

6 (a) State what is meant by diffraction.

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

(b) Light of wavelength 720 nm in a vacuum is incident normally on a diffraction grating as shown in Fig. 6.1.

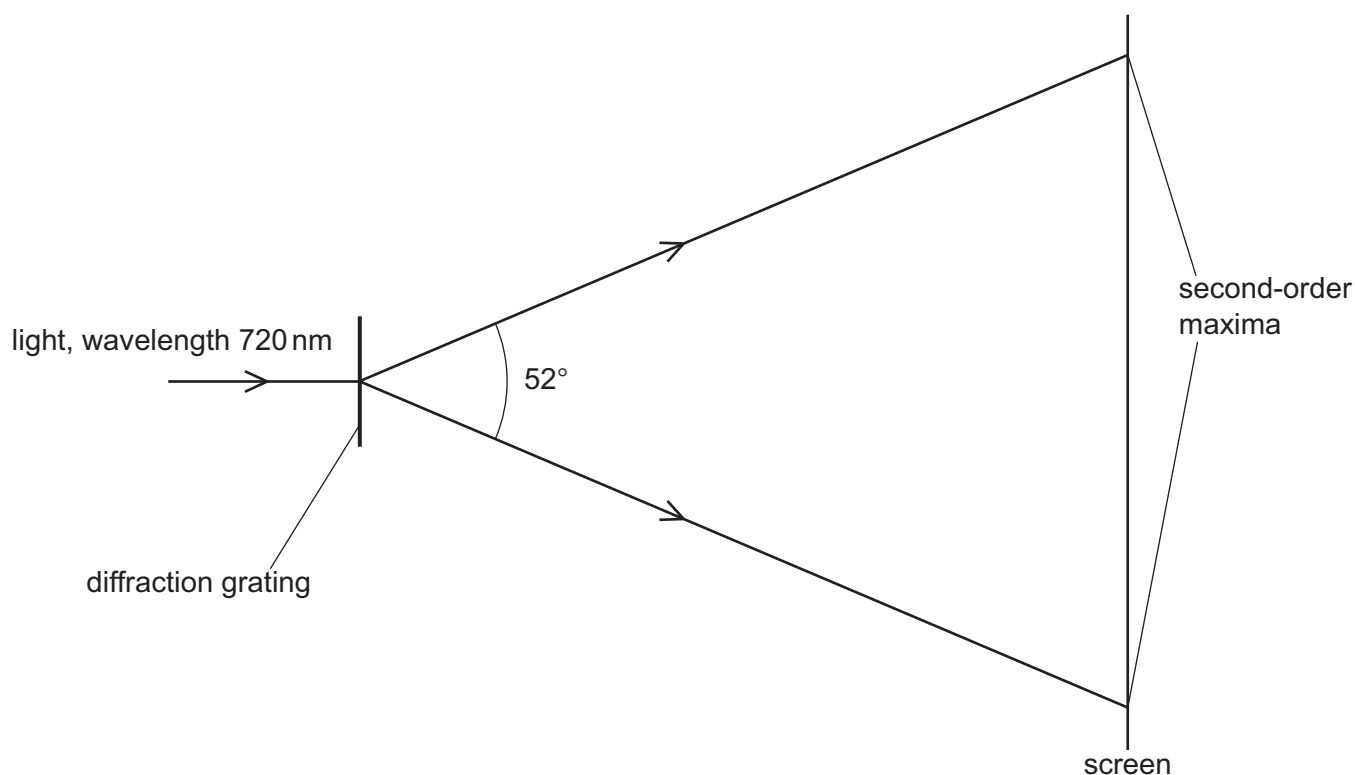


Fig. 6.1 (not to scale)

A screen is parallel to the grating. An interference pattern is seen on the screen and the angle between the **second**-order maxima is  $52^\circ$ .

(i) Calculate the frequency of the light.

frequency = ..... Hz [2]



- (ii) Calculate the number of lines per unit length in the diffraction grating.

number per unit length = .....  $\text{m}^{-1}$  [3]

- (iii) The light in Fig. 6.1 is now replaced with light of a different wavelength  $\lambda$ . It is observed that the third-order maxima of this light are at the same positions as the second-order maxima of the light in Fig. 6.1.

Calculate, in nm, the wavelength  $\lambda$ .

$\lambda = \dots\dots\dots \text{nm}$  [2]