5 Microwaves with the same wavelength and amplitude are emitted in phase from two sources X and Y, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

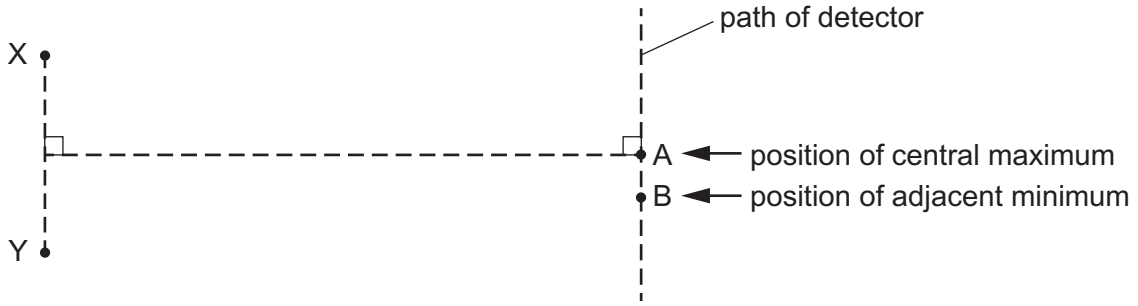

Fig. 5.1 (not to scale)

A microwave detector is moved along a path parallel to the line joining X and Y. An interference pattern is detected. A central intensity maximum is located at point A and there is an adjacent intensity minimum at point B. The microwaves have a wavelength of 0.040 m.

(a) Calculate the frequency, in GHz, of the microwaves.

frequency = ... GHz [3]

(b) the waves arriving at point B, determine:

(i) the path difference

path difference = ... m [1]

(ii) the phase difference.

phase difference = ...° [1]

(c) The amplitudes of the waves from the sources are changed. This causes a change in the amplitude of the waves arriving at point A. At this point, the amplitude of the wave arriving from source X is doubled and the amplitude of the wave arriving from source Y is also doubled.

Describe the effect, if any, on the intensity of the central maximum at point A.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(d) Describe the effect, if any, on the positions of the central intensity maximum and the adjacent intensity minimum due to the following separate changes.

(i) The separation of the sources X and Y is increased.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) The phase difference between the microwaves emitted by the sources X and Y changes to 180°.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 9]