

- 2 Calculate the f /number of a camera lens system required to match $24\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ pixels to $0.2''$ on the sky for a 10 m telescope. Comment on whether or not this would be challenging. What is the field of view for a $1,024 \times 1,024$ pixel detector?

- pixel scale = $0.2''/\text{pixel}$
- pixel size = $24(\mu\text{m})$
 - plate scale = $\frac{\text{pixel scale}}{\text{pixel size}} = \frac{0.2}{24} = 0.0083''/\mu\text{m} = 8.3''/\text{mm}$
- plate scale ($''/\text{mm}$) = $\frac{206265}{\text{focal length}(\text{mm})}$
 - focal length = $\frac{206265}{8.3} = 2.5 \times 10^4(\text{mm}) = 25(\text{m})$
 - $f/\text{number} = \frac{\text{focal length}}{\text{diameter}} = \frac{25(\text{m})}{10(\text{m})} = 2.5$
 - not challenging (be able to make the lens that have this f/number)
- FoV for 1024×1024 pixel detector
 - $(1024 \times 0.2)'' \times (1024 \times 0.2)'' \rightarrow 204.8'' \times 204.8''$
 - $3.41' \times 3.41'$

- 8 What is the required scan length of an FTS working at a wavelength of $10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ in the mid-infrared if the required resolving power is $R = 100,000$?

scan length : $\Delta x(\text{cm})$

wavelength : $\lambda = 10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

resolving power : $R = 4 \Delta x / \lambda = 100,000$

$\rightarrow \Delta x = R \lambda / 4 = 100,000 \times 10(\text{ }\mu\text{m}) / 4 = 25(\text{cm})$