

The width of the individual (single slit) is given by

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$$W_{\text{slit}} = 2 \frac{L\lambda}{a}$$

The width of the maxima of the diffraction pattern is

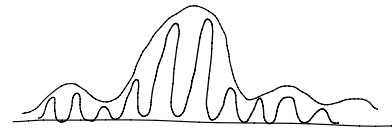
$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{grating}} &= y_{m+1} - y_m \\ &= (m+1) \frac{L\lambda}{D} - m \frac{L\lambda}{D} \\ &= \frac{L\lambda}{D} \end{aligned}$$

The slit spacing is

$$\frac{1\text{mm}}{10\text{slits}} = 10^{-4} \text{ mm/slit} = 100 \mu\text{m/slit}$$

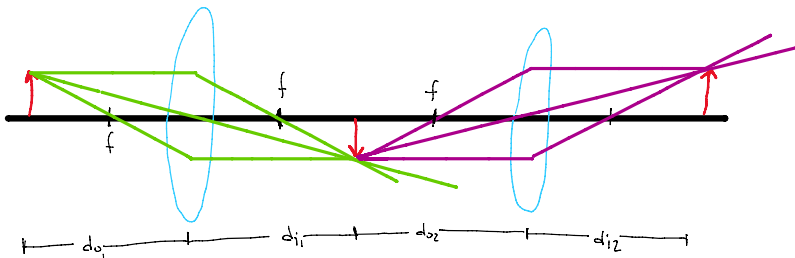
So $D = 10a$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{slit}} &= 2 \frac{L\lambda}{a} \\ W_{\text{grating}} &= \frac{1}{10} \frac{L\lambda}{a} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \boxed{W_{\text{slit}} = 20 W_{\text{grating}}}$$



Two converging lenses

$$\frac{L\lambda}{D} = \frac{L\lambda}{10a}$$



Start with the first image.

$$\frac{1}{f_1} = \frac{1}{d_{o1}} + \frac{1}{d_{i1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{60\text{cm}} + \frac{1}{d_{i1}} \Rightarrow d_{i1} = 12\text{cm}$$

The first object is 12cm behind the first lens. The

object distance for the second lens is then

$$L - d_{i1} = 40 \text{ cm} - 12 \text{ cm} = 28 \text{ cm}$$

Apply lens equation again for second lens

$$\frac{1}{f_2} = \frac{1}{d_{i2}} + \frac{1}{d_{o2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{15 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{28 \text{ cm}} + \frac{1}{d_{i2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{d_{i2} = 32.31 \text{ cm}}$$

To find magnification, first find mag from first lens

$$m_1 = -\frac{d_{i1}}{d_{o1}} = -\frac{12 \text{ cm}}{60 \text{ cm}} = -0.2$$

Then apply to the second lens

$$m_2 = -\frac{d_{i2}}{d_{o2}} = -\frac{32.31}{28} = -1.15$$

Then multiply for overall mag

$$m_1 m_2 = (-0.2)(-1.15)$$

$$\boxed{m = 0.23}$$