## ANALOG: 12.10.19

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## EE23BTECH11019 - Faisal Imtiyaz\*

## I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

A parallel beam of light with a wavelength of 500 nm falls on a narrow slit, and the resulting diffraction pattern is observed on a screen 1 m away. The distance to the first minimum from the center of the screen is 2.5 mm.

Find the width of the slit given that y = 0.0025 m, L = 1 m, and  $\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-7}$  m.

## II. SOLUTION

The first minimum is given by:

$$\sin \theta = \lambda/a$$

Where a is the width of the slit.

Now for small angle  $\theta$ ,  $\sin \theta$  can be assumed to be equal to  $\theta$  as well as  $\tan \theta$ .

So we can say  $\sin \theta$  approximately equals  $\tan \theta$ . Therefore:

$$\lambda/a = y/L$$

Solving the expression we get

$$a = L \cdot \frac{\lambda}{y}$$

Plugging in the values,

$$a = 1 \times \frac{5 \times 10^{-7}}{0.0025} = 0.2mm$$