

$$\frac{2d}{\lambda} = m$$

$$\frac{2d}{\lambda} = (2m+1) \lambda / 2$$

$x_m$

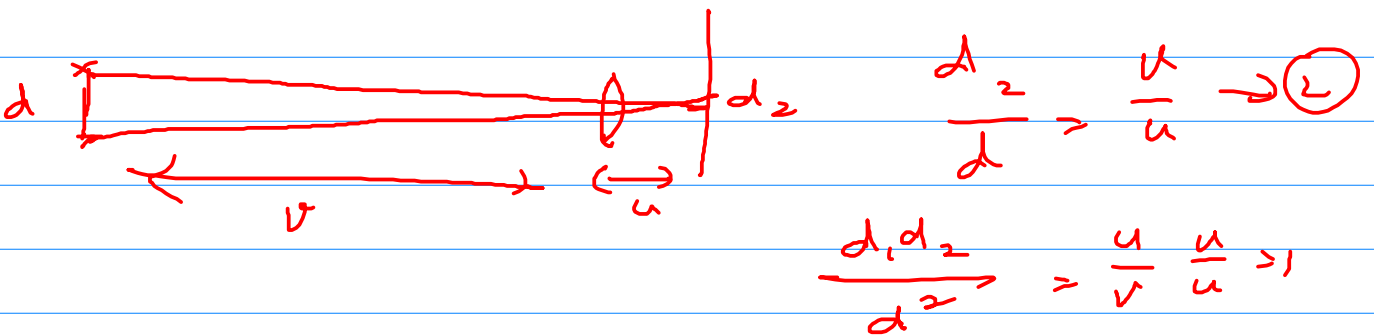
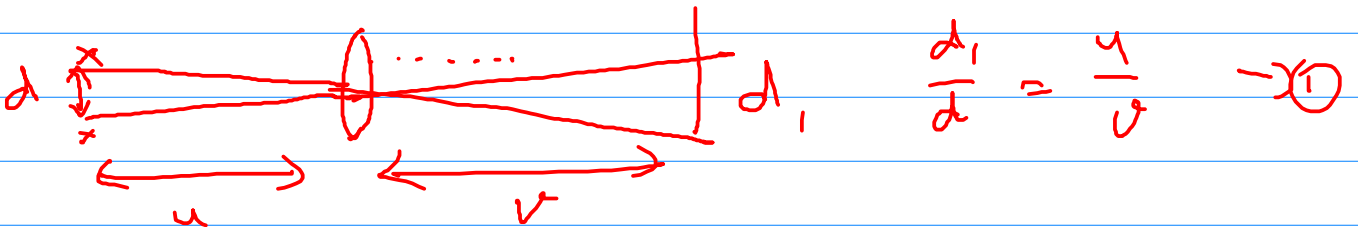
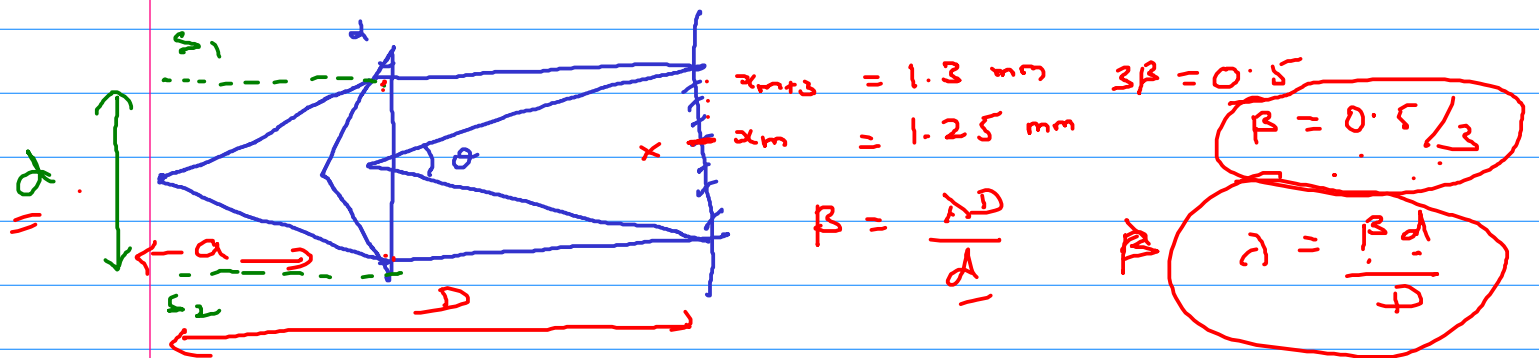
$$x_m = \frac{m\lambda D}{d}$$

