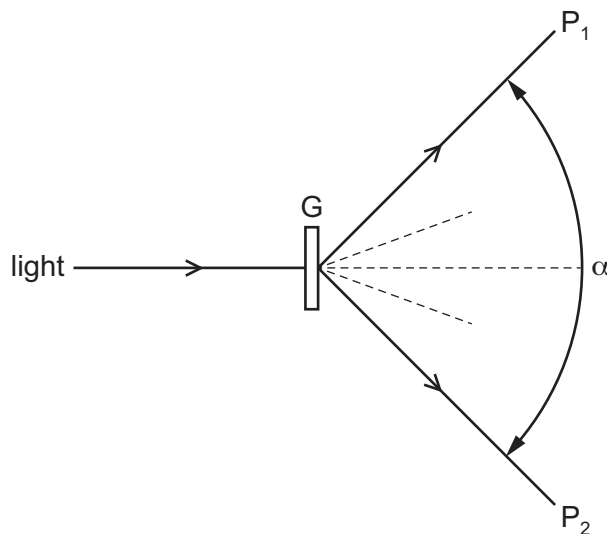


- 30 A parallel beam of monochromatic light of wavelength  $\lambda$  is incident normally on a diffraction grating G. The angle between the directions of the two second-order diffracted beams at  $P_1$  and at  $P_2$  is  $\alpha$ , as shown.



What is the spacing of the lines on the grating?

- A**  $\frac{2\lambda}{\sin \alpha}$       **B**  $\frac{\lambda}{\sin \alpha}$       **C**  $\frac{2\lambda}{\sin(\alpha/2)}$       **D**  $\frac{\lambda}{\sin(\alpha/2)}$