

16. In Sample Problem 36-2, an experimentally useful relation is derived: $\Delta y = \lambda D/d$. Dividing both sides by D , this becomes $\Delta\theta = \lambda/d$ with θ in radians. In the steps that follow, however, we will end up with an expression where degrees may be directly used. Thus, in the present case,

$$\Delta\theta_n = \frac{\lambda_n}{d} = \frac{\lambda}{nd} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{n} = \frac{0.20^\circ}{1.33} = 0.15^\circ .$$