



## ■ ii°矢量图法

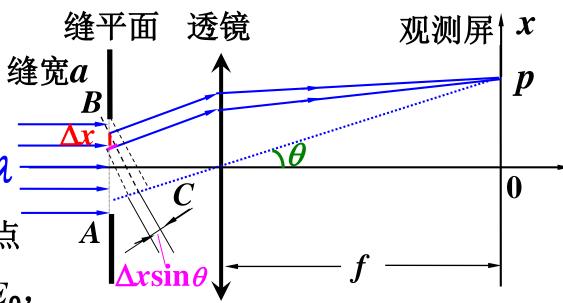
将缝等分成 N个窄带,每个窄带宽为:

$$\Delta x = \frac{a}{N}$$

各窄带发的子波在 p点

振幅近似相等,设为 $\Delta E_0$ ,相邻窄带发的子波到 p点的相位差为:

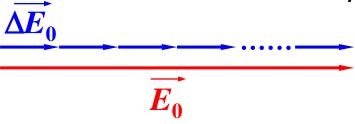
$$\Delta \varphi = \frac{\Delta x \sin \theta}{\lambda} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{a \cdot \sin \theta}{N} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad ( \text{ M很大})$$





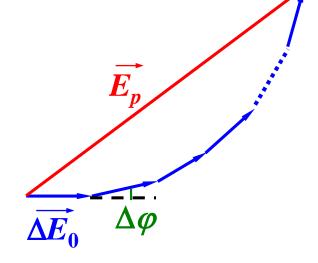
p点处是多个同方向、同频率、同振幅、初相依次差一个恒量 $\Delta \varphi$ 的简谐振动的合成,合成的结果仍为简谐振动。

对于中心点:  $\theta = 0$ ,  $\Delta \varphi = E_0 = N \Delta E_0$ 。

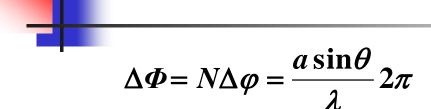


对于其他点 p:  $\Delta \varphi \neq 0$ ,  $E_p < E_0$ 。

当N→∞时,N个相接的 折线将变为一个圆弧。

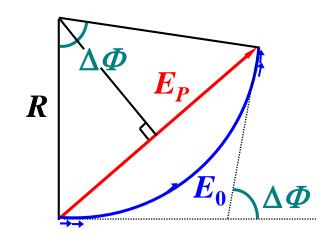


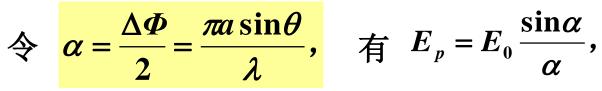




$$E_p = 2R\sin\frac{\Delta\Phi}{2}, \quad E_0 = R\Delta\Phi$$

$$E_p = 2\frac{E_0}{\Delta \Phi} \sin \frac{\Delta \Phi}{2} = \frac{E_0}{\Delta \Phi/2} \sin \frac{\Delta \Phi}{2}$$





$$abla I \propto E_p^2 \quad , \quad I_0 \propto E_0^2 \quad ,$$

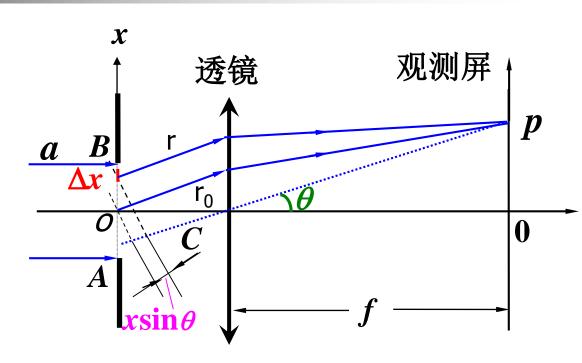
$$I = I_0 \left( \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2$$





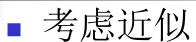
考虑距离O点为x, 宽dx的窄条 ds = ldxx点与O点的光程差

$$r = r_0 + \Delta r$$
$$\Delta r = x \sin \theta$$



$$E(p) = \iint_{\Sigma} C \cdot F(\theta) E(Q) \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} dS$$





- 对于平行光垂直入射,倾斜因子**F**(θ)≈1
- 狭缝a很小, E(Q)处处相等, 为常数
- $r = r_0 + \Delta r \approx r_0$
- $e^{ikr} = e^{ikr_0}e^{ik\Delta r}$  其中的  $e^{ikr_0}$ 为常数

$$E(p) = C' \cdot \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} e^{ik\Delta r} dx = C' \cdot \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} e^{ik\sin\theta \cdot x} dx = C \cdot \frac{\sin\alpha}{\alpha}$$

$$I = E^*(p) \cdot E(p) = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}\right)^2$$

与矢量图法 结果一致。