

HW10 Solution

10.25 $q = 1.22 \frac{R\lambda}{2a} = 1.45 \times 10^5 m.$

10.29 $a \sin \theta_m = m\lambda, \sin \theta_m \approx \frac{\Delta y}{d},$

$\Delta y_{min} = 0.46 m.$

10.33 $\Delta y_1 - \Delta y_2 = \Delta \lambda \cdot \frac{d}{a} = 6 mm.$

10.37 The path length difference inside the grating can be neglected, so the refractive index won't enter the equation.

10.52 $R_m \approx \sqrt{mr_0\lambda}, R_1 = 0.75 mm.$

10.53 The full first zone has a radius $q_1 = 1.22 \frac{R\lambda}{2a}$, so half the first zone corresponds to $q = 1.22 \frac{R\lambda}{2\sqrt{2}a}$.
 Eqn (10.55) becomes

$$I = \frac{I_0}{2R^2} \left[\frac{J_1(kaq/R)}{kaq/R} \right]^2 = \frac{I_0}{2R^2} \left[\frac{J_1(1.22\pi/\sqrt{2})}{1.22\pi/\sqrt{2}} \right]^2 \approx \frac{0.013I_0}{R^2}.$$