11. When the temperature changes from $T$ to $T+\Delta T$ the diameter of the mirror changes from $D$ to $D+\Delta D$, where $\Delta D = \alpha D\,\Delta T$. Here $\alpha$ is the coefficient of linear expansion for Pyrex glass ($3.2 \times 10^{-6}/\mathrm{C}^\circ$, according to Table 19–2). The range of values for the diameters can be found by setting $\Delta T$ equal to the temperature range. Thus $\Delta D = (3.2 \times 10^{-6}\,/\mathrm{C}^\circ)(200\,\mathrm{in.})(60\,\mathrm{C}^\circ) = 3.84 \times 10^{-2}\,\mathrm{in.}$ Since $1\,\mathrm{in.} = 2.50\,\mathrm{cm} = 2.50 \times 10^4\,\mu\mathrm{m}$, this is $960\,\mu\mathrm{m}$.