

# LAB 5: Diffraction and Interference

## Agam Chopra

### Data Analysis:

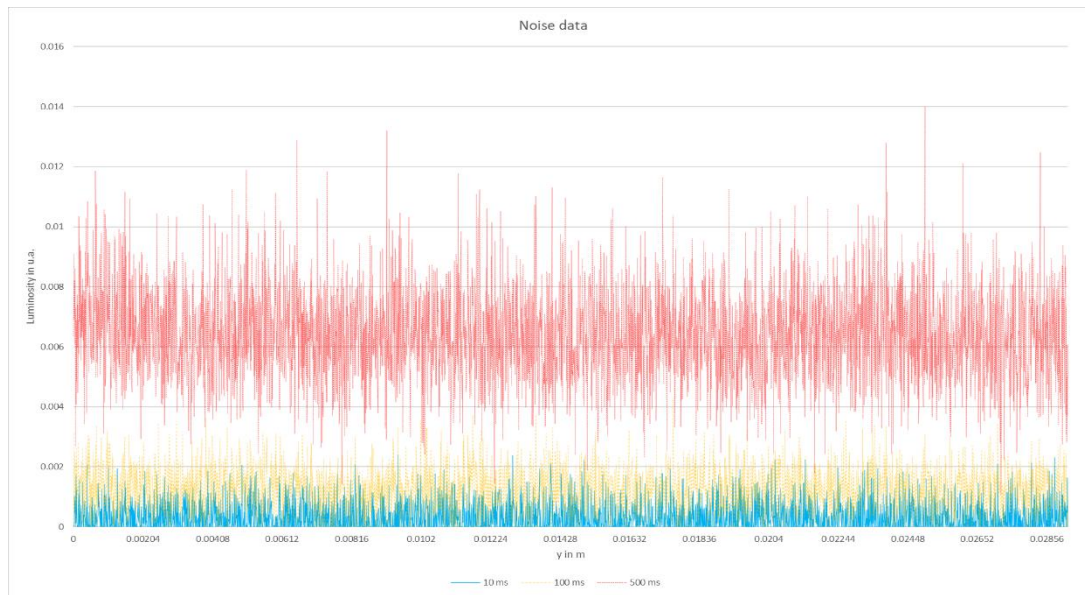


Fig1. Raw noise data collected by the CCD for 10ms, 100ms, and 500ms exposures.

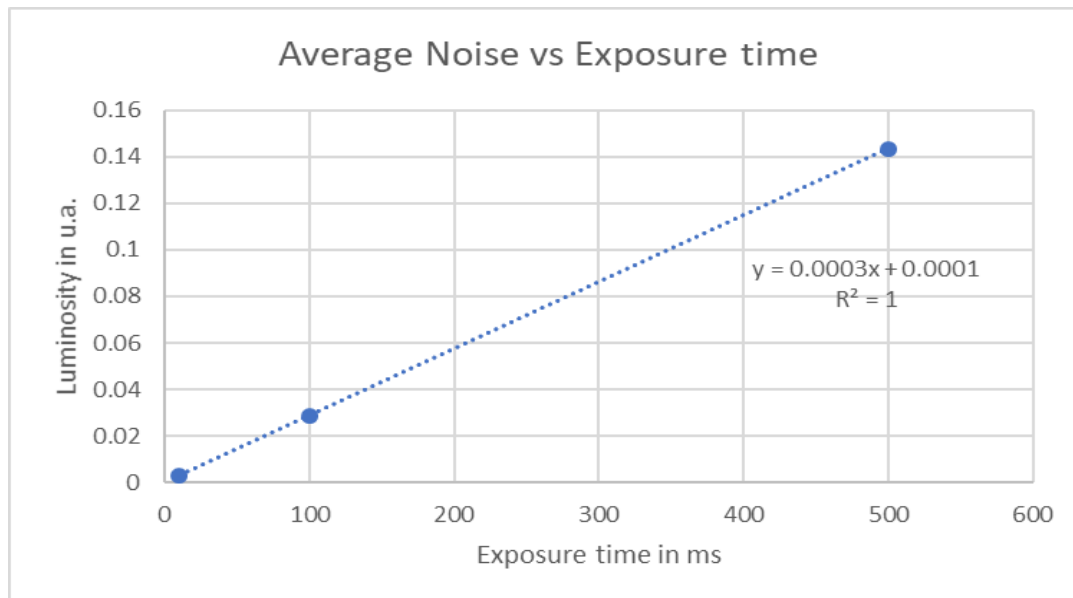


Fig2. Average Noise for the data in Fig2. Plotted as a linear function with respect to Exposure time

From my analysis of the averages of the noise, the noise follows a linear pattern with respect to the exposure time which makes sense. I used this relationship to approximately predict noise values for each y value at the required exposure times for the data in rest of this report.

