

GAILILEVS
GAILILEVS
MATHVS:

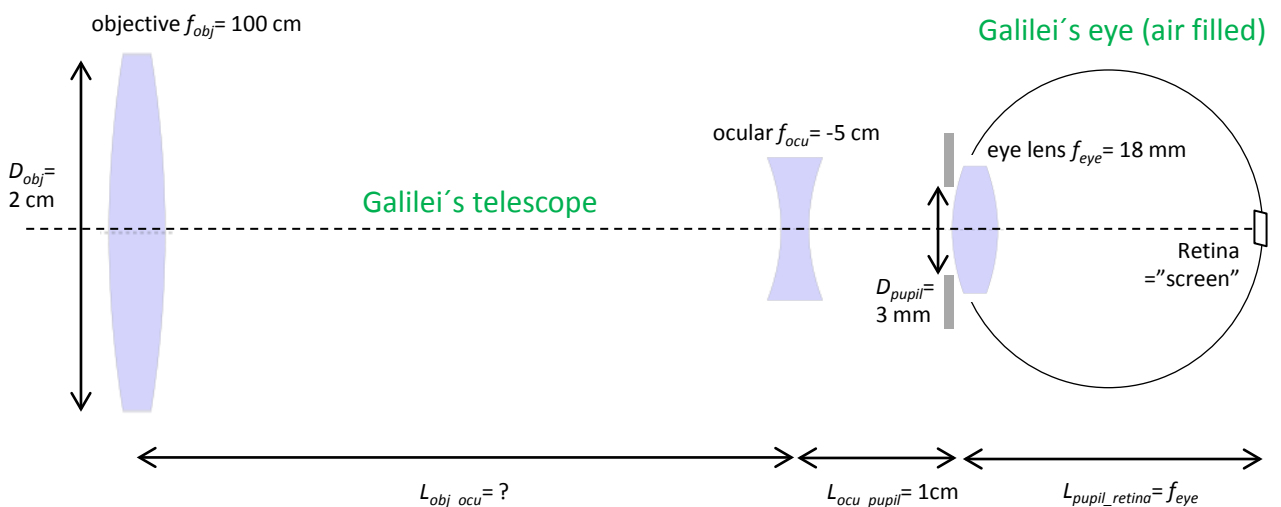
HA 3

What did he
really see?

An original telescope tube made by Galilei. However, none of his telescopes exists complete with the original lenses.





Galilei's imaging system



Galileo Galilei's telescopes almost look like toys – the tube diameters are very small making them look more like "sticks" than optical instruments that revolutionized our perception of the solar system. The small diameter is because only lenses with small diameters could be produced with fair quality.

One of Galilei's famous discoveries was that there is something strange about the planet Saturn – the most distant planet known by the time:



...ma da ogni nostra immaginazione. Ma quando
del mostrarli Saturno hora oblongo, &
con due stelle à i fianchi, creda pur V. S.
ione dello strumento, ò dell'occhio del rig
do la figura di Saturno così , come
ette vilte i perfetti strumenti, doue m
apparisce così , non si distinguendo
razione, e figura delle tre stelle; ma io
verfi tempi con eccellente strumento l'h
ficurarla, che in esso non si è scorta mut
agione stella fondata sopra l'esperienze, ch

The little drawings are his interpretation of something he could never imagine the true nature of – the planet Saturn with its marvellous rings. But what precisely did he see?

1. Simulate the intensity distribution on Galileo Galilei's retina, for a "typical" wavelength, as he looked in his telescope towards Saturn in 1609! In your opinion, did he have a chance to realize that Saturn has rings? Use the template on the course home page for your Matlab program. **(End of 1)**

2. To see the difference his telescope made, also simulate the intensity distribution on the retina when Saturn is observed without a telescope, i.e. with a naked eye (use the Galilei model for the eye also in this case)! Use the same size for the numerical window in the retina plane as in Task 1. **(End of 2)**