Resolving power of the Telescope

The reciprocal of the smallest angular separation ($d\theta$) between the two objects (say stars) whose images can be seen through the telescope separately, is known as resolving power of the



telescope.

.e., R.P. =
$$\frac{1}{d\theta}$$

Where, $d\theta$ is called the angular resolution of the telescope.

For a telescope with objective lens of aperture D.

$$d\theta = \frac{1.22\lambda}{D}$$

so, resolving power is