

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16(a)	<p>Interference/superposition takes place (1)</p> <p>Destructive (interference) occurs when (the two reflective) waves meet in antiphase (and these wavelengths are missing) (1)</p> <p>If the path difference is equal to $(n + 1/2) \lambda$ [Allow If $2d = (n + 1/2) \lambda$] (1)</p>	3
16(b)	<p>Use of path difference = $2d$ (1)</p> <p>Use of minimum occurs when path difference = $\lambda / 2$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $n = c/v$ (with $v = f\lambda$) (1)</p> <p>wavelength in air = 6.0×10^{-7} m (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u> Path difference = $2 \times 6.5 \times 10^{-8}$ m = 1.3×10^{-7} m wavelength in coating = $2 \times 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$ m = 2.6×10^{-7} m wavelength in air = 2.6×10^{-7} m $\times 2.3 = 5.98 \times 10^{-7}$ m = 598 nm</p>	4
16(c)	<p>Use of $I = P/A$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $P = E/t$ (1)</p> <p>Use of Efficiency = useful power output/power input (1)</p> <p>Efficiency = 0.31 Or 31% (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u> Power incident on solar array = $1.1 \text{ kW m}^{-2} \times 8.7 \text{ m}^2 \times \cos 60 = 4.785 \text{ kW}$ Power output from solar array = $5.4 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \div 3600 \text{ s} = 1.5 \text{ kW}$ Efficiency = $1.5 \text{ kW} \div 4.785 \text{ kW} = 0.313$</p>	4
Total for question 16		11