

For small angles; heed and on small: $\sigma_d \simeq d_o \left(1 - \frac{h}{D(\frac{h}{D} + \sigma_0)}\right) = d_o \left(1 - \frac{h}{h} + D\sigma_0\right)$ = do h + Dos - h = do h + Dos It was be noted that we get something very somilar if we onstead estimate possitions breed on optical size: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{D}$ If we now instead observe on an optical angle O+ op, indicative of a smaller distance D-op, we get: $\tan \frac{\theta + \sigma_0}{2} = \frac{w/2}{D - \sigma_D}$ $D - 0 = \frac{W/2}{\tan 0 + 0}$ $0 = D - \frac{W/2}{\tan \theta + 60}$ which is identical in form to (4) above.