

- 5 The variation with time t of the displacement y of a wave X, as it passes a point P, is shown in Fig. 5.1.

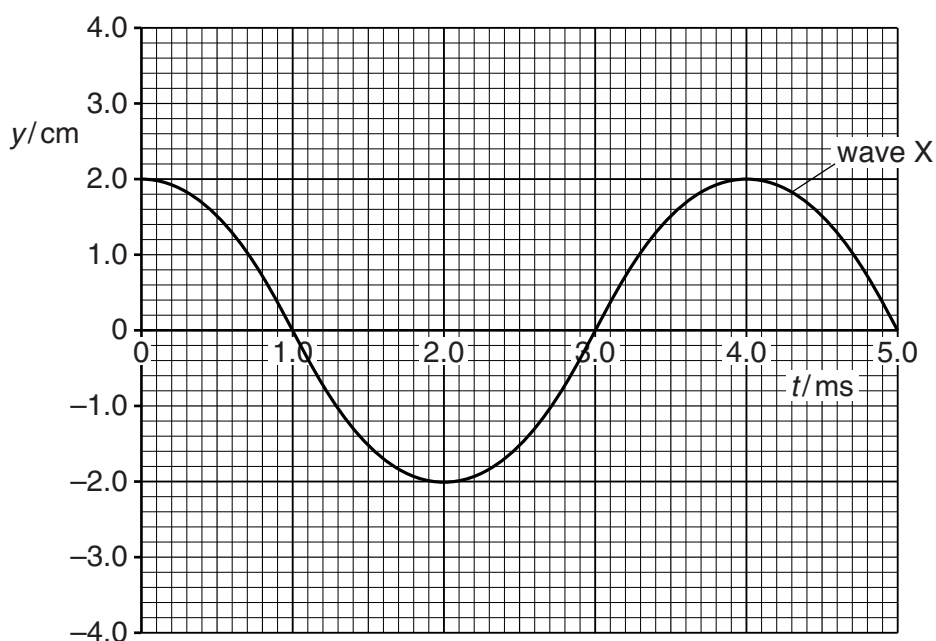


Fig. 5.1

The intensity of wave X is I .

- (a) Use Fig. 5.1 to determine the frequency of wave X.

frequency = Hz [2]

- (b) A second wave Z with the same frequency as wave X also passes point P. Wave Z has intensity $2I$. The phase difference between the two waves is 90° .

On Fig. 5.1, sketch the variation with time t of the displacement y of wave Z.

Show your working.

[3]

- (c) A double-slit interference experiment is used to determine the wavelength of light emitted from a laser, as shown in Fig. 5.2.

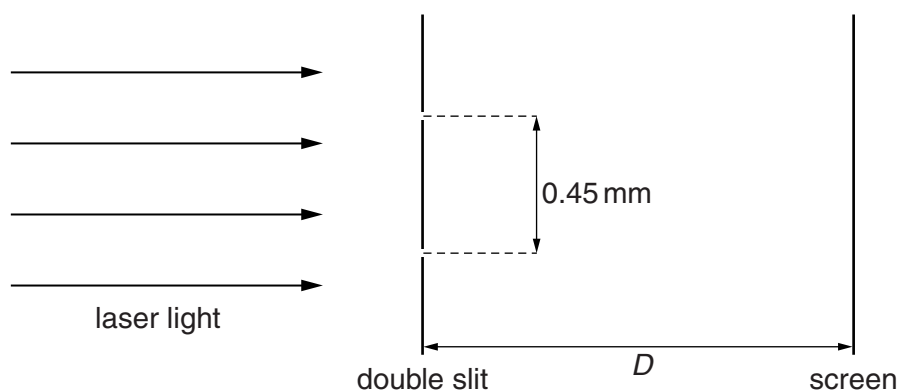


Fig. 5.2 (not to scale)

The separation of the slits is 0.45 mm. The fringes are viewed on a screen at a distance D from the double slit.

The fringe width x is measured for different distances D . The variation with D of x is shown in Fig. 5.3.

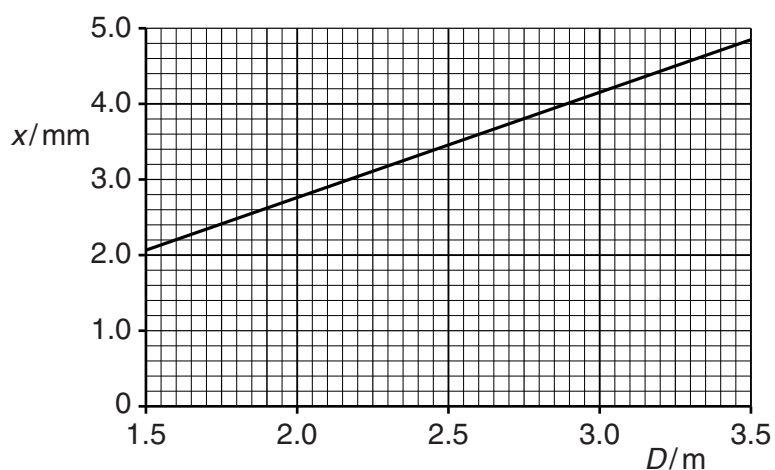


Fig. 5.3

- (i) Use the gradient of the line in Fig. 5.3 to determine the wavelength, in nm, of the laser light.

wavelength = nm [4]

- (ii) The separation of the slits is increased. State and explain the effects, if any, on the graph of Fig. 5.3.

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[Total: 11]