$$x_{m+1} = \frac{(m+1)\lambda D}{d}$$

$$\beta = x_{m+1} - x_m = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

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

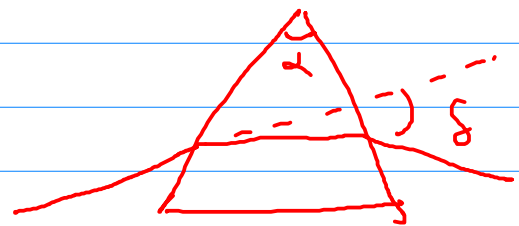


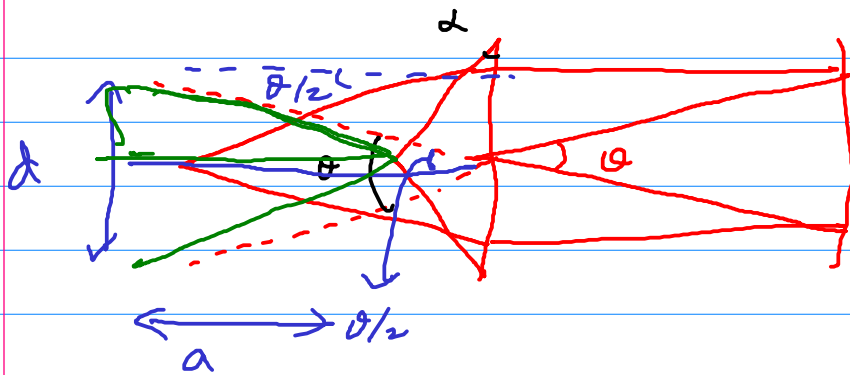
$$\frac{d_1 d_2}{d^2} = \frac{u}{v} \cdot \frac{u}{v} = 1$$

$$d_1 d_2 = d^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{d_1 d_2}$$

$$\delta = (n-1)d$$





$$\delta = \theta/2$$

$$\theta = d/a$$

$$\theta = d/a$$

$$\delta = (n-1) \alpha$$

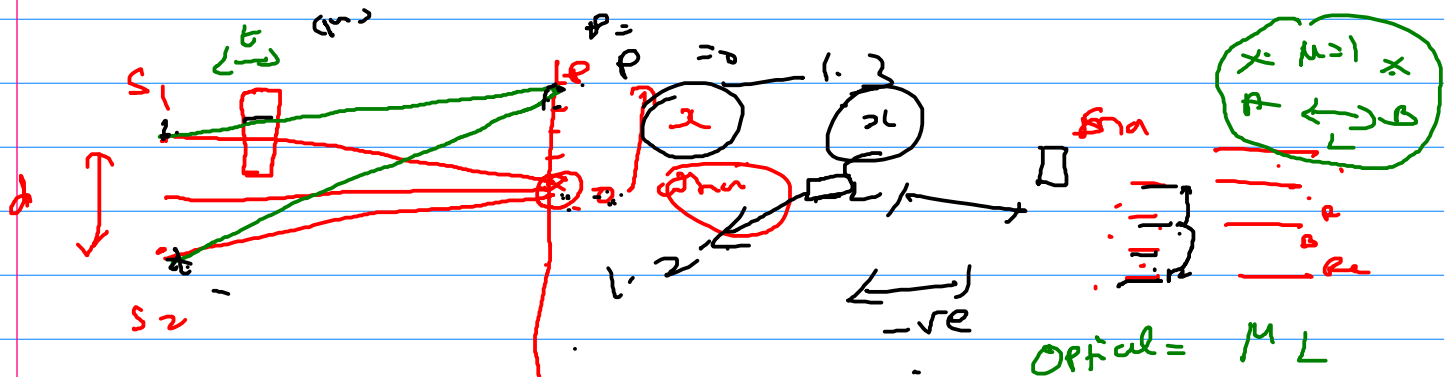
$$\theta/2 = (n-1) \alpha = \frac{d}{2a} = (n-1) \alpha$$

$$d = 2a(n-1)\alpha$$

$$\alpha = 1/2$$

$$= 30'$$

$$1.55$$



$$\times \mu = 1 \times$$

$$A \leftarrow B$$

$$L$$

$$\text{Optical} = \mu L$$

$$S_1 P = (S_1 P - t) \mu_{\text{air}} + \mu t$$

$$= (S_1 P - t) + \mu t = S_1 P + (\mu - 1) t$$

$$A. B. B$$

$$= (1.33) L$$

$$S_2 P = S_2 P \mu_{\text{air}} = S_2 P$$

$$S_2 P - S_1 P = 0 \quad (S_1 P \approx S_2 P)$$

$$S_2 P - S_1 P + (\mu - 1) t = 0$$

$$S_2 P - S_1 P = (\mu - 1) t$$

$$\frac{2d}{f} = (\mu - 1) t$$

$$t = \frac{2d}{D(\mu - 1)}$$

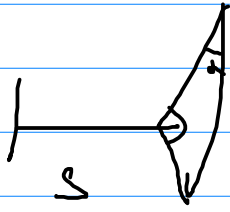
$$\frac{2d}{D} = m\lambda$$

$$\frac{2d}{D} = (2m+1)\lambda/2$$

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

$$d = \sqrt{d_1 d_2}$$

$$d = 2a(m-1)\alpha$$



$$\zeta = \frac{2d}{D(m-1)}$$