Two point sources, A and B, produce coherent electromagnetic waves. The waves from A and B are emitted in phase and have wavelength  $\lambda$ , as shown in Fig. 5.1.

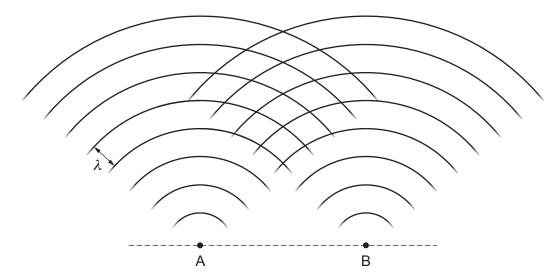


Fig. 5.1 (not to scale)

The lines on Fig. 5.1 represent wavefronts. All the points on a wavefront are in phase.

- (a) On Fig. 5.1, mark with a cross (x):
  - (i) the position of an interference maximum (label this cross Y) [1]
  - (ii) the position of an interference minimum (label this cross Z). [1]
- (b) The waves in air have a wavelength of  $2.9 \times 10^{-5}$  m.

An interference pattern is detected along a line parallel to AB and at a perpendicular distance of 140 m from AB. The spacing between adjacent interference maxima is 1.2 cm.

(i) Calculate the separation a of the sources A and B.

	a = m [3
(ii)	State the principal region of the electromagnetic spectrum to which the waves belong.
	[1

[Total: 6]