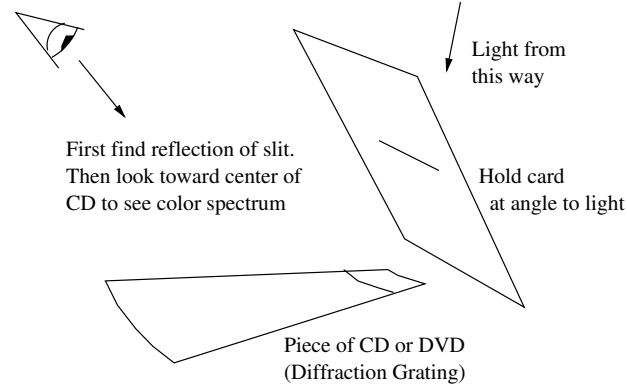


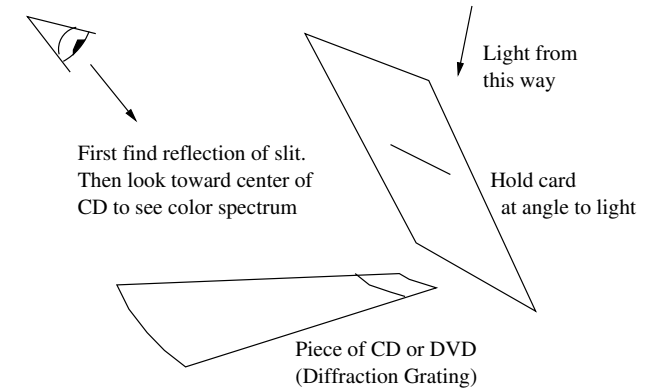
A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19



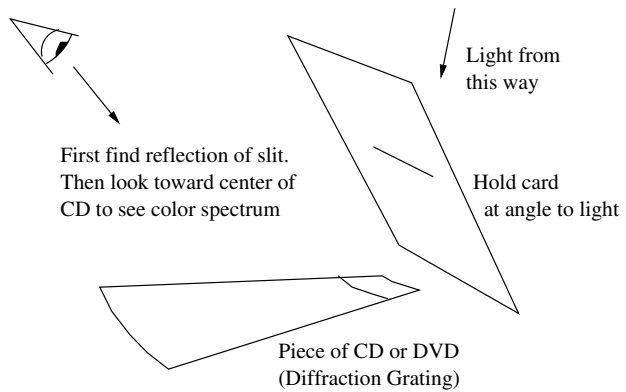
A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19



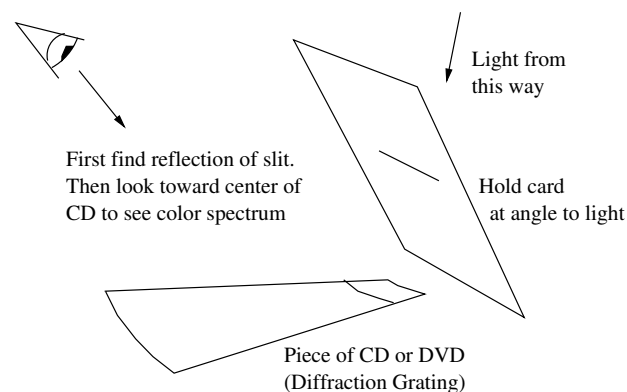
A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19



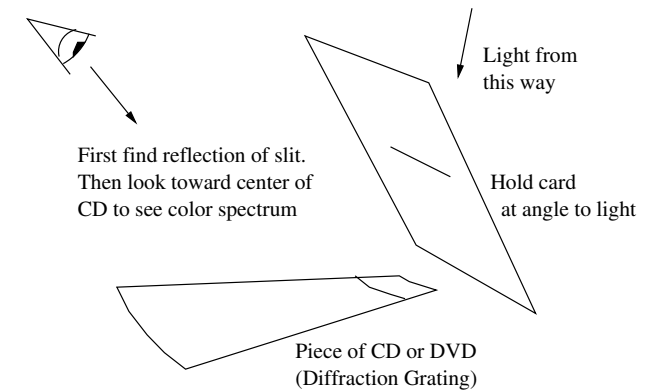
A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19



A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19



A diffraction grating reflects light at a different angle depending on the light's wavelength—red light comes out at a shallower angle than blue light, so red light is closer to the actual reflection. Can you see the secondary spectrum, even further in?

Dr. Lawlor, UAF, CS 381 olawlor@acm.org 2006/09/19