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“ ”
2002

4.1.

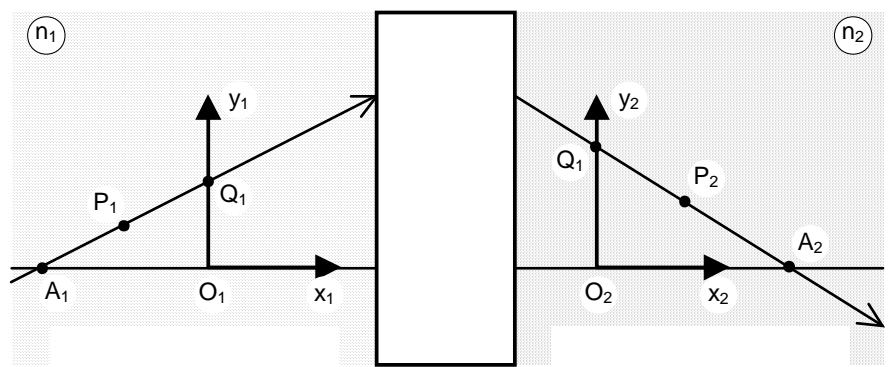


1.

2.

$$n_1 \sin \varphi_1 = n_2 \sin \varphi_2, \quad n_1 \quad n_2 -$$

1).
(2) (. . 1),
). (“ y ”)
(“ x ”) –



1.
 $P_1(x_1, y_1)$, $P_2(x_2, y_2)$
 $x_1 y_1$,
 $x_2 y_2$.

$$, \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad . \quad .3.3).$$

$$n \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad n \quad -$$

$$P_1(x_1,y_1)$$

$$P_2(x_2,y_2)$$

$$2).$$

$$:$$

$$,$$

$$,$$

$$U_{1,2} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad . \quad .3.5):$$

$$-D_1(f_1,0) \qquad \qquad \qquad -D_2(f_2,0).$$

$$,$$

$$\beta = +1.$$

$$:$$

$$,$$

$$(\quad . \quad .1)$$

$$Q_{1,2}(0,h_{1,2})$$

$$:$$

$$1 \quad 2,$$

$$y_1=h_1+y_1'x_1,$$

$$(1)$$

$$y_2=h_2+y_2'x_2,$$

$$(2)$$

$$y_i'\equiv\frac{dy_i}{dx_i},\;i=1,2.$$

$$(1) \qquad \qquad \qquad :$$

$$(h_1 \qquad y_1' \qquad).$$

$$(\qquad \qquad \qquad),$$

$$(\quad .3.3) \quad , \quad j -$$
$$C_{j1}(R_{j1},0) \neq C_{j2}(R_{j2},0),$$

$$R_{j2} = \frac{r_{j2}}{n_{j+1}}, R_{j1} = \frac{r_{j1}}{n_j} \quad (n_j \neq n_{j+1}).$$

$$(n_j = n_{j+1})$$

$$(R_{j2} = -R_{j1}) .$$
 $r_j \quad j -$
$$(i=1) \qquad \qquad \qquad (i=2) \qquad \qquad \qquad :$$
$$r_j = r_{j1} = r_{j2};$$

B) $r_j = r_{j1} = -r_{j2},$

$$r_{ji} = x - \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{ji}(r_{ji}, 0)}{C_{ji}(r_{ji}, 0)},$$
$$P_{ji}(0,0) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_j}{r_j + j} + \frac{r_j}{r_j - j} \right) = \frac{r_j}{r_j^2 - j^2}.$$
$$R_j = j -$$
$$r_j$$

$$n_j \quad R_j = \frac{r_j}{n_j} \quad (3.3).$$

3.2).

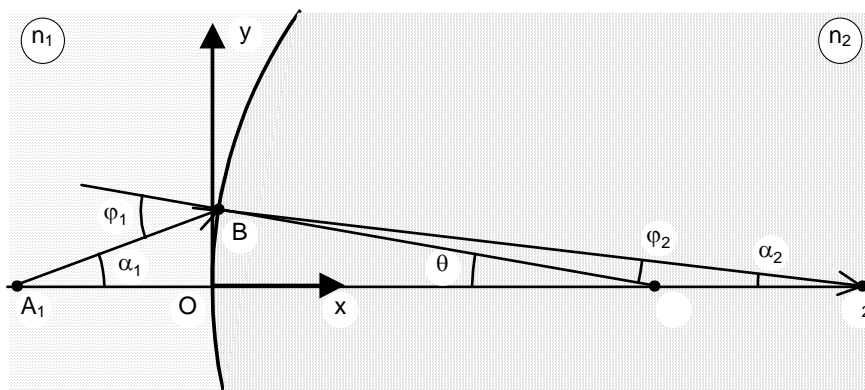
$$n_1 \quad n_2 \quad (\quad . \quad .2).$$

“ \dot{j} ”
“ \dot{i} ”,

$$(\sin \varphi \approx \operatorname{tg} \varphi \approx \varphi)$$

$$\Delta A_1 B C_1 \qquad \varphi_1 = \theta + \alpha_1, \qquad \Delta A_2 B C_2$$

$$\alpha_2 n_2 = \theta(n_2 - n_1) - \alpha_1 n_1. \quad (7)$$


$$\begin{pmatrix} n_1 & n_2 \end{pmatrix}).$$

(“*i*”)

 $C(r,0)$.
$$A_{1,2}(s_{1,2},0), B(h,0) \text{ .}$$
 180° .

$$\theta = \frac{h}{r}, \quad y_2' = -\alpha_2, \quad y_1' = \alpha_1. \quad (7)$$

$$y_2' = -\frac{h}{rn_2}(n_2 - n_1) + y_1' \frac{n_1}{n_2}. \quad (8)$$

$$(3) \quad (4), \quad (1):$$

$$M_f = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{n_2-n_1}{rn_2} & \frac{n_1}{n_2} \end{pmatrix}. \tag{9}$$

$$3.3). \quad \begin{aligned} & \text{“} \\ & \text{”}, \\ & x_i. \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_i = y_i, \; X_i = \frac{x_i}{n_i}. \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_i' &= \frac{dY_i}{dx_i} \frac{dx_i}{dX_i}, \quad x_i = n_i X_i, \quad \frac{dx_i}{dX_i} = n_i. \\ Y_i' &= n_i y_i'. \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} : Y_1' &= Y_2', \\ Y_i' &= inv, \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$(10)-(12), \quad (9) :$$

$$M_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{13}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{n_2-n_1}{r} = \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1}, \; R_i = \frac{r}{n_i}, i = 1,2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - j - \\ &) \quad \Phi_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_j=\frac{1}{R_{j2}}-\frac{1}{R_{j1}}=\frac{n_{j+1}}{r_{j2}}-\frac{n_j}{r_{j1}}=\Phi_{j2}+\Phi_{j1},\tag{14}$$

$$\Phi_{j2}=\frac{1}{R_{j2}}-\frac{1}{r_{j1}}\quad-$$

$$,\quad \Phi_{j1}=\frac{1}{r_{j2}}-\frac{1}{R_{j1}}\quad-$$

$$,\quad r_{j2}=r_{j1}.$$

3.4).