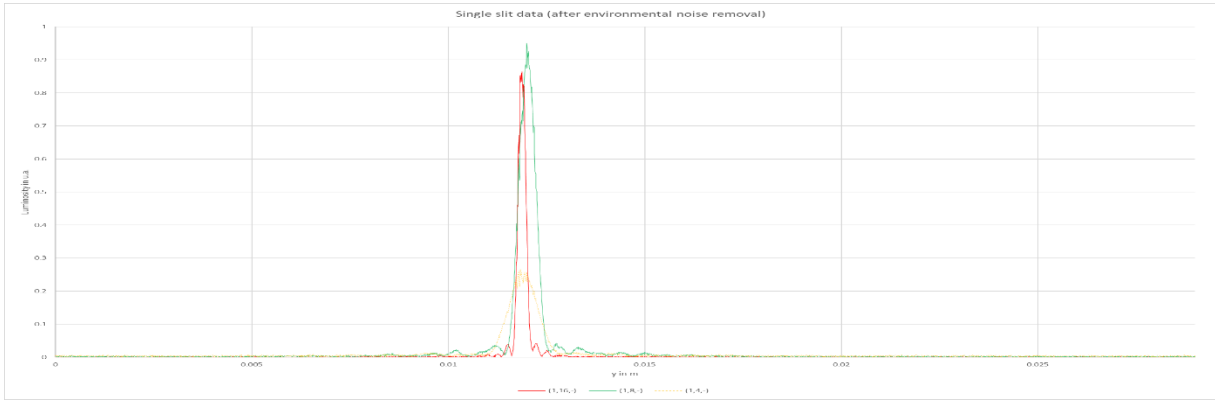
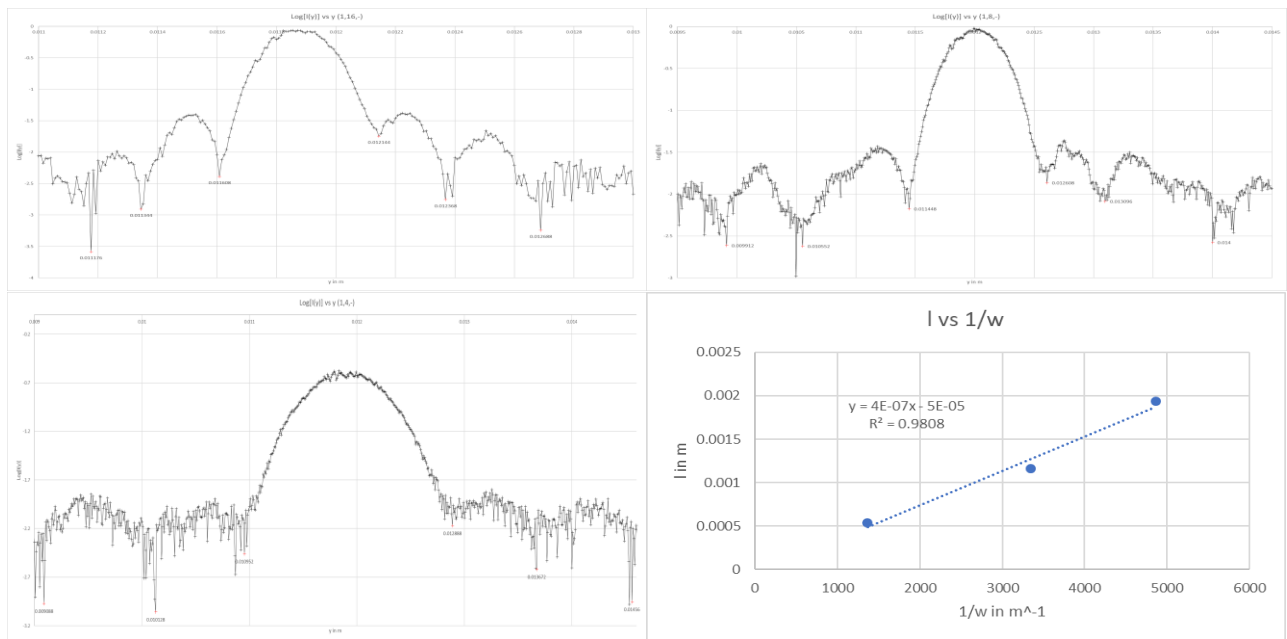


Fig3. Observed data for the single slit diffraction experiment.

