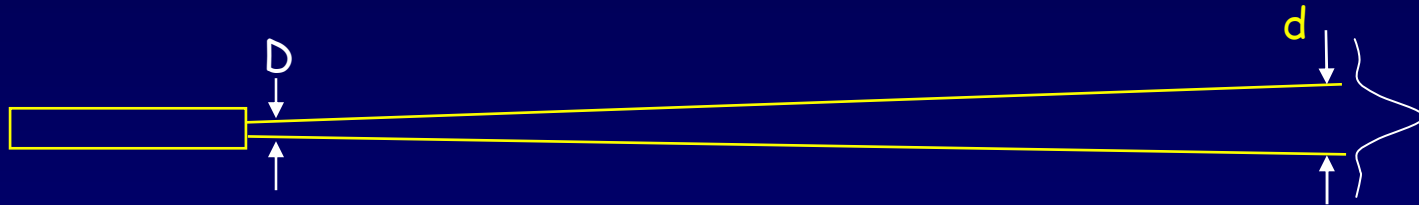


Solution

In 1985, a laser beam with a wavelength of $\lambda = 500$ nm was fired from the earth and reflected off the space shuttle Discovery, in orbit at a distance of $L = 350$ km away from the laser.

If the circular aperture of the laser was $D = 4.7$ cm, what was the beam diameter d at the space shuttle?



Half-angle-width of diffraction maximum:

$$\theta_0 = 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D} = 1.22 \frac{500 \times 10^{-9}}{4.7 \times 10^{-2}} = 1.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ radians}$$

$$d \approx 2\theta_0 L = 2(1.3 \times 10^{-5})(350 \times 10^3 \text{ m}) = \boxed{9.1 \text{ m}}$$