(8).

$$(\quad\quad.2): \quad y_i^{'}=-\frac{h}{s_i} \quad (h,s_2\geq 0,$$

$$s_1\leq 0).$$

$$,\tag{8}$$

:

$$\frac{n_2}{s_2}-\frac{n_1}{s_1}=\frac{n_2-n_1}{r}=\Phi\;.\tag{15}$$

(15)

:

$$\frac{1}{S_2}-\frac{1}{S_1}=\frac{1}{R_2}-\frac{1}{R_1}=\Phi\;,\tag{16}$$

$$S_i=\frac{s_i}{n_i},R_i=\frac{r}{n_i}\quad-$$

“X”-

A_i

C_i

$$(\quad\quad.2),\;i=1,2.$$

(15)

:

$$\frac{1}{S_i}-\frac{1}{R_i}=inv\;.\tag{17}$$

3.5).

,

$$A_1\quad(\quad\quad.2),$$

$$(s_1=-\infty),$$

$A_{2\infty}$, “x”-

$s_{2\infty}$

- “

f_2 ”.

$A_{2\infty}$

- “

$$D_2(f_2,0)'' \quad \text{“} \quad \quad \quad D_2(f_2,0)''. \quad (15) \quad s_1 = -\infty :$$

$$f_2$$

$$f_2 = \frac{n_2 r}{n_2 - n_1} = \frac{n_2}{\Phi}.$$

$$f_1 \text{ - “} x \text{”-}$$

$$D_1(f_1,0) \quad (s_2 = +\infty):$$

$$f_1 = -\frac{n_1 r}{n_2 - n_1} = -\frac{n_1}{\Phi}.$$

,

$$\Phi = \frac{n_2}{f_2} = -\frac{n_1}{f_1} = \frac{1}{F_2} = -\frac{1}{F_1}, \quad (18)$$

$$F_i = \frac{f_i}{n_i} \text{ - “} X \text{” -}$$

$$D_1(F_1,0) \quad D_2(F_2,0).$$

,

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$$3.6). \quad \quad \quad - \quad \quad \quad .$$

,

$$D_i$$

$$\text{. “} x \text{” -}$$

,

$$A_i,$$

$$\colon g_i = s_i - f_i, \quad \quad \quad \colon$$

$$G_i = S_i - F_i, \quad G_i = \frac{g_i}{n_i}. \quad , \quad (16),$$

$$(18), \quad \frac{1}{S_2} - \frac{1}{S_1} = \Phi = \frac{1}{F_2}, \quad S_i = G_i + F_i, \quad F_2 = -F_1:$$

$$G_2 G_1 = F_2 F_1. \quad (19)$$

$$(19)$$

$$h_1 \text{ (} \quad . \quad .1)$$

-

$$n_1 h_1 y_1' = n_2 h_2 y_2' = H_1 Y_1' = H_2 Y_2' = const,$$

$$H_i Y_i' = inv. \quad (20)$$

1.

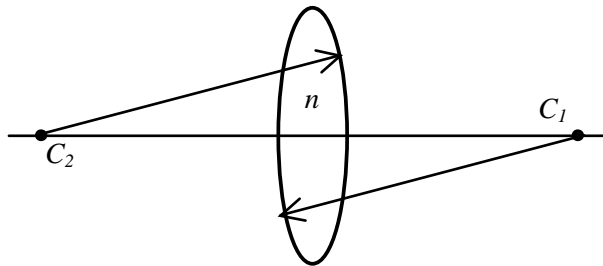
—
 r_1 r_2 .
 n t ,

.6.7

1.

$$\Delta = \sqrt{(n-1)^2 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{\Delta r_1}{r_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta r_2}{r_2} \right)^2 \right] + \left(\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right)^2 \Delta n^2} , \quad (21)$$

$r_{1,2}$ — “ x ”-
 $C_{1,2}$
 (. .3).



.3. $C_j(r_j,0)$ -

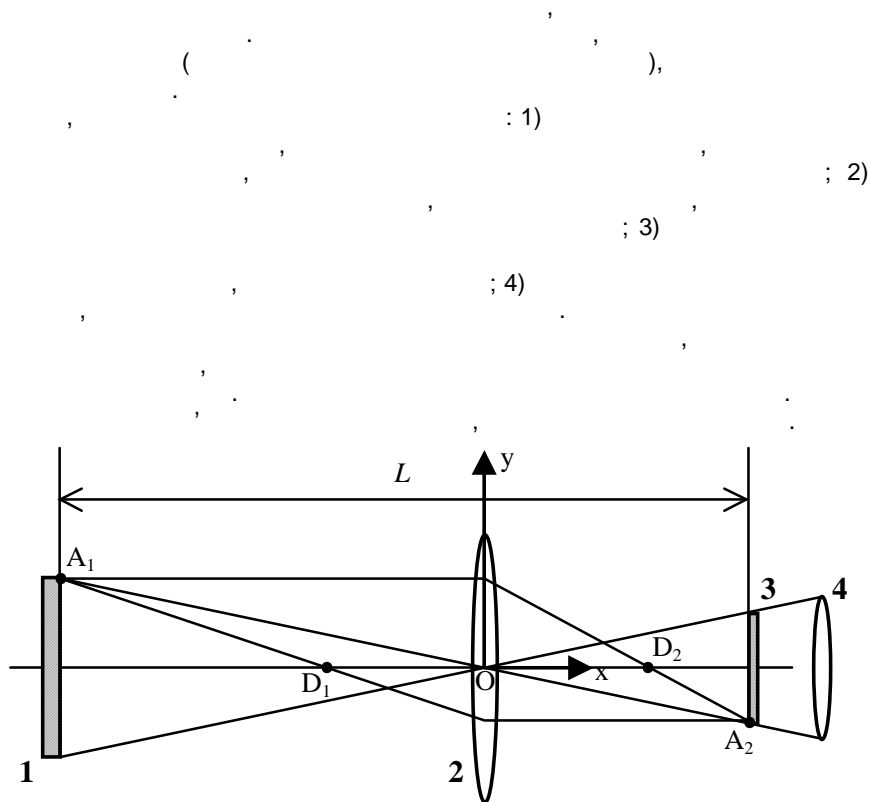
$(j=1)$ $(j=2)$
 $n_2 = n$, $(n_{1,3} = 1)$.

2. , , ,

Δ (.6,7 1).
 (21)

, $t \ll r_j (j=1,2)$.

3. , ,



4.

β . 1 - (); 2 - ; 3 -
; 4 -
: $A_i(s_i, h_i)$, $D_i(f_i, 0)$, $(i = 1, 2)$.

