



b)  $1^\circ = 3600 \text{ arcsec}$ ,  $1 \text{ rad}^2 = 1 \text{ sterad}$

$\rightarrow 1^\circ \text{ arcsec} = \left( \frac{1^\circ}{3600 \text{ arcsec}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{360^\circ} \right)^2 \approx 2.35 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ sterad}$

2. When  $P_n(\theta=0) \Rightarrow P_n(\theta_{mb}/2) = 1/2$

a)  $P_n(\theta) = \exp \left[ -4 \ln(2) \frac{\theta^2}{\theta_{mb}^2} \right]$

$\Omega = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty P_n(\theta) \theta d\phi d\theta$   $u = 4 \ln(2) \frac{\theta^2}{\theta_{mb}^2} \Rightarrow du = \frac{8 \ln(2) \theta}{\theta_{mb}^2} d\theta$

$\theta=0 \Rightarrow u=0, \theta=\infty \Rightarrow u=\infty$

$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-u} \frac{\theta_{mb}^2}{8 \ln(2) \theta} d\phi d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{e^u} \frac{\theta_{mb}^2}{8 \ln(2) \theta} du$

$= \frac{\pi \theta_{mb}^2}{4 \ln(2)} (-e^{-u}) \Big|_0^\infty = \frac{\pi \theta_{mb}^2}{4 \ln(2)}$

b)  $P_n(\theta) = 4 J_1^2 \left( \frac{\pi D \theta}{\lambda} \right) \frac{\theta_{mb}}{\pi D \theta}$ ,  $\theta_{mb} = \frac{2 u_{1/2} \lambda}{\pi D \theta} \Rightarrow u_{1/2} = \frac{\theta_{mb} \pi D \theta}{2 \lambda}$

$P_n(u_{1/2}) = 1/2$  when  $u_{1/2} \sim 1.616$

$\Omega = 2\pi \int_0^\infty 4 J_1^2 \left( \frac{\pi D \theta}{\lambda} \right) \theta d\theta = 8\pi \int_0^\infty J_1^2 \left( \frac{2 u_{1/2} \theta}{\theta_{mb}} \right) \theta d\theta$

$v = 2 u_{1/2} \theta \Rightarrow dv = 2 u_{1/2} d\theta \Rightarrow \Omega = 8\pi \int_0^\infty J_1^2 \left( \frac{v}{u_{1/2}} \right) \frac{\theta_{mb}^2}{4 u_{1/2}^2} dv$

$\theta=0 \Rightarrow v=0, \theta=\infty \Rightarrow v=\infty$

$\Rightarrow \Omega = \frac{2\pi \theta_{mb}^2}{u_{1/2}^2}$