

- 4 (a) (i) State what is meant by the wavelength λ and frequency f of a wave.

wavelength:

frequency:

[2]

- (ii) Deduce a relation between the two quantities in (a)(i) and the speed v of propagation of a wave.

[1]

- (b) Coherent light of wavelength 633 nm is incident normally on a double slit arrangement, as shown in Fig 4.1.

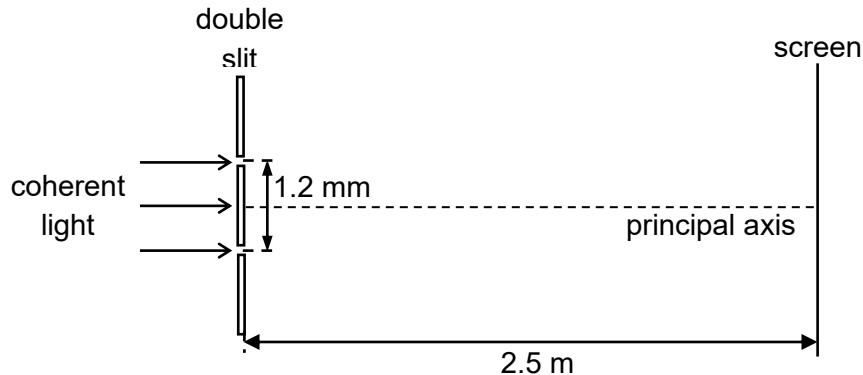


Fig. 4.1 (not to scale)

The separation of the slits is 1.2 mm.

Interference fringes are observed on a screen placed parallel to and 2.5 m from the plane of the double slit. The variation with angular position θ from the principal axis of the intensity of the fringes is shown in Fig. 4.2.

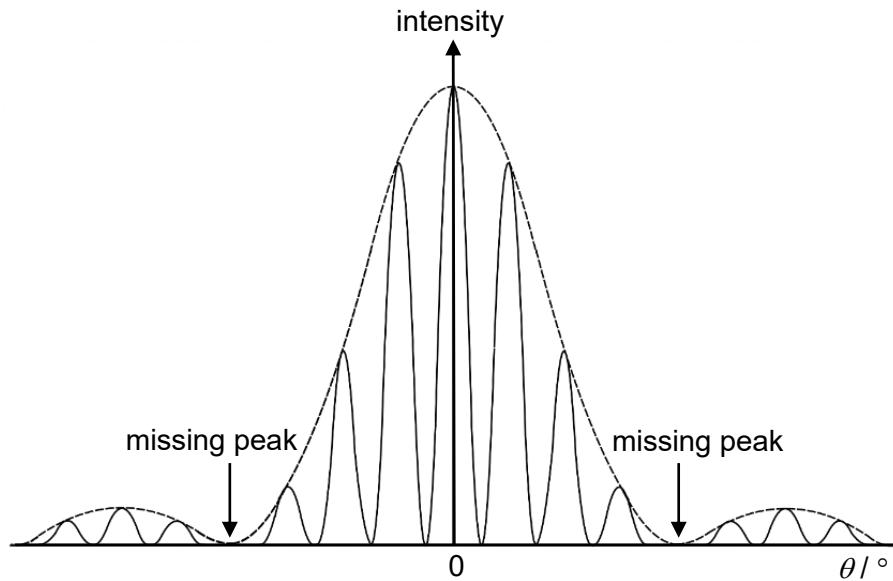


Fig. 4.2

- (i) State two conditions necessary for the superposition of two waves to give rise to a well-defined interference pattern.

1.

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2.

[2]

- (ii) 1. Explain why missing peaks are observed in the double slit interference intensity pattern.

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[1]

2. Calculate the width b of each slit.

$$b = \dots \text{ mm} \quad [2]$$

3. Determine the distance of the missing peak from the centre of the central bright fringe.

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

- (iii) State and explain the changes to the interference pattern in Fig. 4.2 when the slit widths of the double slits are increased.

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[2]