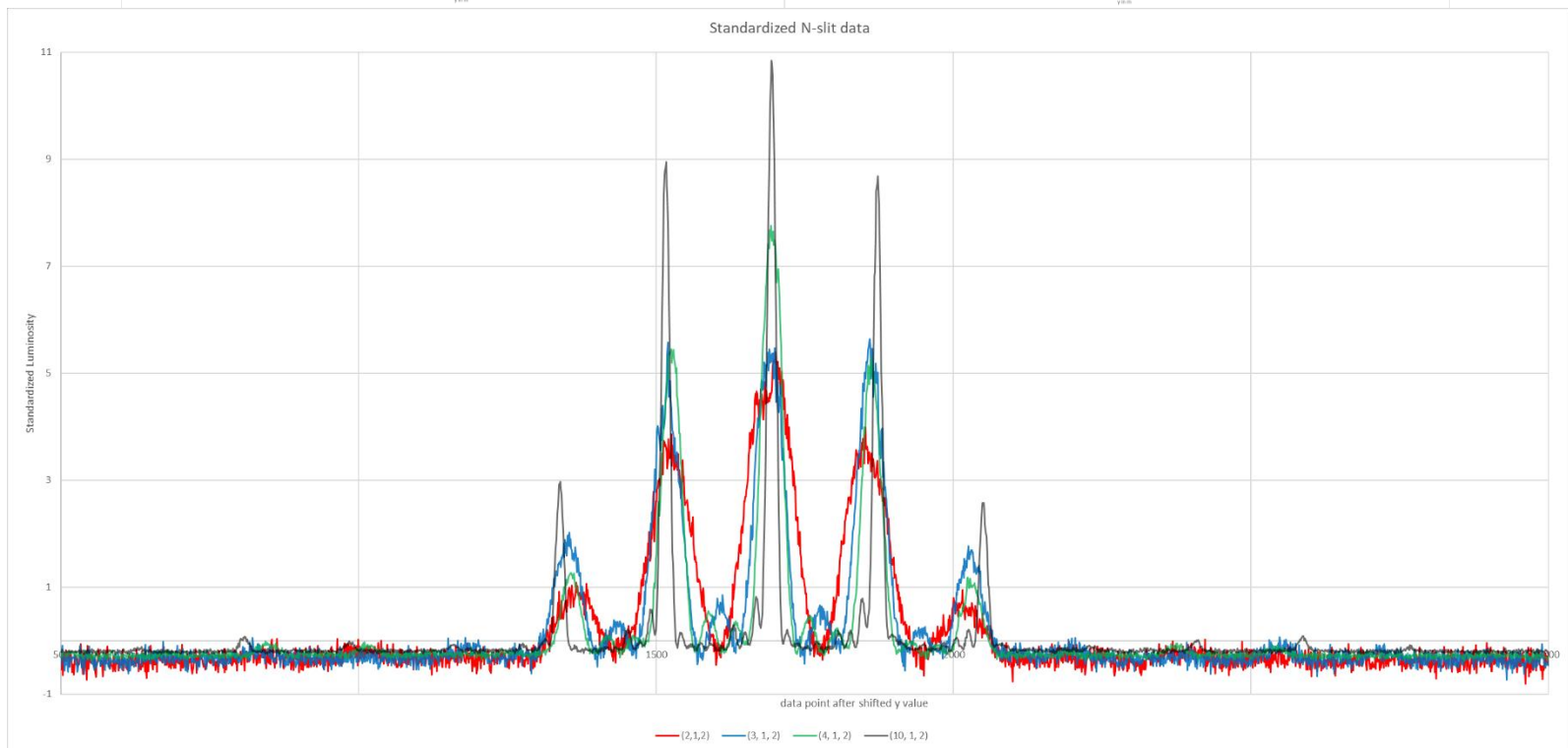
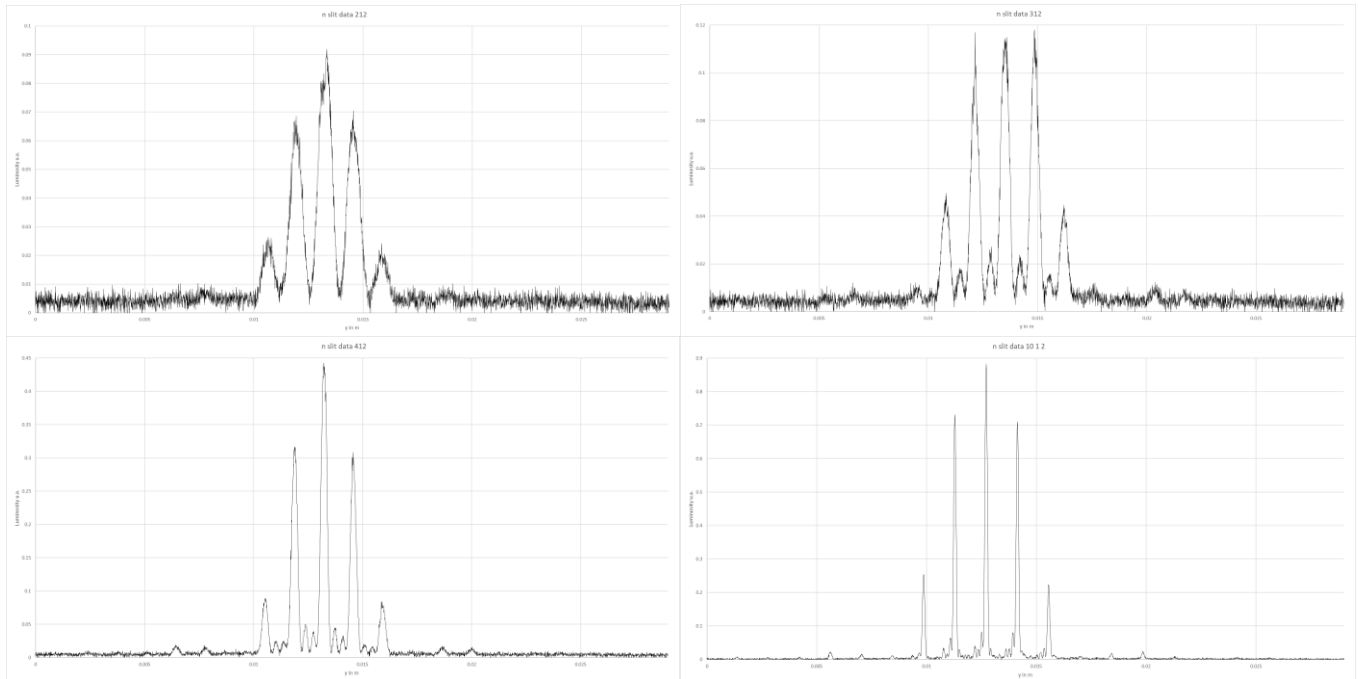


