

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
PHYS 201- Term 112 QUIZ #6 – CHAPTER 36

Tuesday 17 April 2012

Name: _____

Key

ID#: _____

1. (a) How many bright fringes appear between the first diffraction-envelope minima to either side of the central maximum in a double slit pattern if $\lambda = 540 \text{ nm}$, $d = 0.390 \text{ mm}$, and $a = 60 \mu\text{m}$?
 (b) What is the intensity ratio of the second bright fringe to the intensity of the central fringe?

$$a) \left. \begin{aligned} a \sin \theta &= \lambda \\ d \sin \theta &= m \lambda \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{d}{a} = m = 6.5, \quad m \text{ integer} \Rightarrow m = 6$$

There are 6 on each side + central = 13 bright fringes.

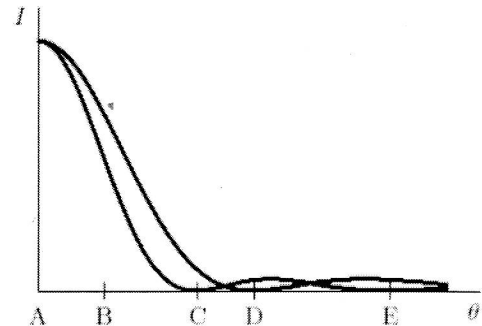
$$b) \frac{I_p}{I_m} = \cos^2 \beta \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\alpha^2} \quad \beta = \frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \theta \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ bright fringe} \Rightarrow d \sin \theta = 2\lambda \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2\lambda}{d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \times \frac{2\lambda}{d} = 2\pi \text{ rad} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \frac{2\lambda}{d} = \frac{2\pi a}{d} = 0.3\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$\frac{I_p}{I_m} = \cos^2(2\pi) \frac{\sin^2(0.3\pi)}{(0.3\pi)^2} = 0.736 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{I_p}{I_m} = 74\%}$$

2. Two wavelengths, 800 nm and 600 nm, are used separately in single-slit diffraction experiments. The diagram shows the intensities on a far-away viewing screen as function of the angle made by the rays with the straight-ahead direction. If both wavelengths are then used simultaneously, at which angle is the light on the screen purely 800-nm light?



- (a) A
 (b) B
 (c) C
 (d) D
 (e) E