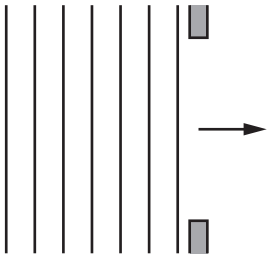
27 In an experiment, water waves in a ripple tank are incident on a gap, as shown.



Some diffraction of the water waves is observed.

Which change to the experiment would provide a better demonstration of diffraction?

A Increase the amplitude of the waves.

B Increase the frequency of the waves.

C Increase the wavelength of the waves.

D Increase the width of the gap.

28 Light of wavelength λ is emitted from two point sources R and S and falls onto a distant screen.

At point P on the screen, the light intensity is zero.

What could explain the zero intensity at P?

A Light from the two sources is emitted 180° out of phase and the path difference to P is $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$.

B Light from the two sources is emitted in phase and the path difference to P is λ.

C Light from the two sources is emitted 90° out of phase and the path difference to P is λ.

D Light from the two sources is emitted in phase and the path difference to P is $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$.

29 A beam of red light of wavelength 720 nm is incident normally on a diffraction grating and produces a diffraction pattern on a screen placed parallel to the grating.

The beam of red light is replaced with a beam of electromagnetic radiation of wavelength *X*, which is incident normally on the same diffraction grating.

The third-order maximum for the electromagnetic radiation of wavelength *X* is at the same position on the screen as the second-order maximum for the red light.

What is wavelength *X*?

A 480 nm **B** 540 nm **C** 960 nm **D** 1100 nm