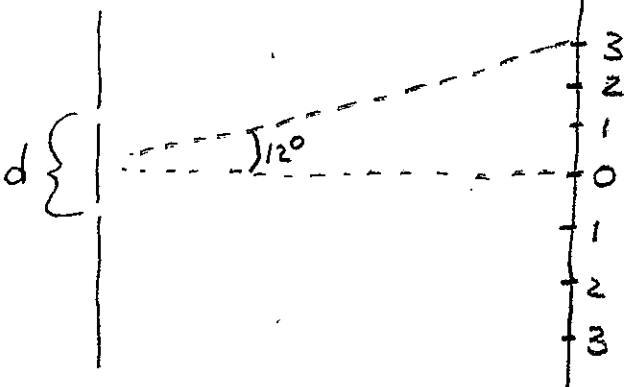


Directions: Show all your work! Circle answers. 5 points each.

1. The third-order fringe of 450 nm light is observed at an angle of 12 degrees when the light falls on two narrow slits. How far apart are the slits?

$d = ?$   
 $m = 3$   
 $\lambda = 450 \text{ nm}$   
 $\theta = 12^\circ$



$$d \sin \theta = m \lambda$$

$$d = \frac{m \lambda}{\sin \theta}$$

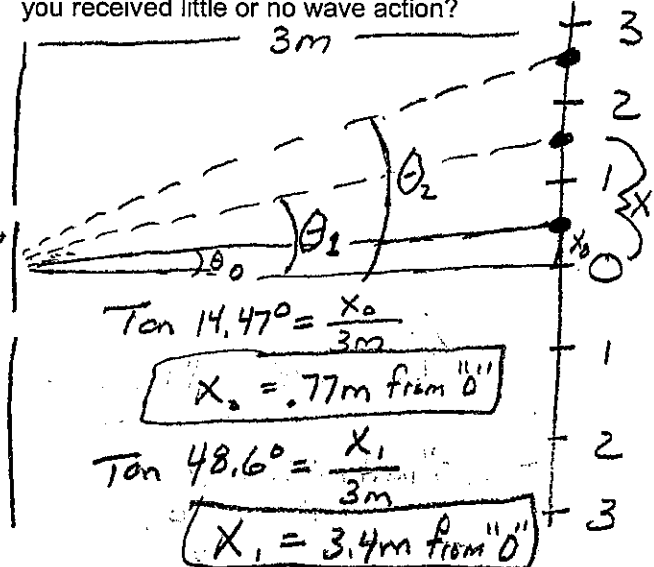
$$d = \frac{3 \cdot 450 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{\sin 12^\circ}$$

$d = 6.49 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$   
or  
 $6.49 \mu\text{m}$

2. In a water tank experiment, water waves are generated with their crests 1.5 cm apart and parallel. They pass through two openings 3.0 cm apart in a long wooden board. If the end of the tank is 3.0 m beyond the boards, where would you stand, relative to the "straight-through" direction, so that you received little or no wave action?

$d = .03 \text{ m}$   
 $\lambda = .015 \text{ m}$

NOT TO SCALE



STAND WHERE DESTRUCTIVE INTERFERENCE OCCURS

$$d \sin \theta = (m + \frac{1}{2}) \lambda$$

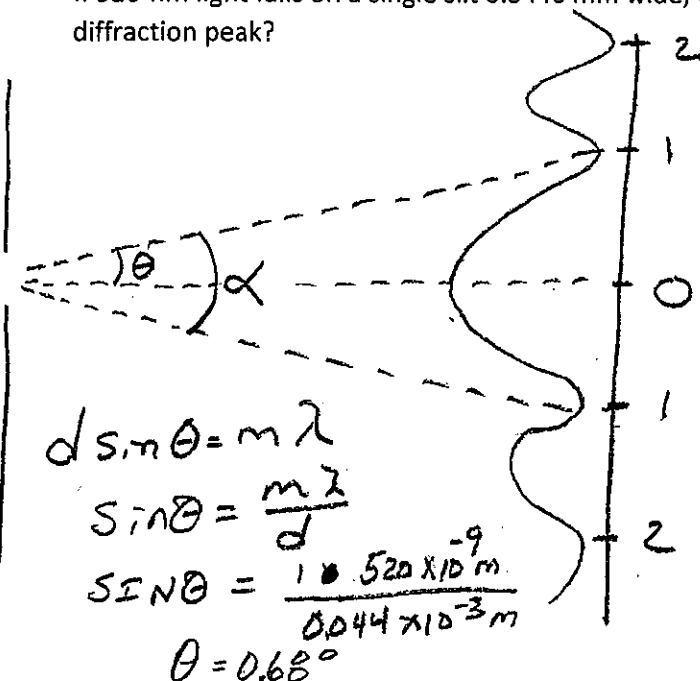
Solve Angles for  $m = 0, 1, 2$ .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{(m + \frac{1}{2}) \lambda}{d}$$

