

- 4 (a) State what is meant by diffraction of a wave.

.....
.....
.....

[2]

- (b) A beam of vertically polarised light of wavelength 540 nm is incident normally on a diffraction grating, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

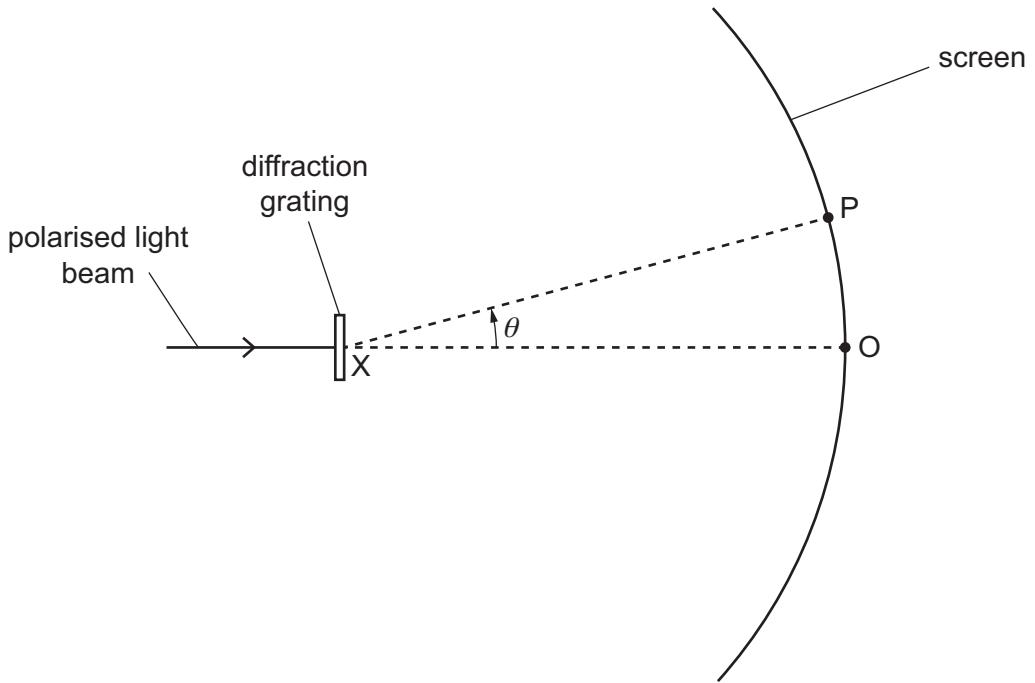


Fig. 4.1 (not to scale)

The diffraction grating has a line spacing of 5.0×10^{-6} m.

The light transmitted by the diffraction grating illuminates a circular screen. The diffraction grating is at the centre X of the circle.

The central bright fringe is formed at point O on the screen and has intensity I_0 .

P is a point on the screen where the line XP is at a variable angle θ to the line XO. The intensity I of light on the screen at P varies with θ .

- (i) Show that the angle θ at which the first-order bright fringe is formed is 6.2° .

[2]



- (ii) Determine the value of θ at which the second-order bright fringe is formed.

$$\theta = \dots \text{ } ^\circ [1]$$

- (iii) On Fig. 4.2, sketch the variation of the intensity I with θ for values of θ from -15° to $+15^\circ$.

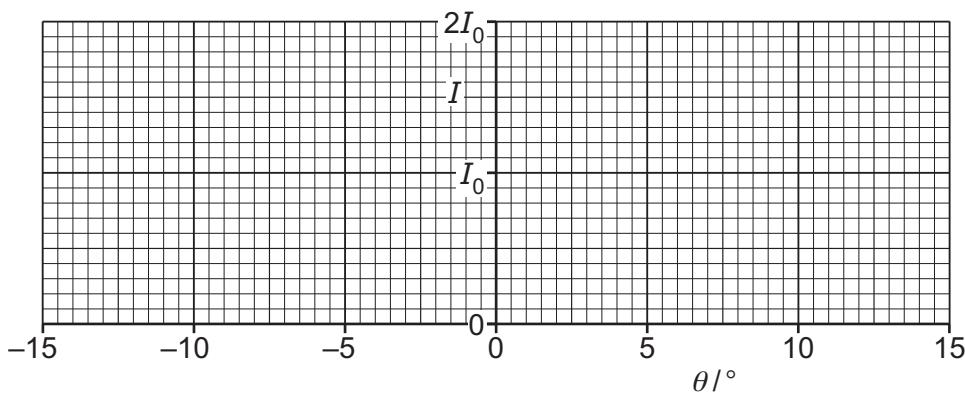


Fig. 4.2

[3]

- (c) A polarising filter is placed in the path of the light beam that is incident on the diffraction grating in Fig. 4.1. The transmission axis of the filter is at 45° to the vertical.

Suggest how the variation of intensity with θ for the light on the screen compares with the answer in (b)(iii).

.....
.....
.....

[2]

[Total: 10]