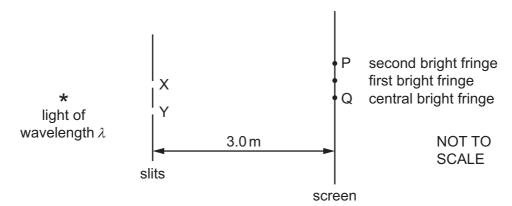
**29** The diagram shows an arrangement for demonstrating two-source interference using coherent light of a single wavelength  $\lambda$ .

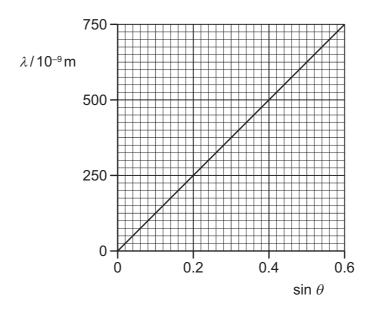


An interference pattern is observed on a screen  $3.0\,\mathrm{m}$  away from the slits X and Y, which have a separation of  $1.0\,\mathrm{mm}$ .

The central bright fringe is at Q, and the **second** bright fringe from the centre is at P.

What is the distance between Q and P?

- **A**  $6.0 \times 10^3 \lambda$
- **B**  $3.0 \times 10^{3} \lambda$
- **C**  $6.7 \times 10^{-4} \lambda$
- **D**  $3.3 \times 10^{-4} \lambda$
- **30** Light of wavelength  $\lambda$  is incident normally on a diffraction grating. The angle between the **second**-order maximum and the normal to the grating is  $\theta$ . The variation with sin  $\theta$  of  $\lambda$  is shown on the graph.



How many lines per millimetre are on the diffraction grating?

- **A** 400 mm<sup>-1</sup>
- **B** 625 mm<sup>-1</sup>
- **C** 800 mm<sup>-1</sup>
- **D** 1250 mm<sup>-1</sup>