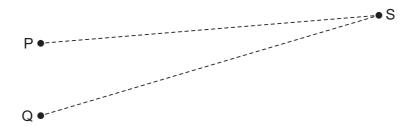
29 Two sources of microwaves P and Q produce coherent waves with a phase difference of 180°. The waves have the same wavelength  $\lambda$ .



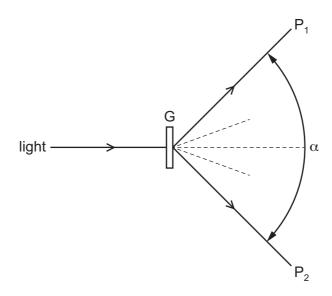
At the point S there is a minimum in the interference pattern produced by waves from the two sources. The distance (QS – PS) is called the path difference.

In the expressions shown, *n* is an integer.

Which expression represents the path difference?

- **A**  $n\lambda$

- **B**  $\frac{1}{2}n\lambda$  **C**  $(n+\frac{1}{2})\lambda$  **D**  $(2n+\frac{1}{2})\lambda$
- **30** A parallel beam of monochromatic light of wavelength  $\lambda$  is incident normally on a diffraction grating G. The angle between the directions of the two second-order diffracted beams at P1 and at  $P_2$  is  $\alpha$ , as shown.



What is the spacing of the lines on the grating?

- $\sin \alpha$
- $\frac{2\lambda}{\sin(\alpha/2)}$
- $sin(\alpha/2)$