Important Numerical from Physical Optics (Interference)

- 1) A soap film of refractive index 4/3 and of thickness 1.5×10^{-4} cm is illuminated by white light incident at an angle of 60° . The light reflected by it is examined by a spectroscope in which a dark band corresponding to wavelength of 5×10^{-3} cm is found. Calculate the order of interference of dark band.
- 2) A soap film $5x10^{-5}$ cm thick is viewed at an angle of 35^{0} to the normal. Find wavelength of light in the visible spectrum. Which will be absent from the reflected light ($\mu = 1.33$)
- 3) Two coherent sources are 0.18 mm apart and the fringes are observed on the screen 80 cm away. It is found that with a certain monochromatic source of light the fourth bright fringe is situated at a distance of 10.8 mm from the central fringe. Calculate the wavelength of light.
- 4) In a Young's double slit experiment the separation of four bright fringes is 2.4 mm when the wavelength of light is $6x10^{-7}$ m. The distance from the slit to the screen is 1 m. Calculate the separation of the two slits.
- 5) The wave of yellow light has its wavelength 5893×10^{-10} m and a speed of 3×10^{8} ms⁻¹ in air. Find the speed and wavelength of the wave in glass of refractive index 1.5.

[Ans:2x10⁸m/s; 3928.66x10⁻¹⁰m/s]

- 6) Suppose that Young's experiment is performed with light of wavelength 500 nm. The slits are 1.2 mm apart and viewing screen is 5.4 m from the slit. How far apart are the bright fringes near the centre of the interference pattern? [TU 2074]
- 7) Newton's rings arrangement is used with a source emitting two wavelength λ_1 and λ_2 . It is found that the nth dark ring due to λ_1 coincides with $(n+1)^{th}$ dark ring due to λ_2 . Find the diameter of nth dark ring. ($\lambda_1 = 6x10^{-5}$ cm , $\lambda_2 = 5.9x10^{-5}$ cm and radius of curvature of the lens, R = 90 cm)
- 8) Newton's ring formed by sodium light viewed normally. What is the order of dark ring which will have double the diameter of 50th ring? [TU 2073]
- 9) In a Newton's ring experiment the diameter of 10th ring changes from 1.4 cm to 1.27 cm when a liquid is introduced between the lens and the plate. Calculate the refractive index of the liquid.

 [TU 2072]
- 10) A thin film of acetone (μ =1.25) coats a thick glass plate (μ =1.50). White light is incident normal to the film. In the reflections, fully destructive interference occurs at 600 nm and fully constructive interference at 700 nm. Calculate the thickness of the acetone film.
- 11) A 600-nm-thick soap film (μ =1.40) in air is illuminated with white light in a direction perpendicular to the film. For how many different wavelengths in the 300 to 700 nm range is there (a) fully constructive interference and (b) fully destructive interference in the reflected light?
- 12) Interference fringes were produced by Young's double slits method, the wavelength of light being $6x10^{-7}$ m. When a film of material $3.6x10^{-3}$ cm thick was placed over one of the slits, the fringes pattern was displaced by a distance equal to 30 times that between two adjacent fringes. Calculate the refractive index of the material.
- 13) In a double-slit arrangement the slits are separated by a distance equal to 100 times the wavelength of the light passing through the slits. (a) What is the angular separation in radians between the central maximum and an adjacent maximum? (b) What is the distance between these maxima on a screen 50.0 cm from the slits?
- 14) In a double-slit experiment, the distance between slits is 5.0mm and the slits are 1.0 m from the screen. Two interference patterns can be seen on the screen: one due to light of wavelength 480nm, and the other due to light of wavelength 600 nm. What is the separation on the screen between the third-order (n=3) bright fringes of the two interference patterns?