

Section B

Answer **one** question from this Section in the spaces provided.

- 7 (a) Fig. 7.1 shows a stretched string connected to an oscillator at one end and a load over a smooth pulley at the other end. The length of the string between the oscillator and the pulley is L .

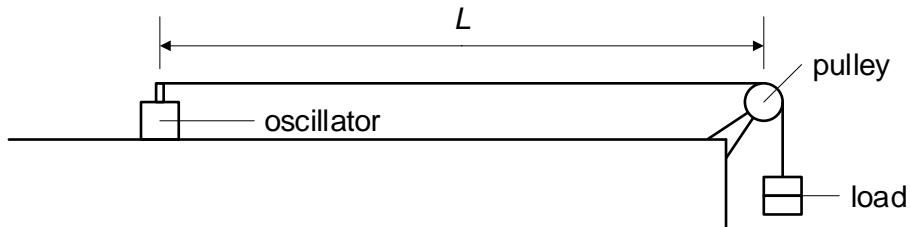


Fig. 7.1

- (i) Explain why observable stationary waves are seen on the string when the oscillator is vibrating vertically at certain discrete frequencies.

[3]

- (ii) Show that the discrete frequencies in (a)(i) are integer multiples of $\frac{v}{2L}$ where v is the speed of the wave on the string.

[1]

- (iii) When the frequency of the oscillator is 40.0 Hz, a stationary wave with 5 nodes is seen for $L = 0.600$ m.

Calculate v .

$$v = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (iv) The speed v of the wave on the string is related to the tension T in the string by

$$v = k\sqrt{T}$$

where k is a constant.

Determine the new frequency of the oscillator such that a stationary wave with 5 nodes is still seen on the string if the tension is decreased by 2%.

$$\text{new frequency} = \dots \text{ Hz} \quad [2]$$

- (b) (i) Fig. 7.2 shows a point source positioned a distance D from a single slit of width 0.30 mm. The point source emits monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm.

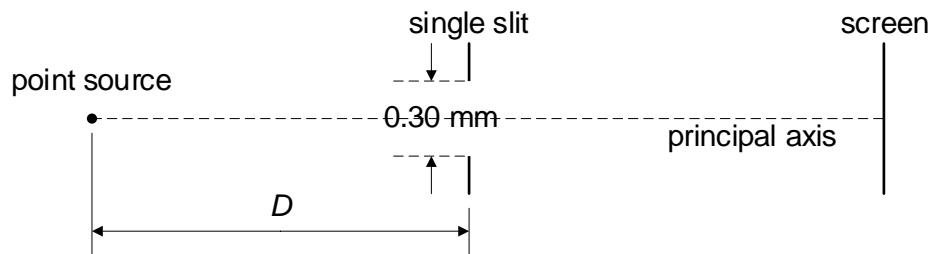


Fig. 7.2 (not to scale)

1. Show that the angle of the first minimum of the diffraction pattern from the principal axis is 2.0×10^{-3} rad.

[1]

2. Sketch on Fig. 7.3, the diffraction pattern of the light after passing through the single slit. The maximum intensity of the central bright fringe is I_0 .

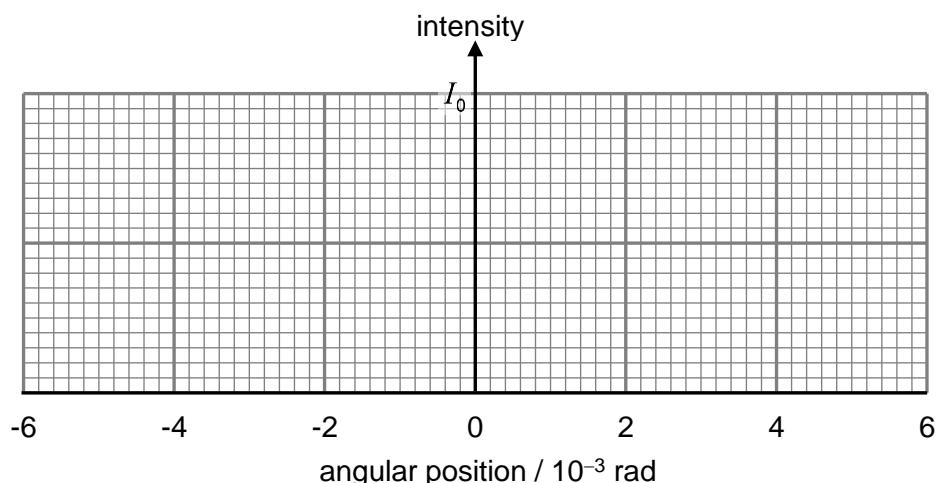


Fig. 7.3

[2]

3. A second identical point source is placed 0.50 m beside the original point source at the same distance D from the single slit.

Determine D where the two point sources are just resolved.

$$D = \dots \text{m} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) The second point source is now removed. An opaque film with a width of 0.10 mm is positioned at the centre of the single slit such that a double slit is formed as shown Fig. 7.4.

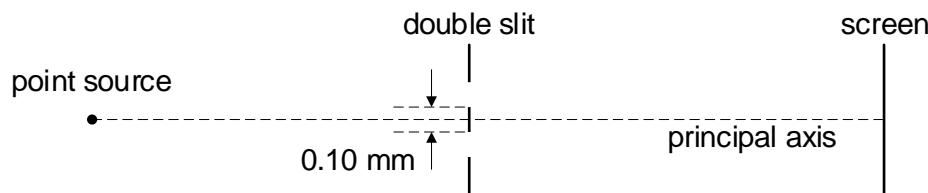


Fig. 7.4 (not to scale)

1. Determine the separation between the two slits.

separation = mm [1]

2. Besides a change in intensity, state, with numerical values, the other changes to the diffraction pattern observed in Fig. 7.3.

[3]

3. Determine, in terms of I_0 , the maximum intensity of the pattern after the film is applied.

maximum intensity = [3]