: $|4f| \leq L$, f - , L -

4.

$$(1),$$

$$(2).$$

$$(4).$$

$$L$$

$$(2)$$

$$L > 0$$

$$A_i,$$

$$L = s_2 - s_1,$$

$$\beta = \frac{h_2}{h_1} = \frac{f_1}{f_1 - s_1} = \frac{f_2 - s_2}{f_2}.$$

$$(n = 1),$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{f_2} = -\frac{(1-\beta)^2}{L\beta}, \quad f_2 = -L\beta(1-\beta)^{-2}.$$

$$L = s_2 - s_1 + \varepsilon,$$

$$\varepsilon -$$

$$f_2' = -\frac{(L-\varepsilon) \cdot \beta}{(1-\beta)^2},$$

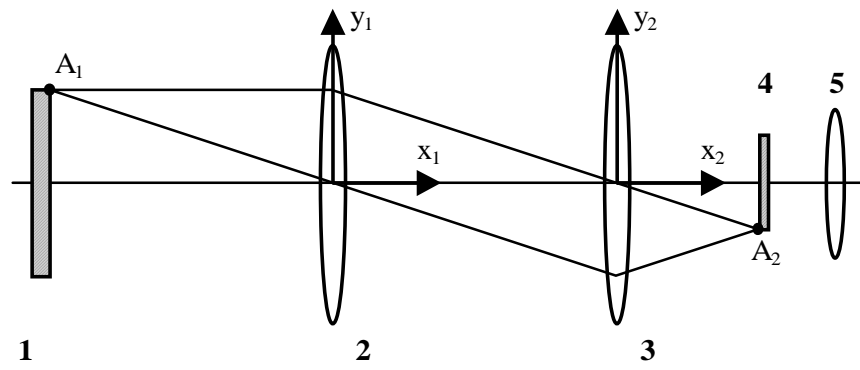
$$\delta f' = f_2 - f_2' = -\frac{\varepsilon \beta}{(1-\beta)^2}.$$

$$(1-\beta)^2 = \frac{L\beta}{f_2}, \quad \delta f' = \frac{f_2 \varepsilon}{L}.$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon -$$

5.



1,4 – .5.

$A_{1,2}$
(2) (3): $A_1(f_1, h_1)$,
 $A_2(f_2, h_2)$.

(2) (1),
(3) (4)

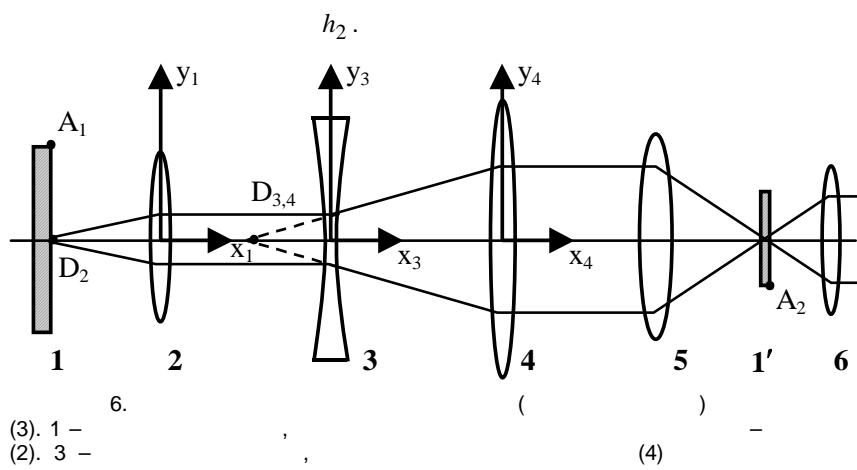
(3)

(3) (4)

5. , $\frac{h_1}{f_1} = \frac{h_2}{f_2}$, $\Phi = \frac{1}{f_2}$, $f_2 = \frac{h_2}{h_1} f_1$.

$$\frac{\Delta f_2}{f_2} = \frac{\Delta f_1}{f_1} + \frac{\Delta h_1}{h_1} + \frac{\Delta h_2}{h_2}.$$

6. (1) (2). (5) (6) (1).



$D_{3,4}$. 5 – ,
 (6) .
 :
 $A_1(f_{21}, h_1)$, $D_2(f_{21}, 0)$, $D_3(f_{32}, 0)$, $D_4(f_{41}, 0)$, $A_2(f_{52}, h_2)$.(
 $i = 1$, $- i = 2$.
 (3) (4). (2) (5) (.6) ,
 (1) (5-6) , (4)
 (3).
 (3) (4) , h_2' .

$$\frac{h_2'}{h_2} = \frac{f_{41}}{f_{32}}$$

$$f_{32} = \frac{h_2'}{h_2} f_{41}$$
 (4)
 h_2' h_2 .
 $0,01 \text{ mm}$
 (2) (5). h_2' ,
 .
 , 1986 . .337 - 361.

 .” 1999 . .135 – 180.
 2.
 . « » . 1987 . .9 – 21.
 “ ” . 1992 . .3 -37.

1. ?
 2. .
 3. ?
 4. ?
 5. .
 6. ,
 7. ?
 8. ?
- 4f'?

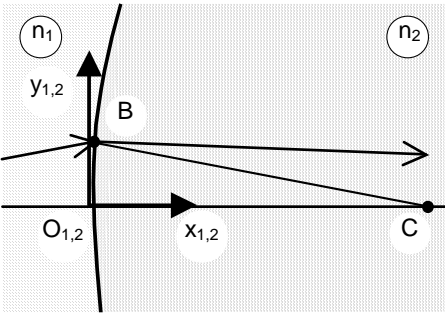
$$(i=1) \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad (i=2) \quad .$$

1).



•

$$2).\\M_F(M_f)\,.$$



$$n_1\qquad n_2\qquad\qquad\qquad(\quad.\quad.).$$

$$(\qquad C)$$

$$C(r,0)\,,\qquad\qquad\qquad C(R_1,0)\,,$$

$$C(r,0)\,,\qquad\qquad\qquad C(R_2,0)\,,$$

$$R_1=\frac{r}{n_1}\,,\,R_2=\frac{r}{n_2}\,.$$

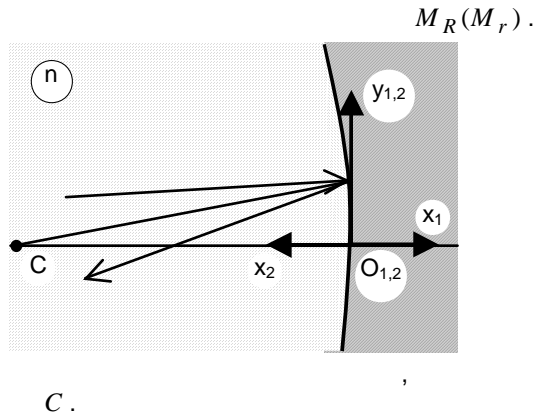
$$:$$

$$M_f=\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{n_2-n_1}{rn_2} & \frac{n_1}{n_2} \end{array}\right)\qquad M_F=\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi & 1 \end{array}\right),$$

$$\Phi=\frac{1}{R_2}-\frac{1}{R_1}=\frac{n_2-n_1}{r}\,,\qquad\qquad\qquad\Phi=\Phi_2+\Phi_1\,,$$

$$\Phi_2=\frac{1}{R_2}-\frac{1}{r}\,-\qquad\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad\Phi_1=\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{R_1}\,-$$

3).



