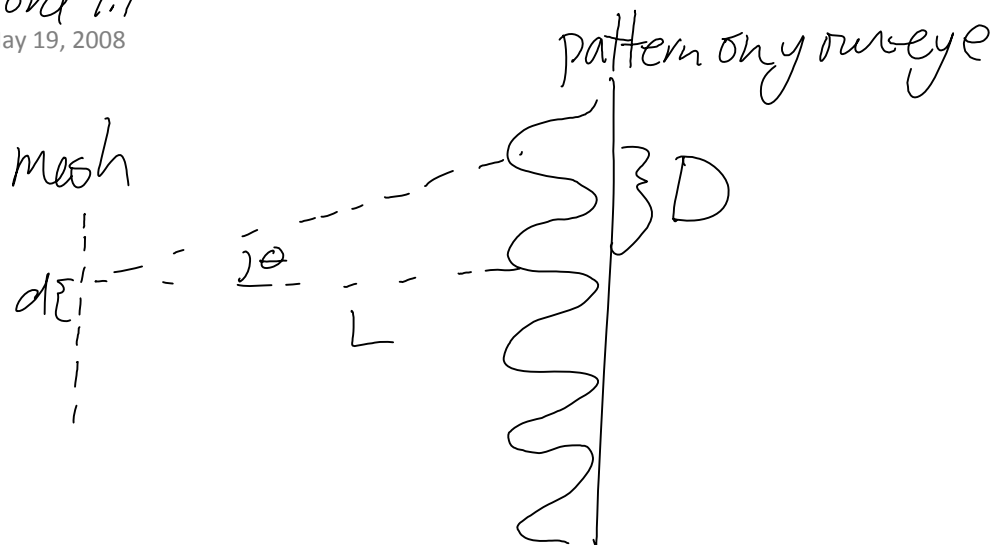


Crawford 9.9

Monday, May 19, 2008

11:06 AM



In the small angle approx.

$$\theta \approx \frac{D}{L}$$

Peaks of the interference pattern occurs when $\theta = \frac{\lambda}{d}$

$$\frac{D}{L} = \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

$$d = \frac{\lambda L}{D}$$

you may see that the fringes in the pattern is ~ 0.2 cm apart.

use $\lambda = 500$ nm. L is about 20 cm.

$$d = \frac{500 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm} \cdot 20 \text{ cm}}{0.2 \text{ cm}}$$

$$= 0.005 \text{ cm}$$

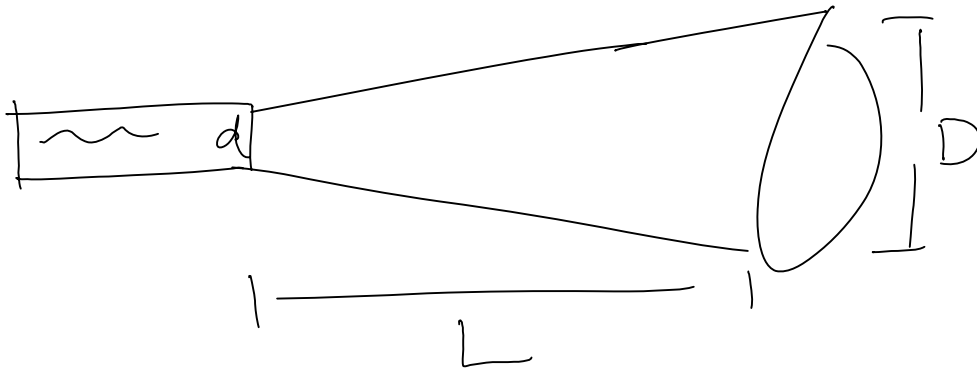
$$= 50 \text{ micrometer } [\mu\text{m}]$$

Crawford 9.16

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diffraction limited near the light
only spread by diffraction out of
the laser



$$\frac{\lambda}{d} = \frac{D}{L}$$

$$D = \frac{L \lambda}{d}$$

$$= \frac{2.4 \times 10^5 \text{ mi} \cdot 6.30 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ cm}}$$

$$= 15 \text{ miles}$$

$$= 24 \text{ km}$$