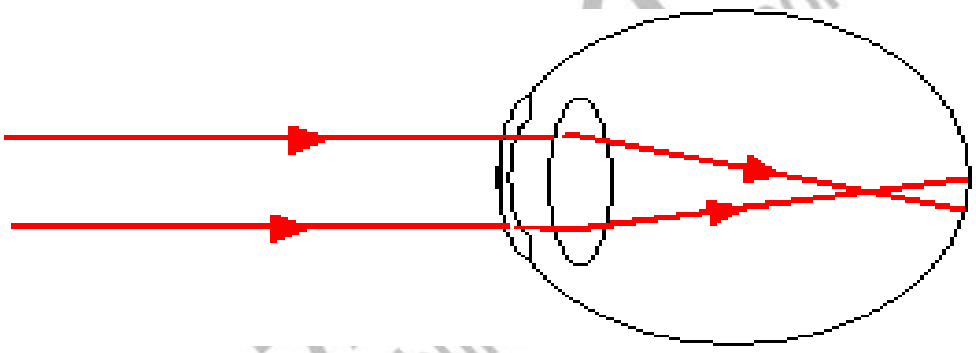
Defects of Vision:

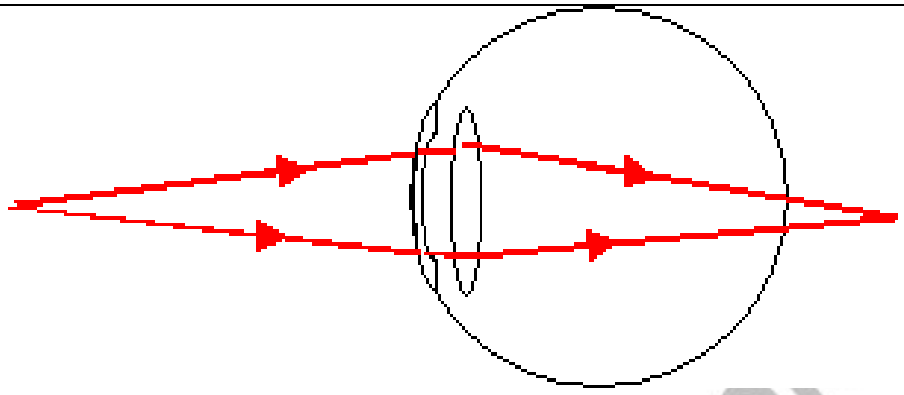
Here we are discussing the two defects of human eye.

- ## Myopia (short sight):

  When the cornea is curved too much, or the lens is too powerful, the power of the eye is too great which focuses the light rays coming from an object in front of retina then the image of far objects appear blurred.



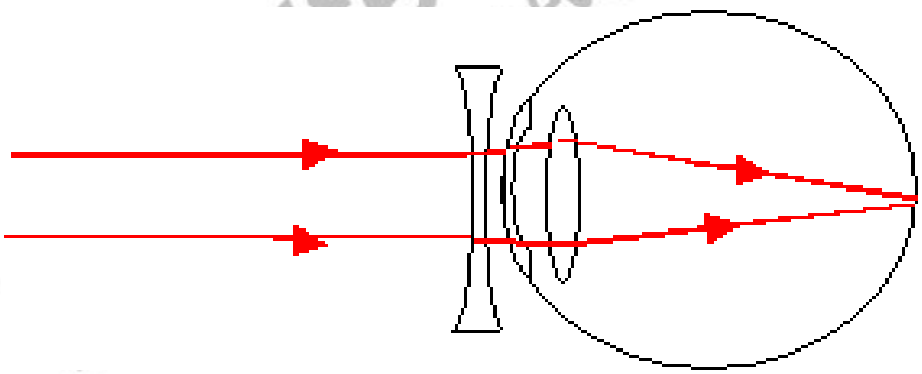
- ## Hypermetropia (Long Sight):
- Long sight is where the eye is not powerful enough; leading to the image of near objects is behind the retina. Near objects appear blurred.



Short sight is corrected by using a concave (diverging lens) to make the parallel rays move apart. The optician will find the **far point**, which is the furthest distance that the unaided eye can focus a clear image.

Correction of Short sightedness:

The diagram shows how short sight can be corrected using a diverging lens or concave lends of suitable focal length.



Correction of Long sightedness:

With long sight, a converging lens is used to make the eye more powerful. Due to the Convex lens the light rays form the object converge to retina. The corrective lens is shown in the diagram below: