

## D17ARAYRA3DS

**3D Graph of diffraction pattern of a periodic array of rectangular apertures.**  
**In comparison the diffraction pattern of rectangular apertures in random array.**

### 1. Periodic array

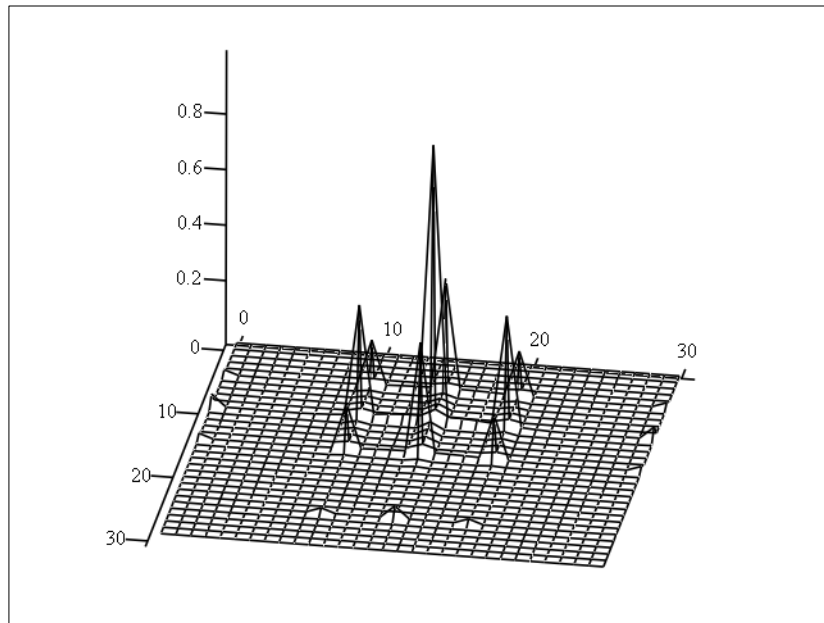
$$i := 0..N \quad j := 0..N$$

$$\lambda \equiv 4 \quad x_i := (-2) + .20001 \cdot i \quad y_j := -3 + .20001 \cdot j \quad p := 6$$

$$f(x, y) := \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d \cdot \frac{x}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d \cdot \frac{x}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d1 \cdot \frac{y}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d1 \cdot \frac{y}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot \frac{x \cdot p}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{p \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot \frac{x}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a1 \cdot \frac{y \cdot p}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{p \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a1 \cdot \frac{y}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2$$

$$M_{i,j} := f(x_i, y_j) \quad d \equiv 2 \quad d1 \equiv 2 \quad a1 \equiv 4 \quad a \equiv 4$$

$$N \equiv 30$$

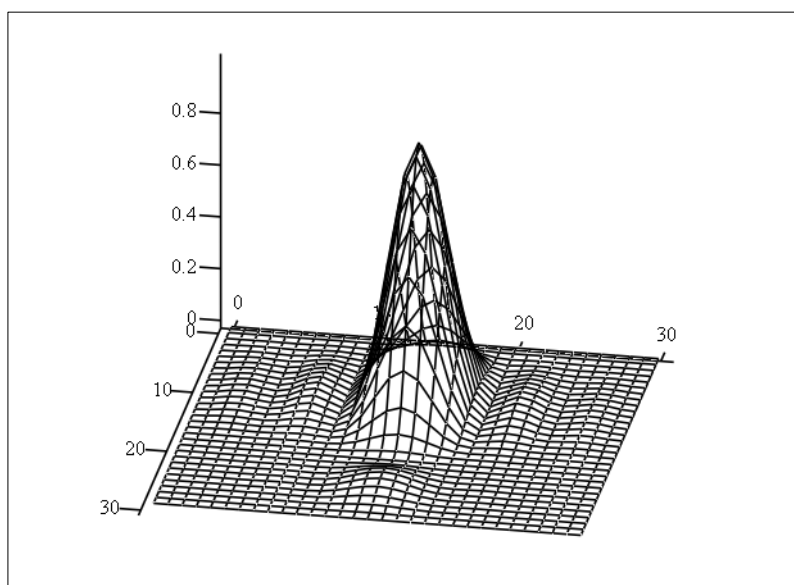


M

## 2. Random array

$$f_l(x, y) := \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d \cdot \frac{x}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot d \cdot \frac{x}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot \frac{y}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)}{\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot \frac{y}{2 \cdot \lambda}\right)} \right]^2$$

$$MM_{i,j} := f_l(x_i, y_j)$$



MM