

22/07/21

Physics - Tutorial 2

6) Given: grating width = $3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
diffraction order = 2
diffraction angle $\theta = 33^\circ$
wavelength = $600 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{m}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{2 \times 600 \times 10^{-9}}{\sin 33}$$

$$\therefore d = 2.203 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} = 2.303 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Number of lines per centimeter} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.303 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{d} = 0.45392 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{d} = 4539 / \text{cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total lines} = (4539 / \text{cm}) (3 \text{ cm width})$$

$$= 1.36 \times 10^4$$

~~1.36~~

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4)

$$\lambda = 550 \text{ nm}$$

$$D = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta y = 0.35 \text{ mm}$$

Hence, the difference between the first and fifth minima will be

$$0.35 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{5 \cdot (550 \times 10^{-9})(40 \times 10^{-2})}{\lambda} - \frac{(550 \times 10^{-9})(40 \times 10^{-2})}{\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 2.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 2.51 \text{ mm}$$

5)

6)

7)

$$\lambda = 5500 \text{ \AA}$$

$$= 55 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 900 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= \left(\frac{900}{3600} \right) = 0.25$$

$$d \sin \theta = (2n+1) \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{3\lambda}{2 \sin \theta} = \frac{3 \times 55 \times 10^{-9}}{2 \times 4.36 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{165 \times 10^{-5}}{8.72}$$

$$= 18.92 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.0189 \text{ cm}$$

$$\approx 0.019 \text{ cm}$$

$$8) \quad R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}{2} \quad \Delta \lambda = \lambda_2 - \lambda_1$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{6400 + 6407}{2(7)} = \frac{12807}{14} = 914.785 \text{ \AA}$$

$$R = mN$$

$$\therefore \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda} = mN$$

$$\therefore N = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda m} = 457.3925$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{N}{\alpha} = \frac{457.3925}{500} = 0.914 \text{ cm}$$

$$3) \quad d = 0.25 \text{ mm} \\ = 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 6 \text{ min}$$

$$= \left(\frac{6}{60} \right) = 0.1^\circ$$

$$d \sin \theta = n \lambda \quad \text{for minima}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{d \sin \theta}{n}$$

$$= 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.745 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 4.363 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$= 4363 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 4363 \text{ \AA}$$

$$5) \quad 3a = b$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{n}{3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+3a}{a} = \frac{n}{3}$$

$$\frac{4a}{a} = \frac{n}{3}$$

$$\therefore n = 4m$$

$\therefore 4m$ maximum will be missing.
So 3 maximals exists.