

- 3 (a) State the principle of superposition.

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[2]

- (b) Two coherent microwave sources X and Y of frequency  $2.5 \times 10^{10}$  Hz are a distance of 0.18 m apart in a vacuum, as shown in Fig. 3.1.

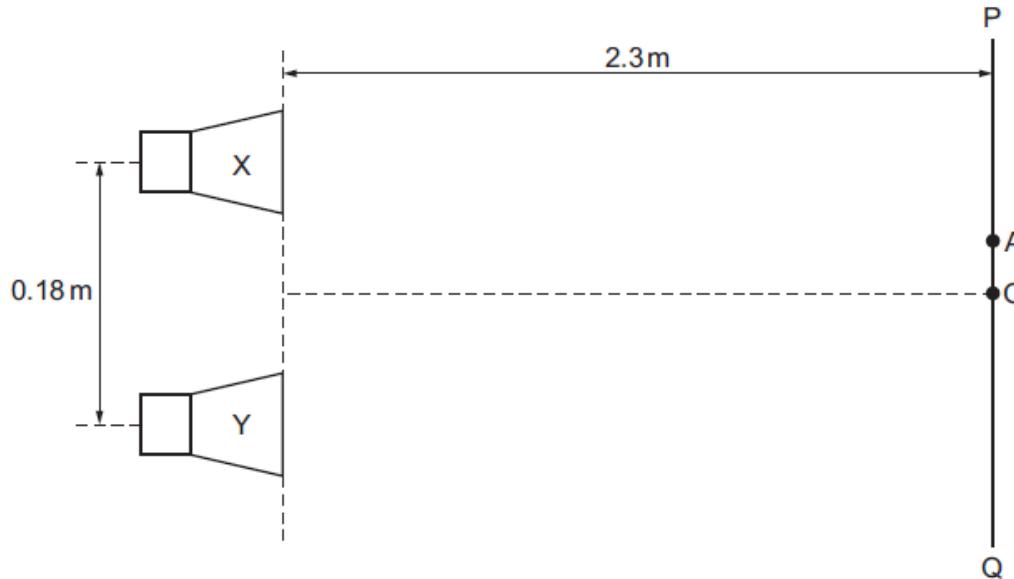


Fig. 3.1 (not to scale)

There is a phase difference of  $180^\circ$  between the waves emitted by the two sources.

A microwave detector moves along line PQ, which is parallel to the line joining the two sources and 2.3 m away from it.

Point O is along line PQ at a position that is equidistant from the two sources.

Point A is the first maximum intensity detected when the detector moves from O to A.

- (i) Show that the wavelength of the microwaves is 0.012 m.

[1]

- (ii) 1. Explain why zero intensity is detected at point O.

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[2]

2. Determine the difference in the distances travelled by the microwaves from X to A and from Y to A.

difference = ..... m [1]

- (iii) Use the formula for the double-slit interference of light to calculate the distance between adjacent intensity maxima on line PQ.

distance = ..... m [2]

**[Turn over**

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- (iv) On Fig. 3.1, draw a cross ( $\times$ ) to show the position of a point along line PQ closest to point O where the waves meet with a phase difference of  $90^\circ$ . Label this point B. [1]