

习题二十九

1. B 2. D 3. 6 第一级明条纹 4. 500nm

5. 光程差为 $\delta = a \sin \theta - a \sin \phi$.

$$\therefore a(\sin \theta - \sin \phi) = k\lambda$$

$$\phi = \arcsin \left(\pm \frac{k\lambda}{a \sin \theta} \right), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

6. (1) 对第一级明条纹, 有 $a \sin \phi_1 \approx \lambda$, 因为 ϕ 很小, $\sin \phi_1 \approx \frac{\lambda}{a}$.

$$\therefore \Delta x_0 = 2f \frac{\lambda}{a} = 1.2 \text{ cm}$$

(2) 对第二级暗条纹, $a \sin \phi_2 = 2\lambda$, $x_2 = 2f \frac{\lambda}{a} = 1.2 \text{ cm}$

习题三十

1. A 2. B 3. 0.36 mm 4. 625 nm

$$5. d = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^5} = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

设 $\lambda_1 = 450 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_2 = 650 \text{ nm}$

$\therefore \lambda_1$ 和 λ_2 分别对应的第二级谱线有

$$d \sin \theta_1 = 2\lambda_1; d \sin \theta_2 = 2\lambda_2$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \arcsin \frac{2\lambda_1}{d} = 26.7^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = \arcsin \frac{2\lambda_2}{d} = 40.5^\circ$$

\therefore 宽度 $x_2 - x_1 = f(\tan \theta_2 - \tan \theta_1)$

$$\text{解得 } f = 100 \text{ cm}$$

6. (1) $(a+b) \sin \phi = k\lambda$, 当 $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 时, $k = \frac{a+b}{\lambda} = 3.39$

取 $k_{\max} = 3$, 又有 $a = b \Rightarrow a \sin \phi = \frac{k}{2} \lambda$

$\therefore k = \pm 2k_0$ 缺级. \therefore 看到 0, ± 1 , ± 3 共五级.

$$(2) (a+b)(\sin\phi + \sin\theta) = k\lambda; \theta = 30^\circ, \phi = 19.0^\circ$$

$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ 时, } k = 5.09, \text{ 取 } k_{\max} = 5$$

$$\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}, k = -1.7; \text{ 取 } k_{\min} = -1$$

\therefore 缺级

\therefore 能看到 $-1, 0, 1, 3, 5$ 共 5 级.

习题 三十一

1. B 2. B 3. 30° , 4. $-$, \equiv

$$5. (1) \lambda_1 \text{ 第一级: } a \sin\phi_1 = \frac{1}{2}(2k+1)\lambda_1, k=1$$

$$\lambda_2 \text{ 第一级: } a \sin\phi_2 = \frac{1}{2}(2k+1)\lambda_2, k=1$$

$$\text{又有 } \sin\phi_1 \approx \tan\phi_1 = \frac{x_1}{f}, \quad \sin\phi_2 \approx \tan\phi_2 = \frac{x_2}{f}$$

$$\therefore \text{ 解得 } x_1 = \frac{3f\lambda_1}{2a}, \quad x_2 = \frac{3f\lambda_2}{2a}$$

$$\Delta x = |x_2 - x_1| = 0.27 \text{ cm.}$$

$$(2) \text{ 由主极大, } d \sin\phi_1 = k\lambda_1, k=1.$$

$$d \sin\phi_2 = k\lambda_2, k=1$$

$$\text{且 } \sin\phi_1 \approx \tan\phi_1 = \frac{x_1}{f}, \quad \sin\phi_2 \approx \tan\phi_2 = \frac{x_2}{f}$$

$$\text{解得 } \Delta x = |x_2 - x_1| = 1.8 \text{ cm.}$$

$$b. \text{ 由主极大, } d \sin\phi_1 = k\lambda_1, k=1; d \sin\phi_2 = k\lambda_2, k=1.$$

$$\frac{\sin\phi_1}{\sin\phi_2} = \frac{k_1\lambda_1}{k_2\lambda_2} = \frac{2k_1}{3k_2}, \text{ 当重合时有 } \phi_1 = \phi_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{2k_1}{3k_2} = 1, \quad \frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{3k}{2k}, k=1, 2, 5 \dots$$

$$\text{第二次重合: } \frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{6}{4} \quad \therefore d \sin 60^\circ = 6\lambda_1 \Rightarrow d = 3.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$