

- 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.

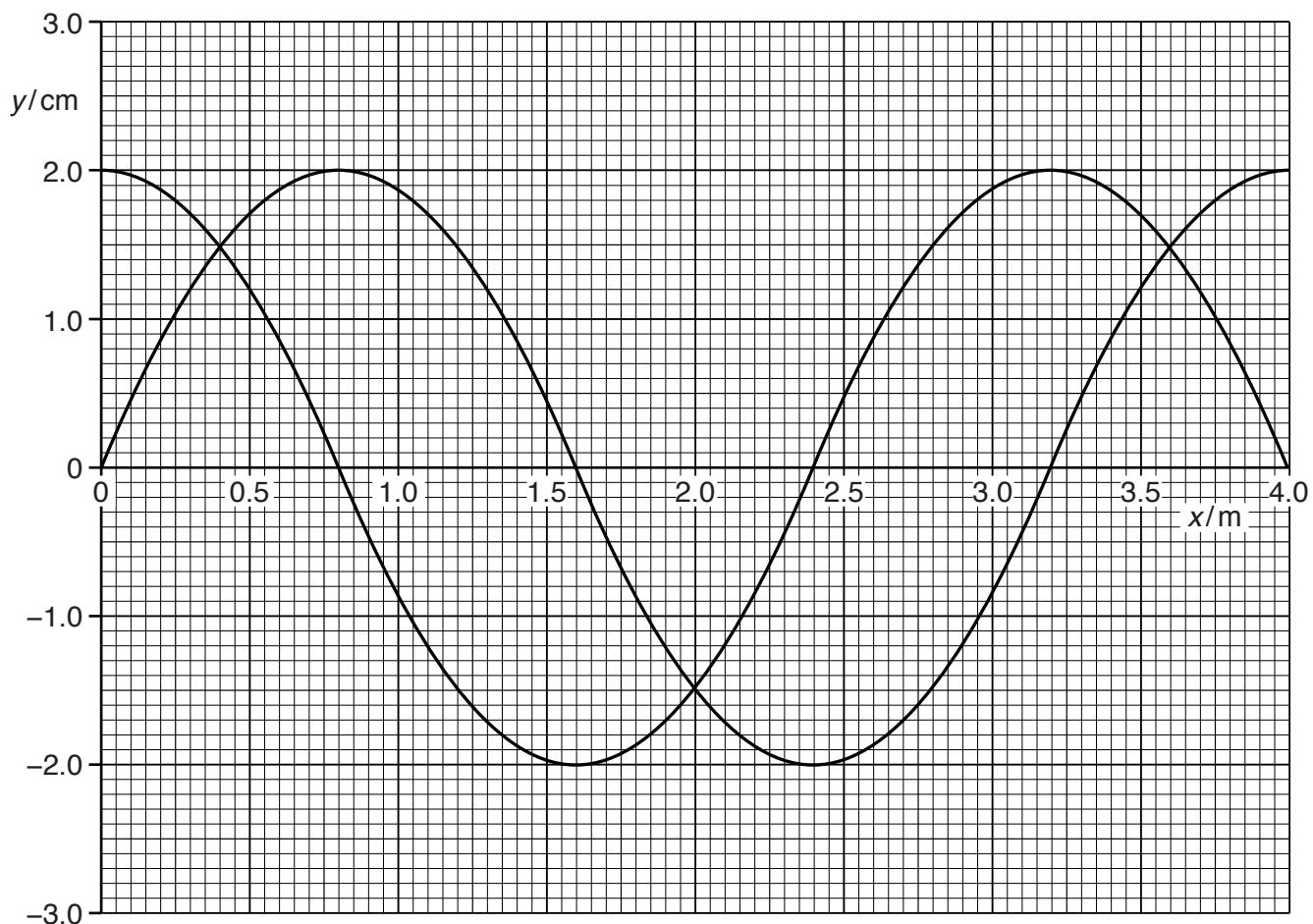


Fig. 6.1

The speed of the waves is 240 m s^{-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.

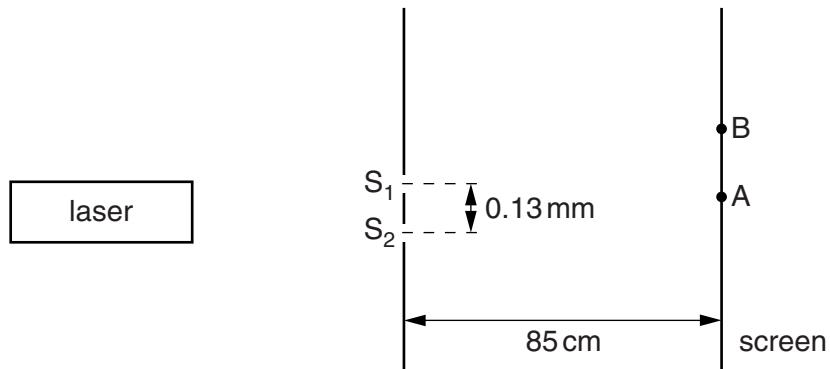


Fig. 6.2 (not to scale)

Laser light of wavelength λ of 546 nm is incident on the slits S_1 and S_2 . The slits are a distance 0.13 mm apart. The distance between the slits and the screen is 85 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 2.5λ . 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.

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[1]