

[Soln. Tu. 1]

$$\textcircled{1} y_1 = 2.5 \sin(\omega t - \pi/4)$$

$$y_2 = 1.5 \sin(\omega t - \pi/6)$$

$$\therefore y = y_1 + y_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sin \omega t (2.5 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + 1.5 \cos \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$- \cos \omega t (2.5 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + 1.5 \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\Rightarrow y = A \sin(\omega t - \phi) \text{ where } A = 39.68$$

$$\text{and } \phi = 39.39^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Delta L = 2.945 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}, \lambda = 5.896 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Coherence time } \Delta t = \frac{\Delta L}{c} = \frac{2.945 \times 10^{-2}}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t = 9.816 \times 10^{-11} \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{No. of oscillations } n = \frac{\Delta L}{\lambda} = \frac{2.945 \times 10^{-2}}{5.896 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4.99 \times 10^4$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} = \frac{81}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = 9a_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(a_1 + a_2)^2}{(a_1 - a_2)^2} = \frac{(10a_2)^2}{(8a_2)^2} = \frac{100}{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{\max} : I_{\min} = 25 : 16$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Distance of 10th bright fringe from the central fringe,}$$

$$y_{10} = 10 \cdot \frac{\lambda D}{d} = \frac{10 \times 7000 \times 10^{-8} \times D}{d}$$

If the x th bright fringe is formed at the same place when wavelength 5000 \AA is used,

$$y_x = x \times \frac{5000 \times 10^{-8} \times D}{d}$$

$$\text{But } y_{10} = y_x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \times 7000 = x \times 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lambda = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}, \beta = 0.02 \text{ cm},$$

$$a = 25 \text{ cm}, b = 175 \text{ cm}, \mu = 1.50$$

$$\Rightarrow D = a + b = 200 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d} = \frac{\lambda D}{2(\mu - 1) \alpha a}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.02 = \frac{5 \times 10^{-5} \times 200}{2(1.50 - 1) \alpha \times 25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0.02 \text{ Radian}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = (0.02 \times \frac{180}{\pi})^\circ = 1.146^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Vertex angle } \theta = (180 - 2\alpha)^\circ$$

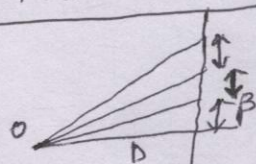
$$\Rightarrow \theta = 177.708^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ Angular width}$$

$$w = \theta_{n+1} - \theta_n$$

$$w = \frac{y_{n+1}}{D} - \frac{y_n}{D} = \frac{(y_{n+1} - y_n)}{D} = \frac{\beta}{D} = \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{\lambda}{w} = \frac{6000 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}}{(0.1 \times \frac{\pi}{180}) \text{ Radian}} = 0.034 \text{ cm}$$



$$\textcircled{7} (\mu - 1)t = n\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow (1.5 - 1)t = 3 \times 5800 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 3.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \beta = 0.036 \text{ cm}, \lambda = 5893 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$$

$$\mu_1 = 1.59, \mu_2 = 1.41, t_1 = t_2 = 0.02 \text{ cm}$$

$$[(\mu_1 - 1)t_1 - (\mu_2 - 1)t_2] = n\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow [(1.59 - 1)0.02 - (1.41 - 1)0.02] = n \times 5893 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 61.08 \approx 61$$

$$\text{Also, } y_{61} = 61 \times \frac{\lambda D}{d} = 61 \times \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{61} = 61 \times 0.036 \text{ cm} = 2.196 \text{ cm}$$