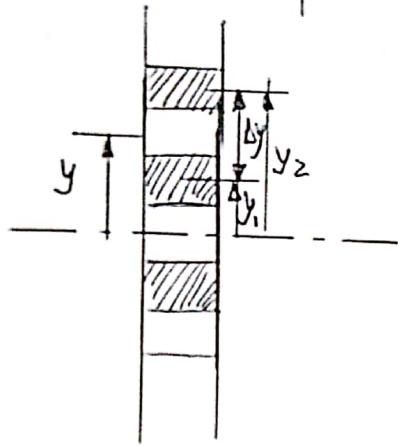
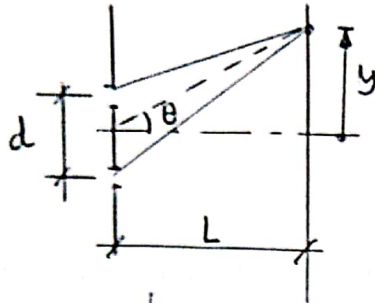


# Interferencia Ondas de Luz

## Problema 1

1)  $y_b = \frac{\lambda L}{d} m$  ;  $y_{osc} = \frac{\lambda L}{d} (m + \frac{1}{2})$



$$d = 0,25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda = 546,1 \text{ nm}$$

$$L = 1,2 \text{ m}$$

a)  $y = ?$  a la 1<sup>ra</sup> región brillante

b)  $\Delta y = ?$  distancia entre la 1<sup>ra</sup> y 2<sup>a</sup> banda oscura

a)  $y = \frac{\lambda L}{d} m$  con  $m = 1$

$$y = \frac{\lambda L}{d} = \frac{546,1 \times 10^{-9} \times 1,2}{0,25 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$y = 2,62 \times 10^{-3} (\text{m})$$

b)  $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$  con  $y = \frac{\lambda L}{d} (m + \frac{1}{2})$   $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = \frac{\lambda L}{d} (1 + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\lambda L}{d} (0 + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\boxed{\Delta y = \frac{\lambda L}{d}} = 2,62 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

interfranja.