



- 9 (a) (i) State the principle of superposition.

.....
.....
.....

[2]

- (ii) State what is meant by coherent light waves.

.....
.....

[1]

- (b) Coherent light of a single wavelength λ is incident normally on a double slit, as shown in Fig. 9.1.

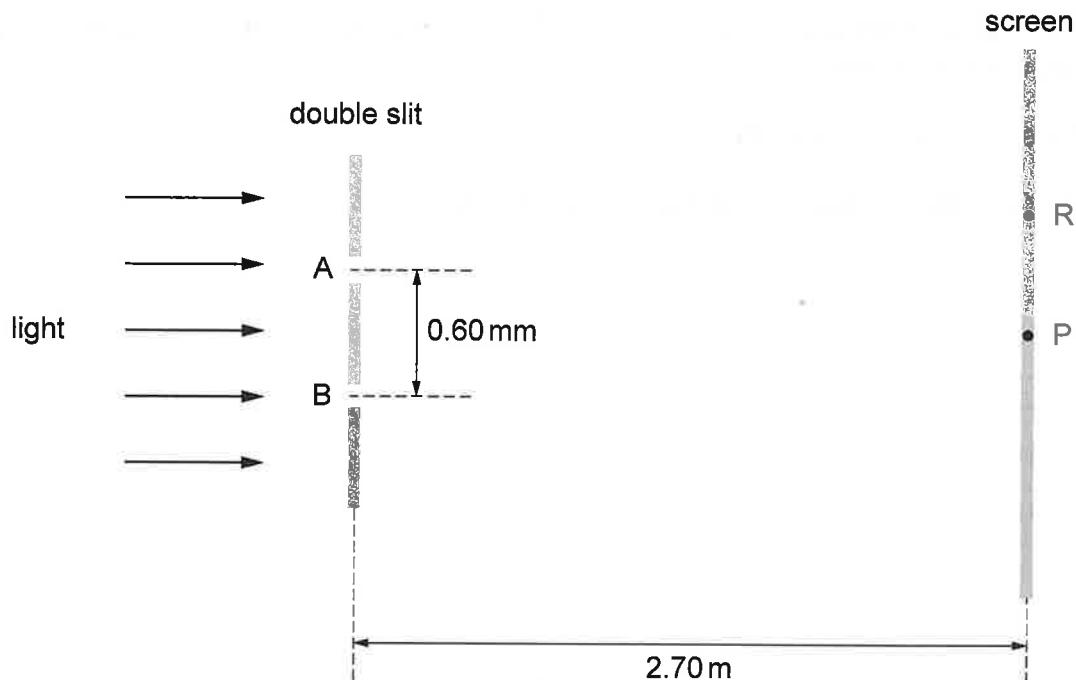


Fig. 9.1 (not to scale)

The separation of slits A and B is 0.60 mm, and the distance from the slits to the screen is 2.70 m. The double slit and the screen are parallel.

An interference pattern is observed on the screen. Point P is equidistant from both slits. Point R is the **second** minimum away from point P.



- (i) State the path difference, in terms of λ , between the light from the two slits when the light reaches R.

path difference = λ [1]

- (ii) Explain why a minimum is formed at R.

.....
.....
.....

[2]

- (iii) The distance between adjacent maxima on the screen is measured as 2.9 mm.

Calculate the wavelength of the incident light.

wavelength = m [2]

- (iv) Explain why the maximum observed at P is of a greater intensity than any other observable maximum.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]



- (c) A thin filter is now placed over slit B in Fig. 9.1 so that the intensity of the light leaving the slit decreases but there is no change in phase.

Assume that at point P on the screen:

- The light reaching the screen from slit A alone has intensity I .
- The light reaching the screen from slit B alone has intensity $I/2$.

Determine, in terms of I , the intensity of the maximum at P.

$$\text{intensity} = \dots \quad I [4]$$

- (d) The slits are now replaced with a diffraction grating, as shown in Fig. 9.2.

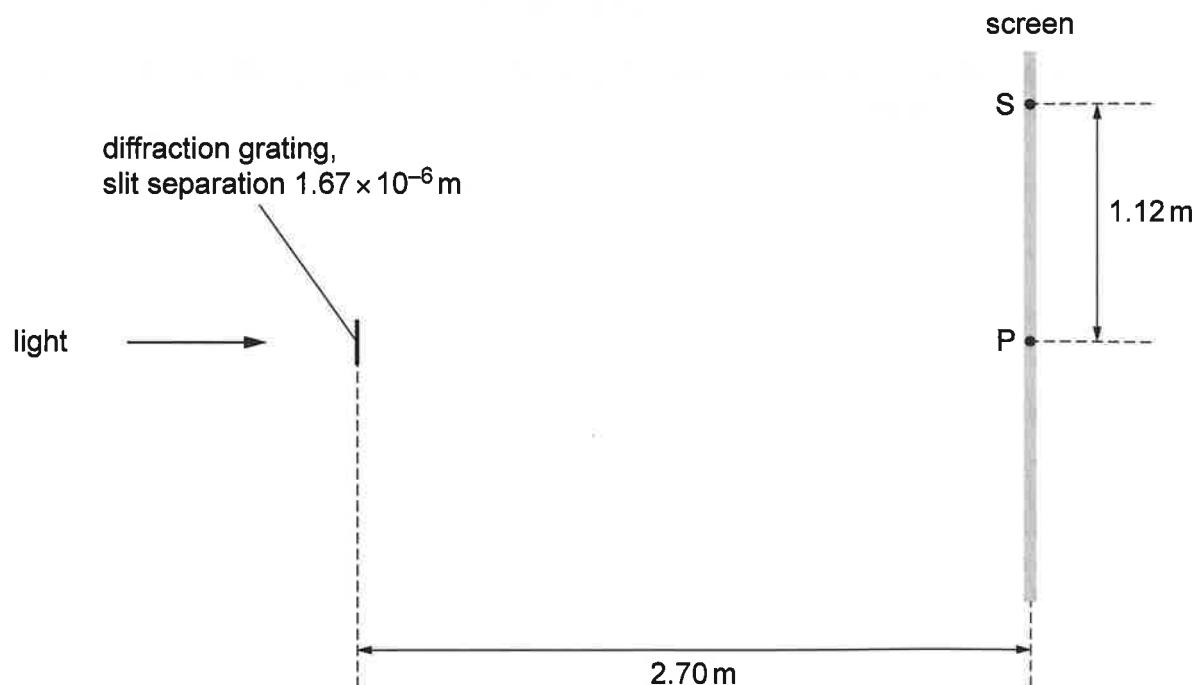


Fig. 9.2 (not to scale)



The slit separation of the diffraction grating is 1.67×10^{-6} m.

The central (zeroth order) diffraction maximum is formed at P and one of the first order maxima is formed at S, which is measured to be 1.12 m from P.

The distance between the grating and the screen is 2.70 m.

- (i) Calculate the wavelength of the light. Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

wavelength = m [3]

- (ii) Suggest why the value of wavelength calculated in (d)(i) is likely to have a smaller uncertainty than the value calculated in (b)(iii).

.....
.....
.....

[2]

[Total: 20]