“ x ”-

$$(\quad \cdot \quad). \quad , \quad X_2 = -X_1 .$$

$$x_2 = -x_1 ,$$

:

$$C(x_1, y_1) = C(r_1, 0) = C(r, 0) , \quad C(X_1, Y_1) = C(R_1, 0) = C(R, 0) ,$$

:

$$C(x_2, y_2) = C(r_2, 0) = C(-r, 0) , \quad C(X_2, Y_2) = C(R_2, 0) = C(-R, 0) ,$$

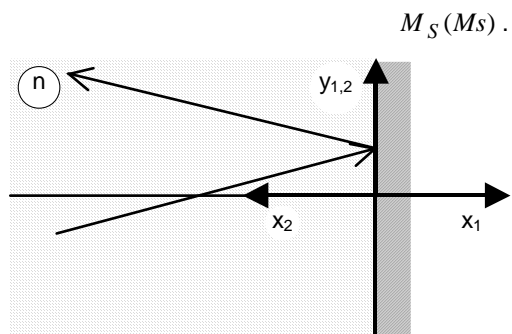
$$r = r_1 = -r_2 , \quad R_1 = \frac{r_1}{n} , \quad R_2 = \frac{r_2}{n} , \quad R = R_1 = -R_2 = \frac{r}{n} .$$

:

$$M_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2n}{r} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi & 1 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} = -\frac{2}{R} = -\frac{2n}{r} .$$

4).



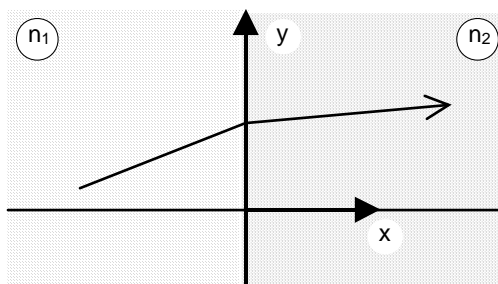
$r \rightarrow \pm\infty$.

$$M_S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5).

$M_P(M_P)$.



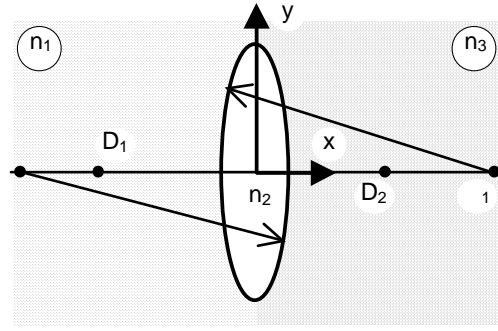
$r \rightarrow \pm\infty$

$$M_P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{n_1}{n_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

6).

$$M_L(M_l) .$$



(D_1)

(D_2)

:

$$D_1(f_1,0) ,$$

$$D_1(F_1,0) ,$$

$$D_2(f_2,0) ,$$

$$D_2(F_2,0) ,$$

$$F_2 = \frac{f_2}{n_3} , F_1 = \frac{f_1}{n_1} .$$

:

$$M_l = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{f_2} & \frac{n_1}{n_3} \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$M_L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi & 1 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{F_2} = -\frac{1}{F_1} .$$

$$C_1(r_1,0)$$

$$C_2(r_2,0)$$

(. 2):

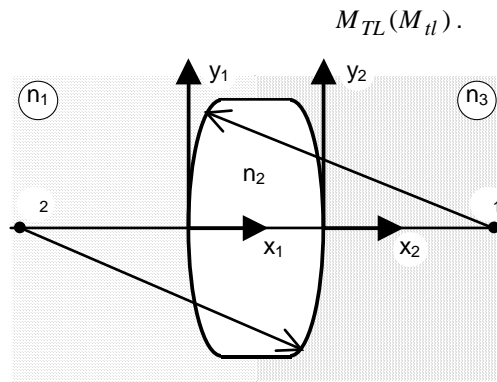
$$M_L = M_{F_2} \times M_{F_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi_1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi & 1 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_2 + \Phi_1 ,$$

$$\Phi_2 = \frac{1}{R_{22}} - \frac{1}{R_{21}} = \frac{n_3 - n_2}{r_2} ,$$

$$\Phi_1 = \frac{1}{R_{12}} - \frac{1}{R_{11}} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{r_1} , R_{22} = \frac{r_2}{n_3} , R_{21} = \frac{r_2}{n_2} , R_{12} = \frac{r_1}{n_2} , R_{11} = \frac{r_1}{n_1} .$$

7).



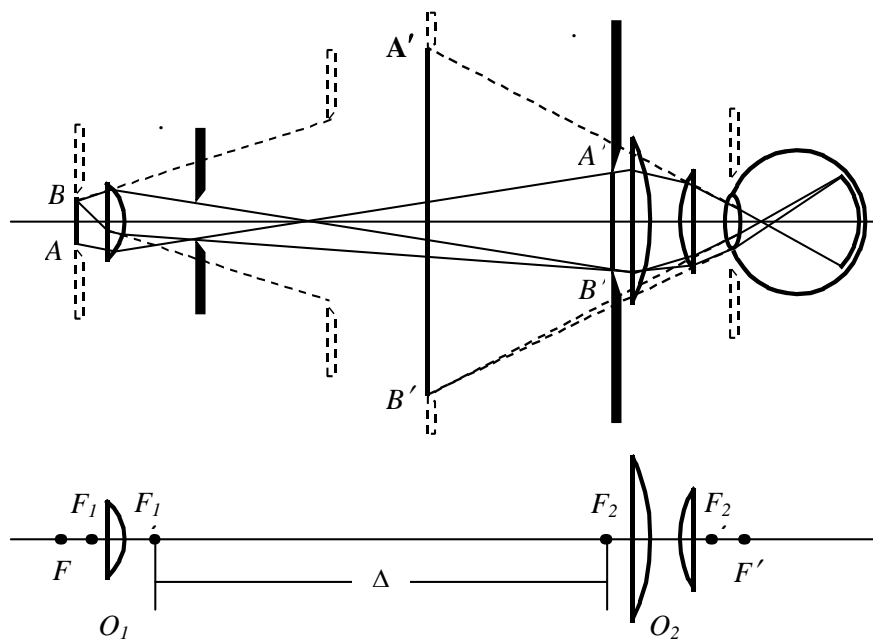
$$t > 0, \quad T = \frac{t}{n_2} > 0$$

(t -).

$$M_{TL} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\Phi_1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - T\Phi_1 & T \\ -\Phi & 1 - T\Phi_2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_2 + \Phi_1 - T\Phi_2\Phi_1, \quad \Phi_2 \quad \Phi_1 \quad -$$

().



$$\Gamma_{\text{M}} = \frac{L}{f_{\text{M}}},$$

$$f_{\text{M}}' = -\frac{f_1' f_2'}{\Delta}. \tag{3}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{M}} = -\frac{\Delta L}{f_1' f_2'} = \beta \cdot \Gamma_2, \tag{4}$$

$$90^{\times}, \quad - \quad \begin{matrix} 5^{\times} & 15^{\times} \\ 50^{\times} & 1350^{\times} \end{matrix} \quad 8^{\times}$$

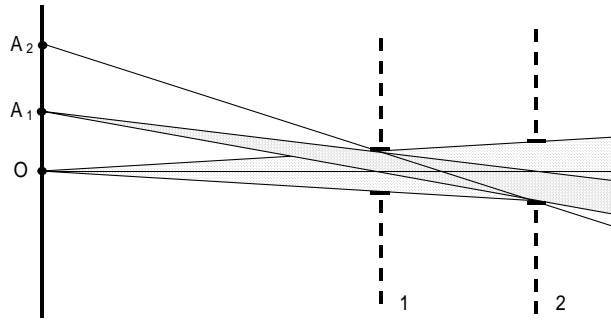
$$A'B',$$

$$A''B''.$$

$$(\quad, 2).$$

$$(\quad).$$

$$(\quad - 2)$$



.2.

