

- 6 (a) Two overlapping waves of the same type travel in the same direction. The variation with distance  $x$  of the displacement  $y$  of each wave is shown in Fig. 6.1.

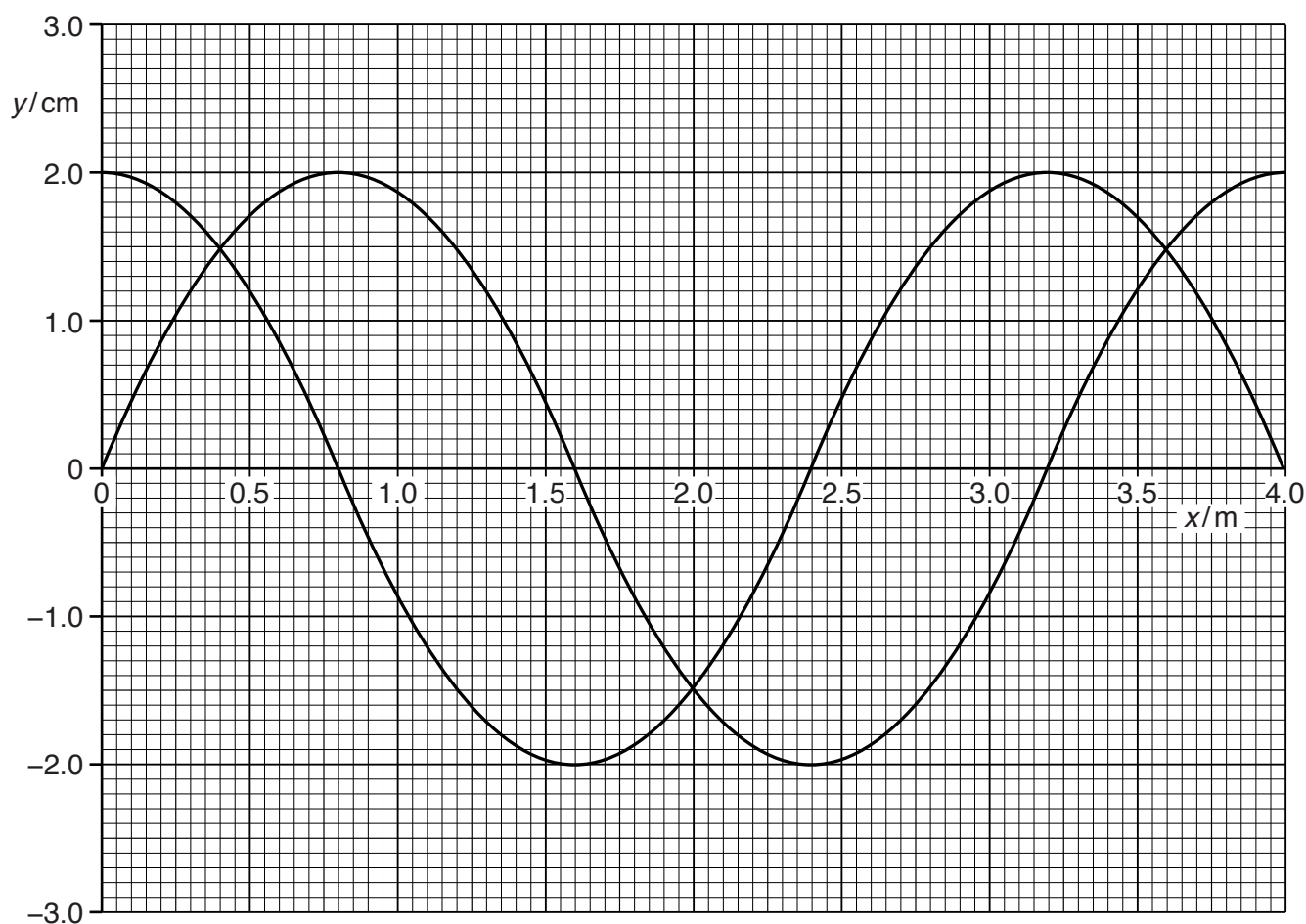


Fig. 6.1

The speed of the waves is  $240\text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The waves are coherent and produce an interference pattern.

- (i) Explain the meaning of *coherence* and *interference*.

coherence: .....

.....

interference: .....

.....

[2]

- (ii) Use Fig. 6.1 to determine the frequency of the waves.

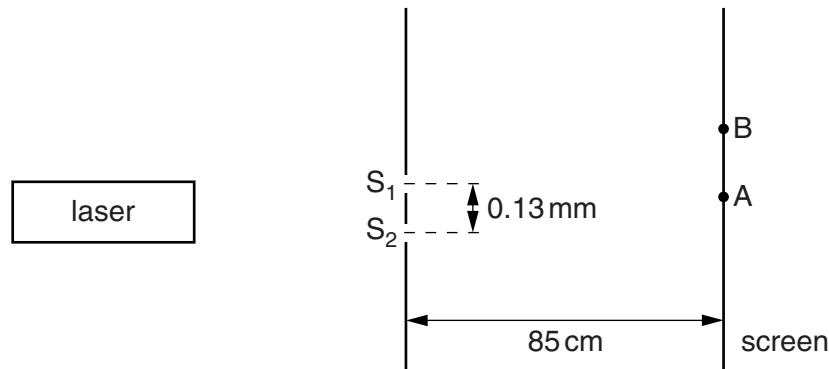
frequency = ..... Hz [2]

- (iii) State the phase difference between the waves.

phase difference = ..... ° [1]

- (iv) Use the principle of superposition to sketch, on Fig. 6.1, the resultant wave. [2]

- (b) An interference pattern is produced with the arrangement shown in Fig. 6.2.



**Fig. 6.2** (not to scale)

Laser light of wavelength  $\lambda$  of  $546 \text{ nm}$  is incident on the slits  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . The slits are a distance  $0.13 \text{ mm}$  apart. The distance between the slits and the screen is  $85 \text{ cm}$ .

Two points on the screen are labelled A and B. The path difference between  $S_1A$  and  $S_2A$  is zero. The path difference between  $S_1B$  and  $S_2B$  is  $2.5\lambda$ . Maxima and minima of intensity of light are produced on the screen.

- (i) Calculate the distance AB.

distance = ..... m [3]

- (ii) The laser is replaced by a laser emitting blue light. State and explain the change in the distance between the maxima observed on the screen.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [1]