

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2: *Resolving Power* Review**  
Astronomy

**Nerd Words:**

1. Resolving Power –
2. Diffraction –
3. Diffraction Theory –
4. Interferometer –

**Review:**

1. Are any celestial objects close together in our viewpoint actually close together in the sky?
2. What happens to more than one object that appear really close together from our view point when we look at them?
3. Explain what resolving power is and why it's imperative for astronomers.
4. What is resolving power limited by?
5. Give an example of why telescopes are needed for resolving power.
6. Sketch two images. One of what two stars would look like from our view and the other of what telescopes can do in regards to resolving power. What are the differences between the two?
7. Explain what diffraction is and give two examples of where we would see this outside of stars and space.

8. When diffraction happens, the light gets sorted into what?
  
9. Explain the diffraction theory in your own words.
  
10. What is the formula needed to calculate resolving power.
  
11. List out all of the variables in the formula below and explain what each one represents plus its standard unit.
  
12. Can diffraction ever be completely prevented? Explain.
  
13. What are the purposes of interferometers and why are they given that name?
  
14. Are there times when an interferometer can be more beneficial than a highly technical probe scope in space? Explain.