. 1 –

; 2 –

(250
0.08 , , 1 .
().

$A'B'$

$A'B'$

$$y' = y\beta \quad (3).$$

$$J_y = J_1 + J_2 = A_1^2 + A_2^2 \quad (6)$$

$$y_{\min}' = b \cdot \varphi = 1,22\lambda / d \cdot b, \quad (7a)$$

$$y_{\min}' = f_1 \cdot \varphi, \quad (7)$$

$$y_{\min} = 1,22\lambda / d \cdot f_1 = \frac{0,61\lambda}{\sin U}, \quad (7)$$

$$U = \arcsin(d / 2f_1) - AB.$$

$$y_{\min} = \frac{0,61\lambda_0}{n \cdot \sin U} = 0,61 \cdot \lambda_0 / A. \quad (7)$$

$$R=\frac{1}{y_{\min}}=\frac{A}{0,61\lambda_0}$$

–

$$A=n\cdot\sin U \quad -$$

β .

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.4,

.3.

$$J^2=(A_1+A_2)^2,$$

J

,

,

y

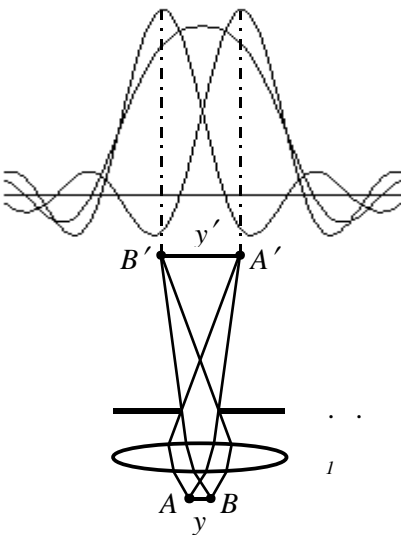
y.

$$(\quad,\quad),\quad(\quad.5)$$

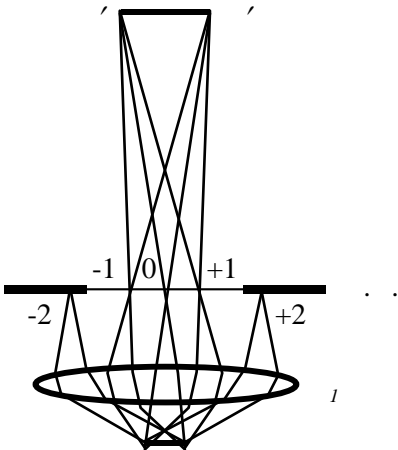
$$y\cdot\sin\varphi=k\lambda\,,\quad k=\pm1,\pm2,\pm3\ldots\tag{8}$$

$$k=0\,,$$

$$\sin\varphi=\pm\lambda/y\tag{9}$$



.4



.5

AB
 $A'B'$
 y
 $2U$
 U
 φ
 $\sin U < \sin \varphi = \frac{\lambda}{U}$
 $A'B'$

$$\sin U \geq \lambda / y$$

$$AB,$$

$$\sin U = \frac{\lambda}{y},$$

$$n > 1,$$

$$y_{\min} \geq \frac{\lambda_0}{n \cdot \sin U}.$$

$$(7)$$

$$(10)$$

$$y_{\min} = \frac{\lambda_0}{2n \cdot \sin U} = \frac{0,5\lambda_0}{A}.$$

$$(11)$$

$$\lambda_0.$$

$$A,$$

$$n$$

$$\lambda_0,$$

$$AB$$

$$y_{\min}$$

$$AB,$$

$$A'B'.$$

$$y_{\min}$$

$$\gamma_{\min} = 2'.$$

. 6.

L. — S K, O

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$f_1 = 2f_2$,

$1,5f_2$.

()

160

Δ

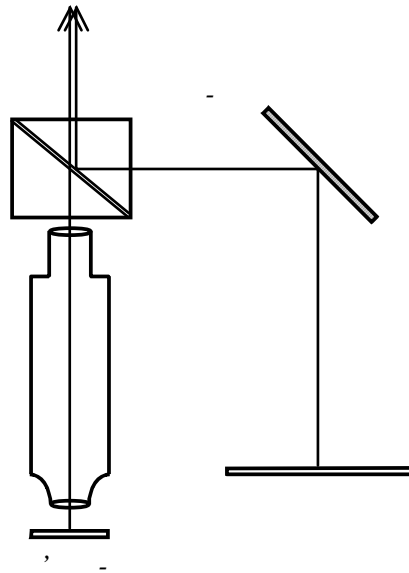
— 2-3

S (.6).

S (S K.

K.

, (, ,).
 , AB , S (- ,
).
 (, $A'B'$).



.7.

.7. - ,

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 :
 ,
 (), , ,

$$AB=\frac{A'B'}{\beta} \tag{16a}$$

AB .

$$(0.01 \quad 0.1),$$

$$AB=N_{\max}\cdot\alpha_2 \tag{17}$$

$$\beta \quad (\beta -$$

):

$$A'B'=\beta\cdot AB \tag{16\)}$$

3.

45

$$0.18 \quad),$$

N .

$$y_{\min}=\frac{0.18mm}{2N}.$$

1. , .
2. , .
3. , y_{\min} , .
(7) , .
(13).

1. .
2. .
3. .
4. .
5. .

1. . - ., 1979. - .87-96, 110-112.
2. . - ., 1980. - .4. - .91-96,
162-172.
3. . - ., 1986. - .363-375.
4. ., . - ., 1999. - .165-168.

