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EE23BTECH11210-Dhyana Teja Machineni*

QUESTION: In double-slit experiment using light of wavelength 600 nm, the angular width of a fringe formed on a distant screen is 0.1° . What is the spacing between the two slits?

SOLUTION: Let the equation of the light waves coming from the source be

$$y_1 = A \sin(2\pi ft) \quad (1)$$

$$y_2 = A \sin(2\pi ft + \phi) \quad (2)$$

Since both the light waves are from the same source so the frequency of both the waves is same frequency f and amplitude A .

Using principle of superposition, we get

$$y = y_1 + y_2 \quad (3)$$

where y is resultant wave equation

$$y = y_1 + y_2 \quad (4)$$

$$y = A \sin(2\pi ft) + A \sin(2\pi ft + \phi) \quad (5)$$

using

$$\sin(c) + \sin(d) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c-d}{2}\right) \quad (6)$$

we get

$$y = 2A \sin\left(2\pi ft + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \quad (7)$$

For constructive interference to happen

$$\cos(\phi/2) = +/ - 1 \quad (8)$$

$$\phi = 2n\pi \quad (9)$$

Equation(8) is the condition for constructive interference In YDSE setup, the path difference between the light rays is given by

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \phi \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta x = d \sin(\theta) \quad (11)$$

from the equations (9) and (10)

$$\frac{\lambda}{2\pi} 2n\pi = d \sin(\theta) \quad (12)$$

$$d \sin(\theta) = n\lambda \quad (13)$$

Now, for small values of θ , we can approximate

$$\sin(\theta) \approx \tan(\theta) \frac{n}{d} = \frac{y}{D} y = n \frac{D\lambda}{d} \quad (14)$$

Now let us find the fringe width for this interference
Let fringe width be β

$$y_{n+1} = (n+1) \frac{D\lambda}{d} \quad (15)$$

$$y_n = n \frac{D\lambda}{d} \quad (16)$$

$$\beta = y_{n+1} - y_n \quad (17)$$

$$\beta = \frac{D\lambda}{d} \quad (18)$$

Angular Fringe width for light rays in YDSE is given by

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\beta}{D} \quad (19)$$

For small angles we can assume

$$\tan(\theta) \approx \theta \quad (20)$$

From equation (21)

$$\theta = \frac{\frac{\lambda D}{d}}{D} \quad (21)$$

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{\lambda}{d} \quad (22)$$

Given

$$\theta = 0.1^\circ \quad (23)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{1800} \quad (24)$$

$$\lambda = 600 \text{ nm} \quad (25)$$

$$d = \frac{600}{\frac{\pi}{1800}} \quad (26)$$

$$\therefore d = 3.44 * 10^{-4} \text{ m.} \quad (27)$$

TABLE 0
VARIABLES AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

VARIABLE	Description	Value
y_1	Equation of first wave	none
y_2	Equation of the second wave	none
y	Equation of the resultant light wave	none
A	Amplitude of the light wave	none
f	Frequency of both the wave equations	none
Δx	Path difference between the light rays	none
ϕ	Phase difference between the light rays	none
β	Fringe width of the interface formed by the light rays	none
D	Distance between the centre of the slits and the screen	none
d	Spacing between the slits used in the YDSE	NEED TO BE FOUND
λ	Wavelength of the light used	600nm
θ	Angular fringe width	0.1°