

- 4 A beam of monochromatic light of wavelength 633 nm is incident normally on a double slit. A screen is placed parallel to the plane of the double slit at a distance 98.0 cm from the slits. P is the point on the screen that is equidistant from the two slits, as illustrated in Fig. 4.1.

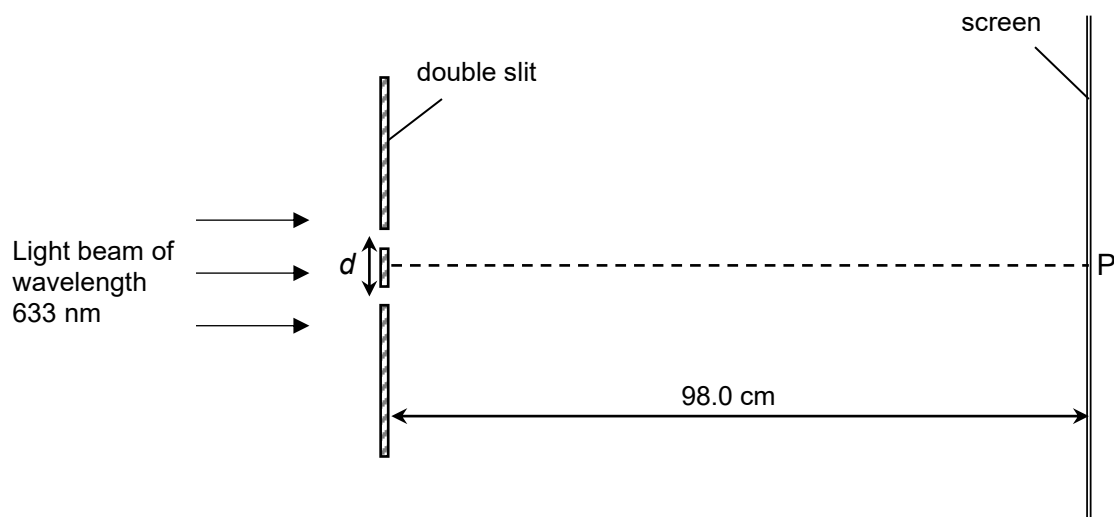


Fig. 4.1 (not to scale)

Fig. 4.2 shows the variation with distance from P of the intensity  $I$  of the light on the screen.

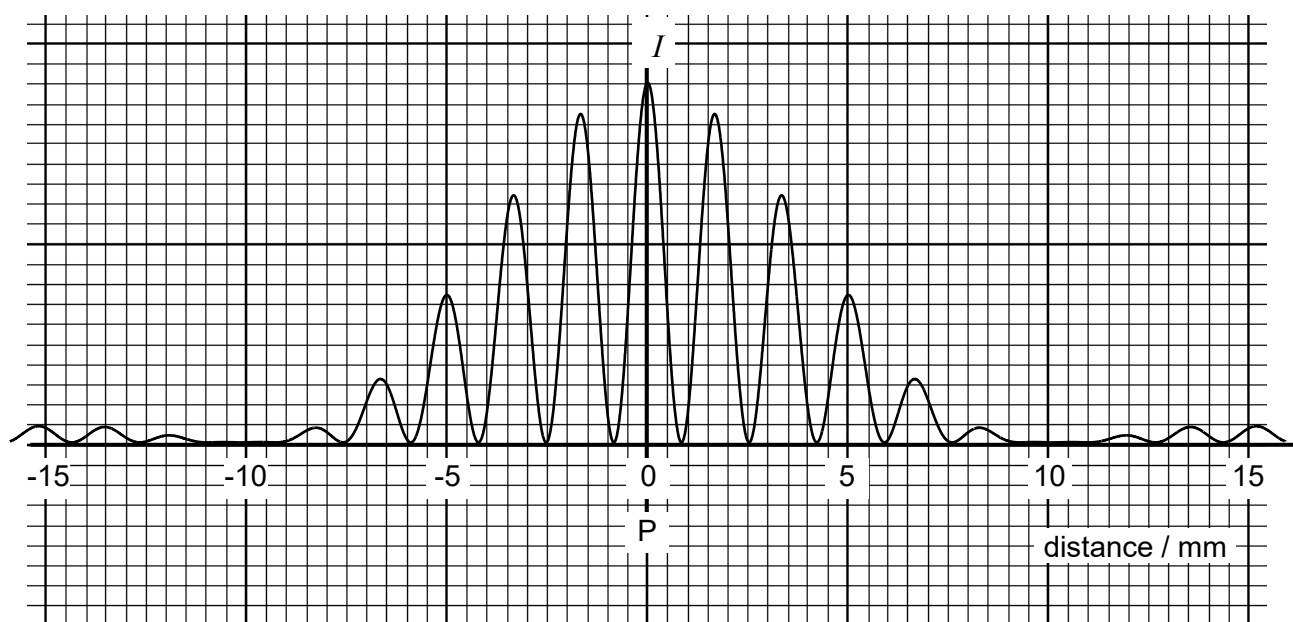


Fig. 4.2

- (a) Using Fig. 4.2, show that the slit separation  $d$  is  $3.7 \times 10^{-4}$  m.

[2]

- (b) Estimate the slit width  $b$  of each slit.

$b = \dots\dots\dots$  m [2]

- (c) State with a reason the change to be made to the double slit to achieve each of the following interference patterns on the screen.

- (i) The interference pattern spreads out more on the screen.

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 ..... [2]

- (ii) The bright fringes have nearly uniform intensity across the pattern.

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 ..... [2]