:

,

$$n = \sqrt{\varepsilon(\omega)}, \quad \varepsilon(\omega) = \frac{1}{V} \frac{dn}{d\lambda} \quad \mu = 1,$$
$$n = \frac{c}{V}, \quad c =$$

$$n_{12} = n_1 / n_2 = V_2 / V_1.$$

$$n^2 = \varepsilon = 1 + 4\pi\alpha \cdot N, \quad \alpha =$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \alpha \cdot N, \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2/m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}, \quad e =, \quad m =, \quad \omega_0 =$$

$$(\quad), \quad \alpha = n = (2).$$

$$, \qquad \qquad \qquad \omega$$

$$r = \frac{n^2-1}{n^2+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\rho} = const, \\ N \qquad \qquad \qquad \rho.$$

$$M \qquad \qquad \qquad (2) \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{M}{\rho},$$

$$M \quad - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \quad , \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \frac{M}{\rho} \cdot N = N_A \quad (\qquad \qquad),$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad : \\ R = \frac{M}{\rho} \cdot \frac{n^2-1}{n^2+1} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \alpha \cdot N_A. \qquad \qquad \qquad (2 \quad)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\ - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad R \qquad \qquad \qquad - \quad - \qquad \qquad , \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad . \qquad \qquad \qquad ,$$

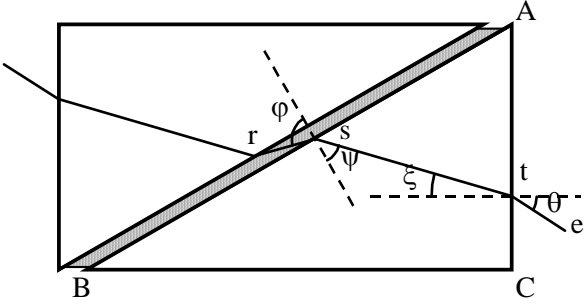
$$\qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\ (\qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad).$$

$$r_{12} = r_1 \cdot x + r_2(1-x), \qquad \qquad \qquad (3)$$

$$x - \qquad \qquad \qquad , \quad (1-x) \quad - \qquad \qquad . \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad (3) \\ r_{12} \cdot 100\% = r_1 \cdot x\% + r_2(100-x)\% \qquad \qquad \qquad (3 \quad)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\ : \quad 1) \qquad \qquad \qquad ; 2)$$

$$- \qquad \qquad \qquad .$$



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$$\sin \varphi / \sin \psi = n_0 / n_x ; \quad n_x = n_0 \sin \psi \tag{4}$$

$$n_0 - \quad , \quad \psi - \quad .$$

$$t, \quad ,$$

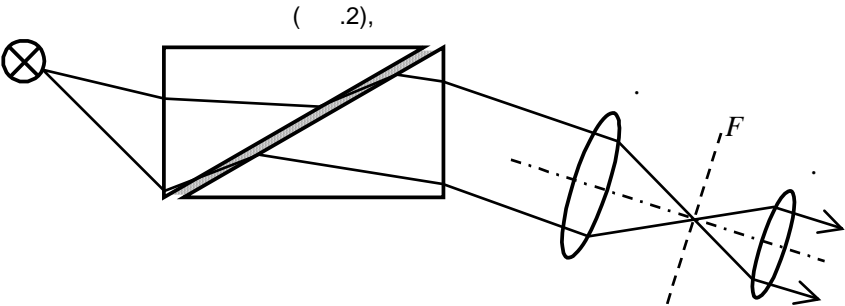
$$n_0 \cdot \sin \xi = \sin \theta \tag{5}$$

$$\xi - \quad AC, \theta - \quad .$$

$$te \quad , \quad \theta .$$

$$A = \psi + \xi , \tag{4} \tag{5}$$

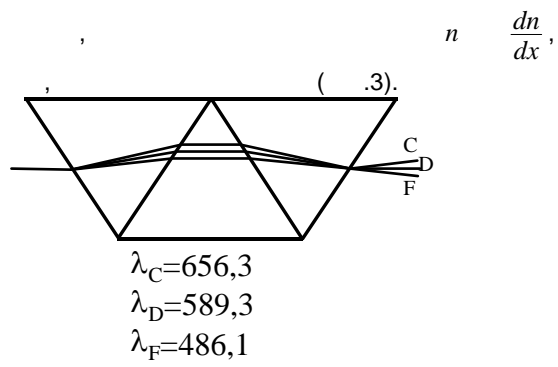
$$n_x = \sin A \cdot \sqrt{n_0^2 - \sin^2 \theta} - \cos A \cdot \sin \theta$$



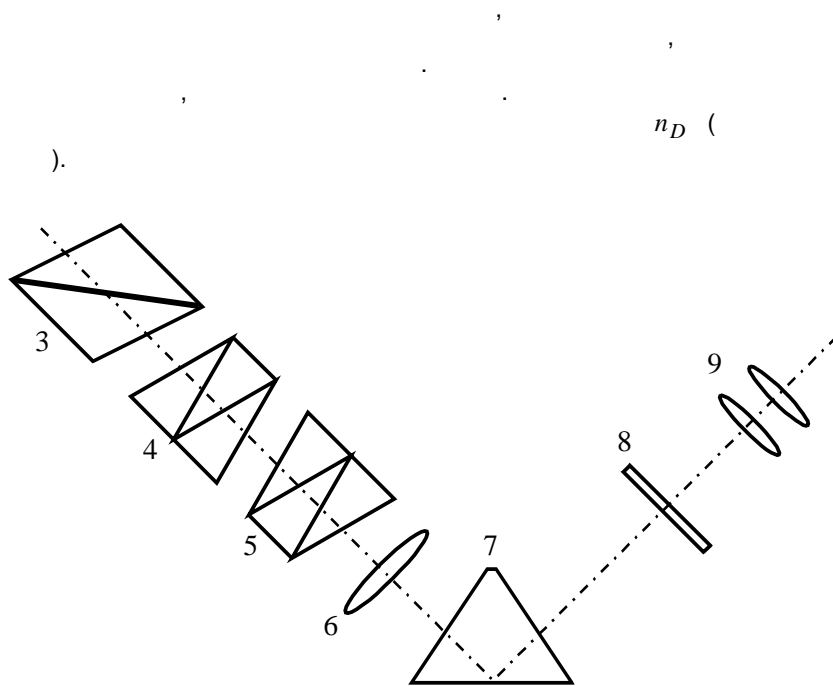
.2.

F .
90° ,

() .



.3.



.4.

.4. 2

3.
4-5, 6, 7, 8 9
 $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 1,3 1,7.

n_D

$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$.

$n_D = 1.33299$.

BC (), ().

n_D

n_D

n_0

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

(2)

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(3),

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2.

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5.

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1.

2.

278.

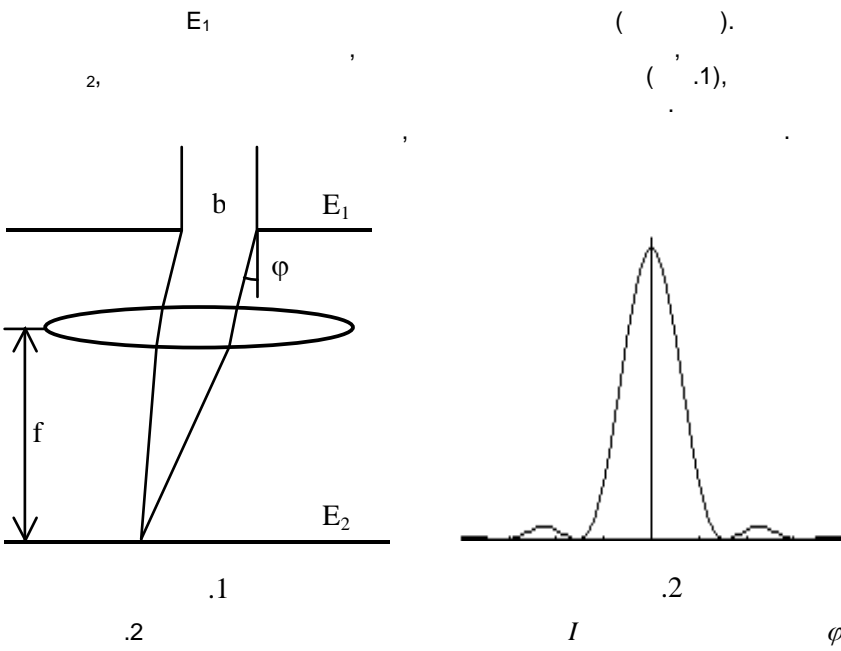
3.