m	ym w16	ym w8	ym w4	d(ym)		Lm	<ym>	d(<ym>)	wm	d(wm)	<w>	±S/(N <sup>1/2</sup> )	I
-3	0.011176	0.009912	0.009088	5E-07	(1,16,-)	0.000536	0.000268	7.07E-07	0.000708582	2.37E-05	0.00073369	0.00050144	0.000536
-2	0.011344	0.010552	0.010128	5E-07	w16	0.001024	0.000512	7.07E-07	0.000741797	2.48E-05			
-1	0.011608	0.011448	0.010952	5E-07		0.0007029	0.001512	0.000756	7.07E-07	0.000753571	2.52E-05		
1	0.012144	0.012608	0.012888	5E-07	(1,8,-)	0.00116	0.00058	7.07E-07	0.000327414	1.09E-05	0.00029897	0.00020429	0.00116
2	0.012368	0.013096	0.013672	5E-07	w8	0.002544	0.001272	7.07E-07	0.000298585	9.97E-06			
3	0.012688	0.014	0.01456	5E-07		0.0003515	0.004088	0.002044	7.07E-07	0.000278718	9.3E-06		
Single slit analysis		f2	N	λ	(1,4,-)	0.001936	0.000968	7.07E-07	0.000196178	6.55E-06	0.00020568	0.00014057	0.001936
		0.3	3	6.33E-07	w4	0.003544	0.001772	7.07E-07	0.000214334	7.15E-06			
Note: all distance values are in meters.						0.0001757	0.005472	0.002736	7.07E-07	0.000208224	6.95E-06		

Fig4. Data analysis for Single slit diffraction experiment.

Selecting the (1,16, -) data shows that the observed values of the relative intensities at the subsidiary maxima closely match the theoretical values.





- Yes, if  $d$  is constant, the pattern observed will be consistent regardless of the number of slits.
- Yes, the intensity of the maxima increases with increasing  $N$  i.e. no. of slits by  $N^2$ .
- Yes, the width observed in the above plot of the data suggests that width of the maxima is proportional to  $1/N$ .
- From the observed data, it can be observed that there exists  $N-2$  fringe patterns between any 2 adjacent maxima.