





Remark: Test 1 Q1

(i)
$$x \approx \frac{m\lambda D}{d} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}$$

(ii) How to determine the highest order of diffraction?

Hint: $d \sin(\theta) = m \lambda$

Remark: Test 1 Q2, Quadratic Regression Fit

15. Statistical Calculations (SD, REG*) *fx-82MS/85MS/300MS/350MS only

To select this type of statistical calculation: (Regression formula shown in parentheses)	Perform this key operation:
Single-variable (X)	MODE 2 (SD)
Paired-variable (X, Y), linear regression $(y = A + Bx)$	MODE 3 (REG) 1 (Lin)
Paired-variable (X, Y), logarithmic regression $(y = A + B\ln x)$	MODE 3 (REG) 2 (Log)
Paired-variable (X, Y), e exponential regression $(y = Ae^{Bx})$	MODE 3 (REG) 3 (Exp)
Paired-variable (X, Y), power regression $(y = Ax^B)$	MODE 3 (REG) ▶ 1 (Pwr)
Paired-variable (X, Y), inverse regression $(y = A + B/x)$	MODE 3 (REG) ▶ 2 (Inv)
Paired-variable (X, Y), quadratic regression $(y = A + Bx + Cx^2)$	MODE 3 (REG) ▶ 3 (Quad)