. - ., 1979. - .8-13, .163-165.

. ., . - ., 1967. - .256-

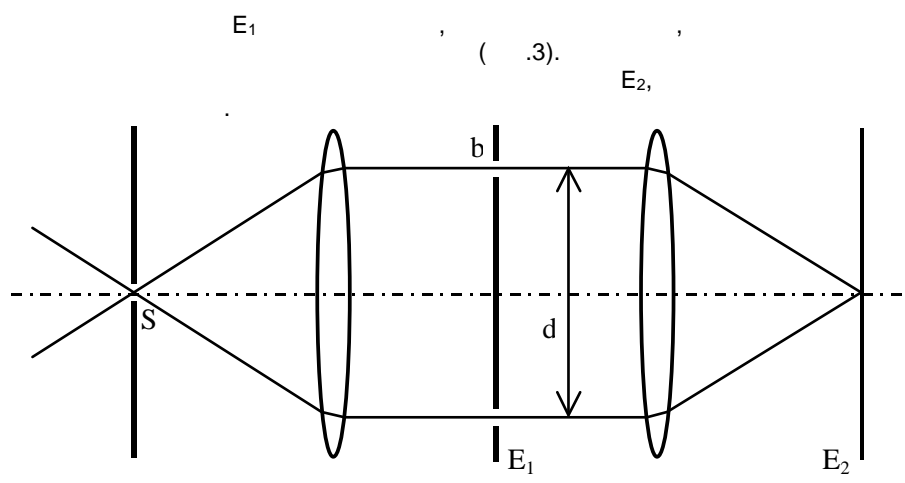
. - ., 1986. - .86-89.

4.3 .

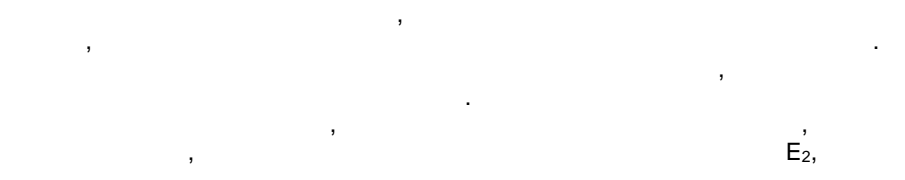


$$b \cdot \sin \varphi = m \cdot \lambda$$

 $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \lambda -$
 $b -$
 $\lambda .$
90%



.3.



.2

φ .4.

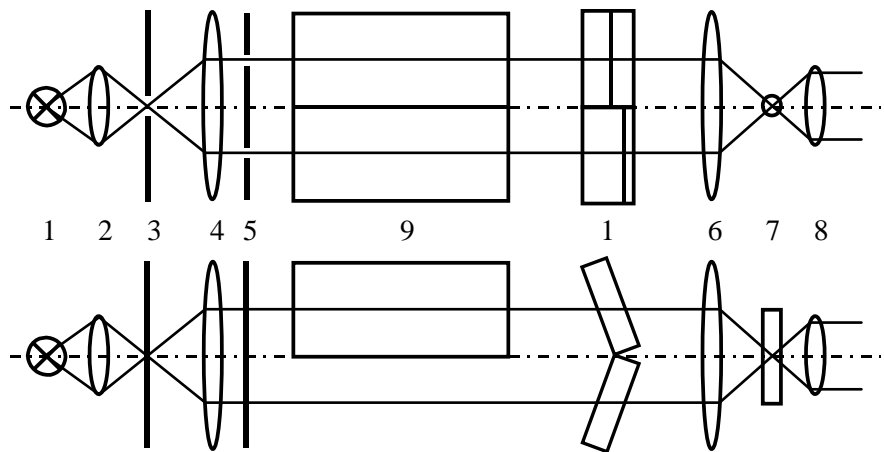
$$d \cdot \sin \varphi = (2m + 1) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} ;$$

d –

$$d \cdot \sin \varphi = m \lambda .$$

2.2 7

(100)
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).
 ($\delta\varphi = \lambda / d \ll 1$).
 (2.5),

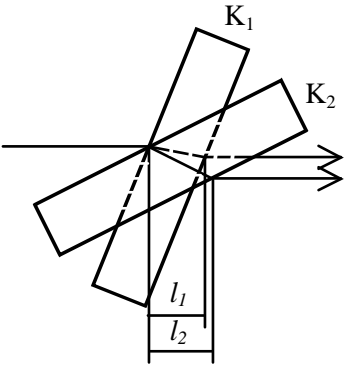


.5

9,

10

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{.} \quad , \quad , \quad \text{.} \\
& \quad , \quad , \quad \text{.} \\
& \quad n, \\
& \quad (\quad , \quad) . \quad , \\
& \quad n_1, \\
& \quad n_2 . \\
& \quad , \quad - \quad . \\
& \quad L \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad \Delta = L(n_1 - n_2) \qquad (6) \\
& \quad . \quad (\\
& \quad) . \\
& \quad , \quad (\\
& \quad) . \\
& \quad , \\
& \Delta . \quad n_1 \\
& (6) \\
& \quad n_2 = n_1 + \Delta / L \\
& \quad , \quad . \\
& \quad . \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad , \quad (10 \quad .5) . \quad .6 \\
& \quad , \quad K_2, \\
& \quad , \quad , \quad (nl_2) . \\
& \quad \Delta' = n(l_1 - l_2) , \quad n - \\
& \quad K_2, \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad \Delta . \quad \Delta' \\
& \quad \Delta' \quad K_2 .
\end{aligned}$$



.6.

— K_2 ,
 , — Δ' .
 , ()
 , ()
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 1.
 2.
 . (),
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 .
 3. m_0 .
 Δn ,
 .

λ , -2λ , . . .

$$\Delta n = C \cdot \Delta m , \quad \Delta n = \frac{\Delta}{L} = \frac{i \cdot \lambda}{L} ,$$

$i = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3 \dots$

$$i = \frac{CL}{\lambda} \cdot m_i .$$

4. m_x . $m_x -$ 0.7-0.6

5. $m_x - m_0$

$$\Delta P . \quad (1) \quad N$$

$$\frac{P}{kT} :$$

$$\varepsilon = 1 + \frac{4\pi\alpha}{kT} \cdot P .$$

$$\frac{4\pi\alpha}{kT} \cdot P \ll 1$$

$$n = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\pi\alpha}{kT} \cdot P} = 1 + \frac{2\pi\alpha}{kT} \cdot P + \dots \quad (7)$$

$$\Delta n = \frac{2\pi}{kT} \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta P . \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta n = C \cdot (m_x - m_0) \cdot \alpha$$

$$\Delta m = \frac{2\pi\alpha}{CkT} \cdot \Delta P \cdot$$

7. α

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4.

