## Single Slit Defraction

Huygens principle, each point on a wave front can be considered as a point source of tiny secondary wavelets that spread out in front of the wave at the same speed as the wave itself

there is a very bright double region and the surrounding regions are of decreasing size and intensity

## Be able to draw single slit experiment

a or w = width fo the slit

T or  $\theta =$  angle from the center of the screen

## Draw the wave nature of the lines

- everything is measured from the middle (a/2)
- when  $\frac{a}{2}sinT = \frac{lambda}{2}$  the waves are out of phase by  $\pi$
- thus the waves cancel each other out forming a minima

we can develop a formula for minima

$$\frac{W}{2}sin\theta=n\frac{lambda}{2}$$

$$a\sin T = n\lambda$$

$$\sin T = n \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

## ... missed formulas

since we know that the width h of the minima will be

$$\sin T = n \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

since T is a small angle  $sinT \approx tanT$ 

$$\frac{y}{L} = \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

QUESTIONS ....