$\theta = 14.47^\circ$   
 $\theta_0 = 48.6^\circ$   
 $\theta_2 = \times \text{Greater than } 90^\circ$

3. If 520-nm light falls on a single slit 0.0440 mm wide, what is the angular width of the central diffraction peak?

$\lambda = 520 \text{ nm}$   
 $d = 0.044 \text{ mm}$



Find  $\alpha$ ! TO DO THAT, Find  $\theta$  THEN DOUBLE IT!

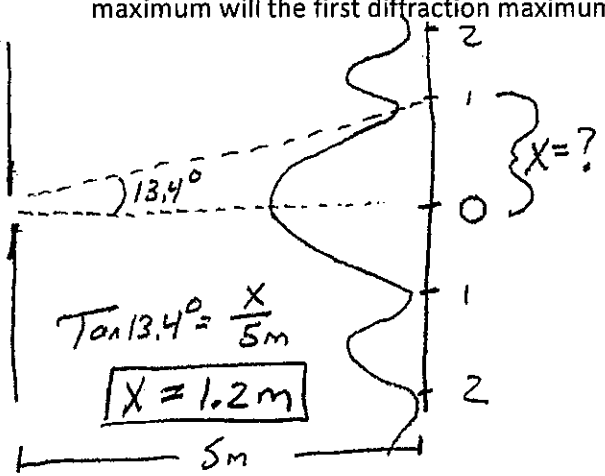
$\theta = 0.68^\circ$

$\alpha = 0.68^\circ \times 2 = 1.35^\circ$



4. Light of wavelength 580-nm falls on a slit that is  $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$  mm wide. How far from the central maximum will the first diffraction maximum fringe be if the screen is 5.0 m away?

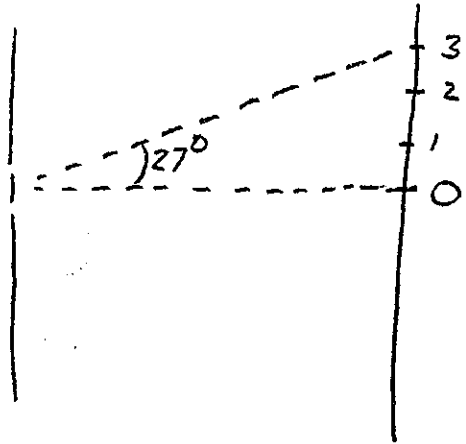
$\lambda = 580 \text{ nm}$   
 $d = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$   
 $X = ?$



$d \sin \theta = m \lambda$   
 $\sin \theta = \frac{m \lambda}{d}$   
 $\sin \theta = \frac{1 \cdot 580 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}}$   
 $\theta = 13.4^\circ$

5. How many lines per centimeter does a grating have if the third-order occurs at a 27 degree angle for 570-nm light? ONE DOUBLE SLIT PRODUCES ONE LINE. FIND "d"!

$m = 3$   
 $\lambda = 570 \text{ nm}$   
 $\theta = 27^\circ$



$d \sin \theta = m \lambda$   
 $d = \frac{m \lambda}{\sin \theta} = \frac{3 \cdot 570 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{\sin 27^\circ}$   
 $d = \frac{3.77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ Line}}$

$\frac{1 \text{ Line}}{3.77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}} = 2.65 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{Line}}{\text{m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}}$   
 $= 2.65 \times 10^3 \text{ Line/cm}$

Bonus:

You have fifty coins totaling \$1.00. You drop one down an open drain while tossing the coins in your hand. What is the chance that you have lost a quarter? (do your research, the same question will be on the quiz,  $\therefore$  no answer will be given at this time. 5 points.)