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5.

$\alpha?$
5.

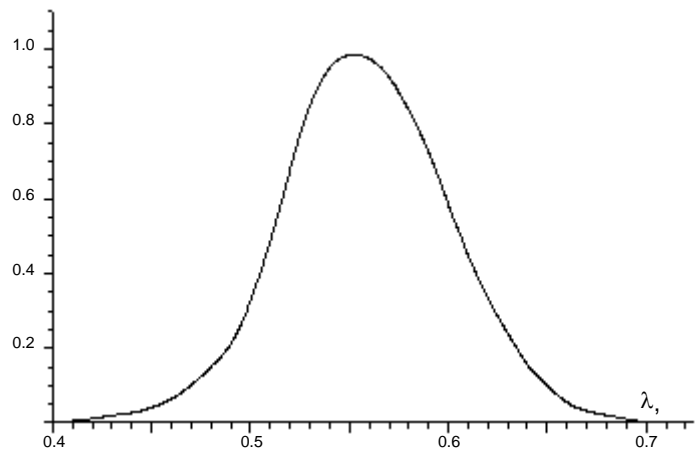
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1.

. . . - . . . - ., 1986. - .4.
2.

. . . - ., 1979. - .51-55.
3.

. . . - ., - 1976.



.1.

$$V(\lambda)=\frac{K(\lambda)}{K_{\max}},$$

$$K(\lambda) - \lambda, K_{\max} -$$

λ

:

$$\Phi_{\lambda}=K(\lambda)\cdot\Phi_{e\lambda}.$$

:

$$\Phi=\int\limits_0^{\infty}K(\lambda)\Phi_{\lambda}d\lambda=K_{\max}\int\limits_{0.4}^{0.7}V(\lambda)\Phi_{\lambda}d\lambda.$$

.

—

$$0.5306\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2046$$

$$101325$$

$$40$$

$$370\quad,$$

$$-430\quad\vdots$$

$$I_\theta = \frac{d\Phi(\Omega)}{d\Omega} \tag{1}$$

θ , $d\Phi(\Omega)$ – ,
 $d\Omega$. ,

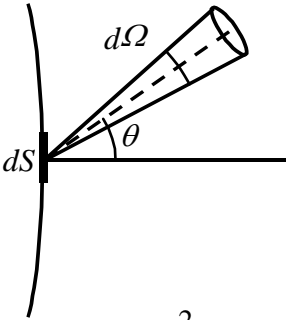
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$$I = \frac{\Phi}{4\pi} .$$

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$$M = \frac{d\Phi(S)}{dS} .$$

θ
 ,
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 (. . 2).



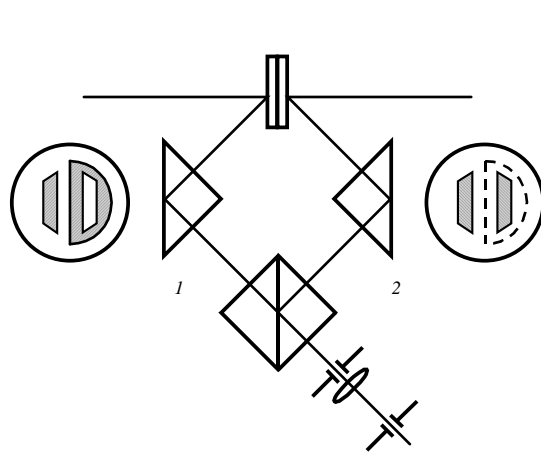
. 2

$d\Phi$,

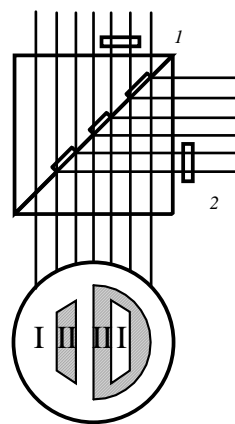
$d\Omega$

dS :

dS ,



. 4



. 5

2 (.5).

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8%

0.25%.

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180°

$x_2 - x_1$, Δx .

L_0

47.26

1) (\quad) ;

2) ;

3) (\quad) ;

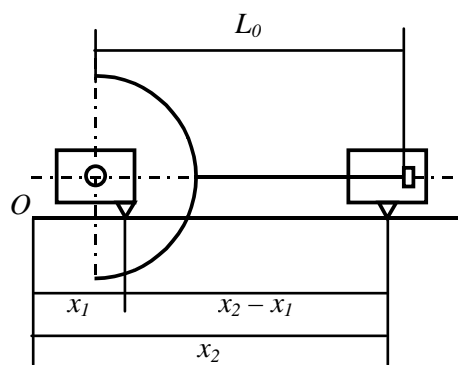
4) x_1 x_2

$L_0 = x_2 - x_1 + \Delta x$, $\Delta x = L_0 - (x_2 - x_1)$,

$L_0 - \Delta x$, x_1 $x_2 - \Delta x$,

Δx .6.

180°



. 6

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1.

(3).

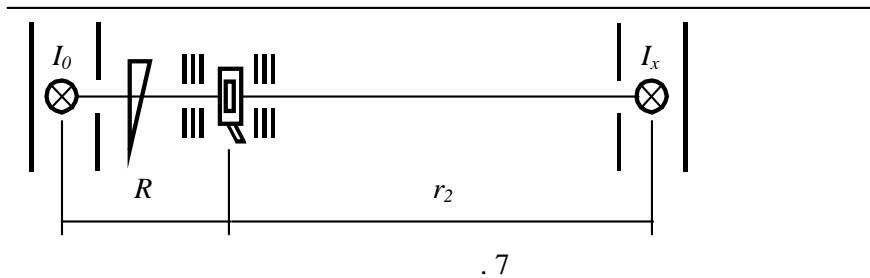
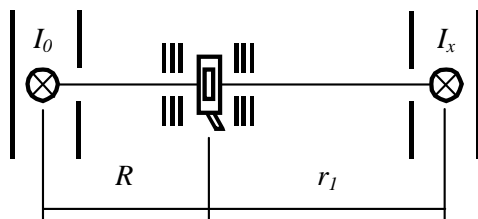
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(4),

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1.

(.7.).



.7

2.

(r_1).

(R),

(.7).

3.

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(r_2)

(.7).

1. (),
10°. ()
- 2.
3. Δx
- 4.
- 5.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1. . . . , 1976, . 43-61.
2. . . . , 1980, . 144-162.
3. . . . , 1961,
. 343-354.
4. . . . , 1983, . 20-51.

| | |
|-------|----|
| 4.1 | 2 |
| 4.2 | 25 |
| 4.3 . | 41 |
| 4.3 | 49 |
| 4.4 . | 57 |