```
    1: #!/usr/bin/python3
    2:
    3: from pylab import *
    4: from math import *
    5: from numpy import *
    6:
    7: def simpson(func, a, b, n=1000):
    8:     """Approximates integral using simpson method"""
    9:     n -= 1 if n % 2 == 1 else 0
   10:     h = abs(b - a) / n
   11:     return (h / 3.0) * (
   12:         func(a) + func(b) +
   13:         (4.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h)) for k in range(1, n, 2)])) +
   14:         (2.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h)) for k in range(2, n - 1, 2)])))
   15:
   16:
   17: def p1():
   18:     """5.4: The diffraction limit of a telescope"""
   19:
   20:     def J(m, x, n=1000):
   21:         return (1 / pi) * simpson(lambda theta: cos(m * theta - x * sin(theta)),
   22:                                   0, pi, n)
   23:
   24:     def a():
   25:         plot(linspace(0, 20), [J(0, x) for x in linspace(0, 20)])
   26:         plot(linspace(0, 20), [J(1, x) for x in linspace(0, 20)])
   27:         plot(linspace(0, 20), [J(2, x) for x in linspace(0, 20)])
   28:         show()
   29:
   30:     def b():
   31:         print("This takes a little while to run...")
   32:         max_r = 1e-6
   33:         resolution = 50
   34:         scale = max_r / resolution
   35:         k = 2 * pi / (5e-7)
   36:         I = lambda r: pow(J(1, k * r, 100) / (k * r), 2) if r != 0 else pow(J(1, k * 1e
-9, 100) / (k * 1e-9), 2)
   37:         D = lambda x, y: sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
   38:         data = [[
   39:             I(D(x - resolution, y - resolution) * scale)
   40:             for x in range(resolution * 2 + 1)
   41:         ]
   42:                 for y in range(resolution * 2 + 1)]
   43:         imshow(data, vmax=0.01)
   44:         # imshow(data)
   45:         show()
   46:
   47:     a()
   48:     b()
   49:
   50: if __name__ == "__main__":
   51:     p1()
```