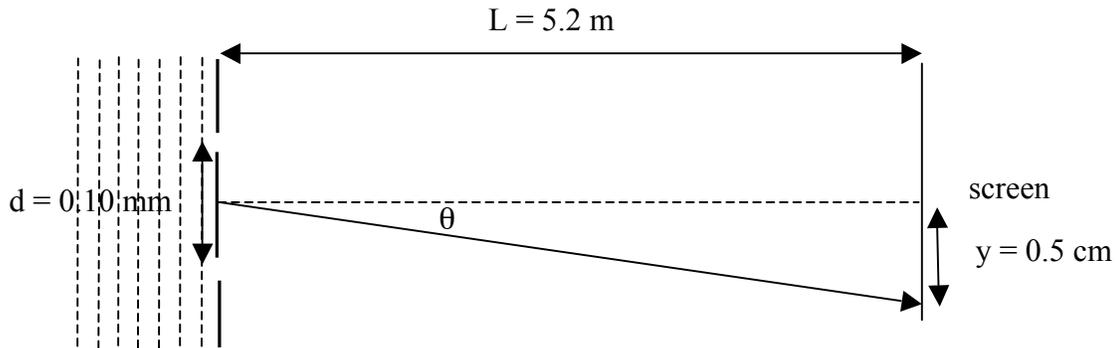


Consider the interference pattern from two identical slits equally illuminated by coherent light of a wavelength $\lambda = 450 \text{ nm}$ and separated by a distance $d = 0.10 \text{ mm}$. A screen is placed at a distance $L = 5.2 \text{ m}$ away from the slits. We are interested in the intensity of the light at position $y = 0.5 \text{ cm}$ on the screen.



a) [3 points] Calculate the angle θ . Are you justified to use the small angle approximation?

- [2 points] $\theta = y/L = 0.00096$

- [1 points] yes! $y \ll L$

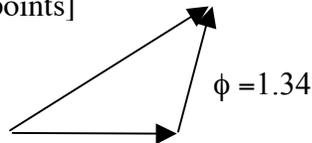
b) [5 points] Calculate the phase shift between the two sources arriving at the same point y on the screen. What approximation are you using?

- [4 points] $\phi = 2\pi(\theta d)/\lambda = 1.34$ (check formula/logic and units for the working)

- [1 points] $d \ll L$ (and or they could answer θ small)

c) [7 points] Draw a schematic phasor diagram for the addition of the waves. What is the ratio of the intensity at point y to the intensity at the center of the screen?

- [4 points]



- [3 points] $\cos^2(\phi/2) = 0.61$ (formula/logic)

d) [5 points] If the distance between slits d is doubled what happens to the phase shift? What happens to the interference pattern? (The pattern stretches/shrinks by a factor of _____.)

- [2 points] it doubles $\rightarrow 2.68$

- [3 points] The pattern shrinks by a factor of 2