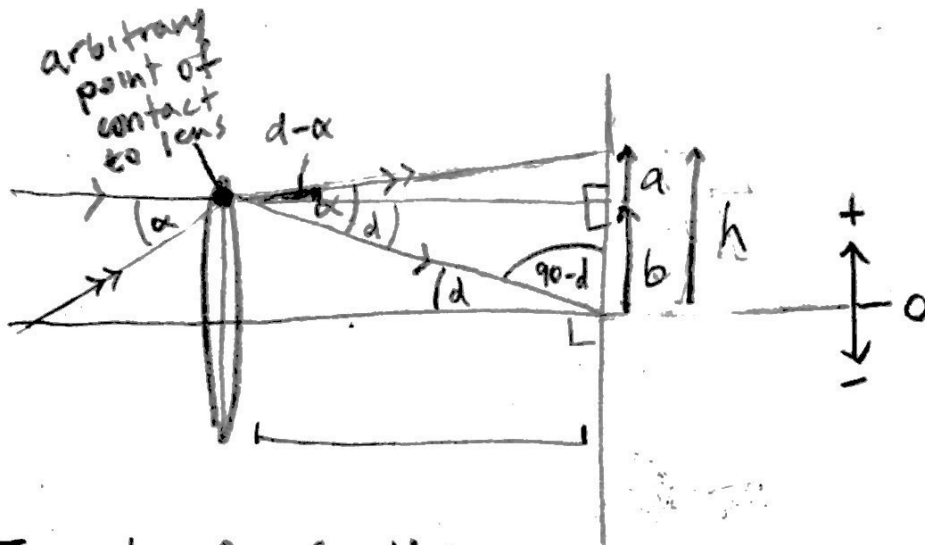


SURP Week 7.

Preventing spectrum overlap part 2



$d \equiv$ angle of refraction
for a fixed point of
contact to the lens

$\alpha_i \equiv$ angular difference between ray i
and the ray \perp to lens

$h \equiv$ displacement of focal point from
center

from the figure,

$$\tan(d - \alpha) = \frac{a}{f} \Rightarrow \vec{a} = f \tan(d - \alpha)$$

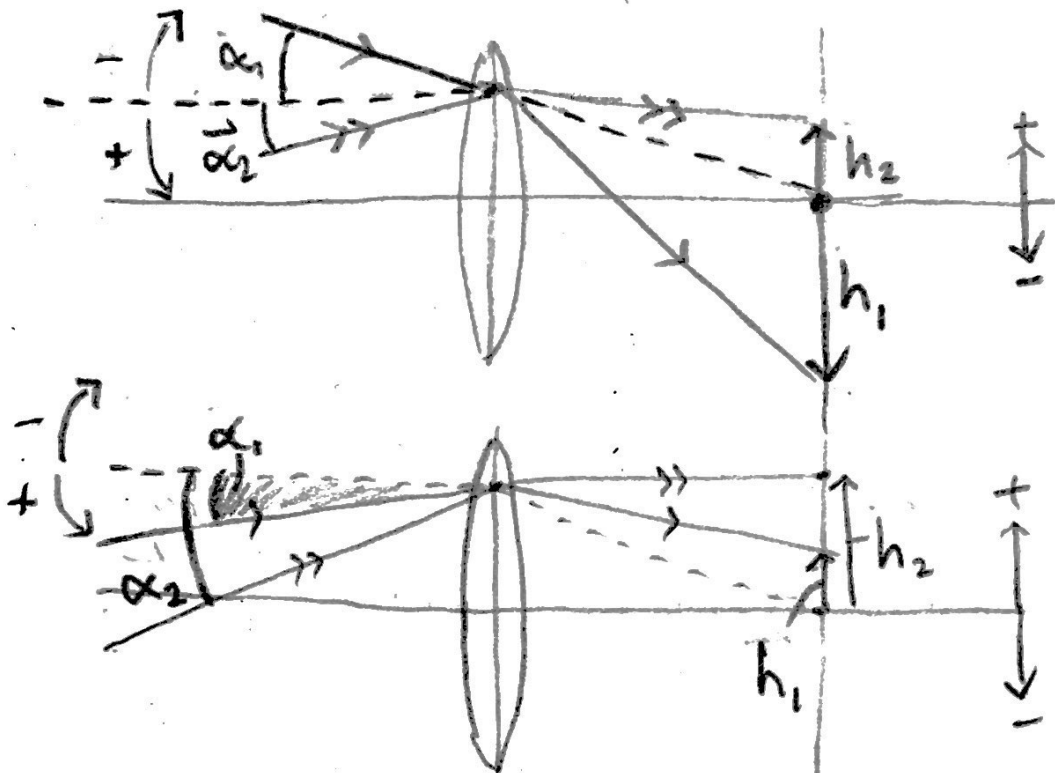
$$\tan(d) = \frac{b}{f} \Rightarrow \vec{b} = f \tan(d)$$

$$h(\alpha) = a + b = f(\tan(d - \alpha) + \tan(d))$$

$$\text{Inverting this, } \alpha(h) = \arctan\left[\frac{h}{f} - \tan(d)\right] + d$$

Now the next step is to find the separation $s = |h_1 - h_2|$ for any two angles α_1, α_2 .

for this to work, we must set a positive/negative angular directionality with respect to the dashed ray



Notice that the sign of the angle α_i corresponds to the sign of h_i .

Amending the function $\alpha(h)$ to reflect this,

$$\alpha_i(h_i) = \frac{h_i}{|h_i|} \arctan\left[\frac{|h_i|}{f} - \tan(d)\right] + d$$

Thus, the total angle $\Delta\alpha = |\alpha_1 - \alpha_2|$ cast by any arbitrary source separation $s = |h_1 - h_2|$ becomes

$$\Delta\alpha = |\alpha_1 - \alpha_2|$$

$$= \left[\frac{h_1}{|h_1|} \arctan \left[\frac{|h_1|}{f} - \tan(d) \right] + d \right]$$

$$- \left[\frac{h_2}{|h_2|} \arctan \left[\frac{|h_2|}{f} - \tan(d) \right] + d \right]$$

$$\Delta\alpha = \frac{h_1}{|h_1|} \arctan \left[\frac{|h_1|}{f} - \tan(d) \right]$$

$$- \frac{h_2}{|h_2|} \arctan \left[\frac{|h_2|}{f} - \tan(d) \right]$$

The next step is to try and find $\Delta\alpha$ as a function of s directly, rather than h_1 and h_2 as separate variables