

# NCERT 12.10 5Q

EE23BTECH11013 - Avyaaz\*

**Question:** In Young's double-slit experiment using monochromatic light of wavelength  $\lambda$ , the intensity of light at a point on the screen where path difference is  $\lambda$ , is  $K$  units. What is the intensity of light at a point where path difference is  $\lambda/3$ ?

**Solution:**

| Parameter              | Description                                | Value                     |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| $y_i(t)$               | Equation of light from $S_{i\text{th}}$    | $A \sin(\omega t - kx_i)$ |
| $k$                    | Wave number                                | $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$    |
| $I$                    | Intensity of wave                          | $kA^2$                    |
| $\Delta x = x_1 - x_2$ | Path difference                            | $\lambda$                 |
|                        |  | $\frac{\lambda}{3}$       |
| $K$                    | Intensity of light at $\Delta x = \lambda$ |                           |
| $A$                    | Amplitude of wave from source              |                           |

TABLE 1

Hence, the Intensity of light at a point where path difference is  $\frac{\lambda}{3}$  is  $\frac{K}{4}$  units.

| Parameter | Description  | Value         |
|-----------|--|---------------|
| $I_r$     | Net Intensity of light at $\Delta x = \frac{\lambda}{3}$ | $\frac{K}{4}$ |

TABLE 2

From Table 1:

$$y(t) = A \sin(2\pi ft - kx_1) + A \sin(2\pi ft - kx_2) \quad (1)$$

$$y(t) = 2A \cos\left(\frac{k\Delta x}{2}\right) \sin\left(2\pi ft - \frac{k(x_1 + x_2)}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

From Table 1 & equation (2):

$$\therefore I \propto 4A^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{k\Delta x}{2}\right) \quad (3)$$

From Table 1 & equation (3):

$$\frac{K}{I_r} = \frac{4A^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{4A^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} \Rightarrow I_r = \frac{K}{4} \quad (4)$$