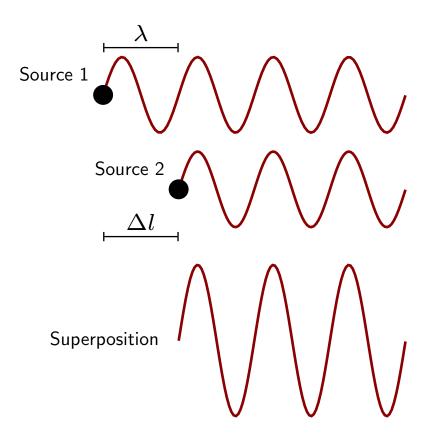
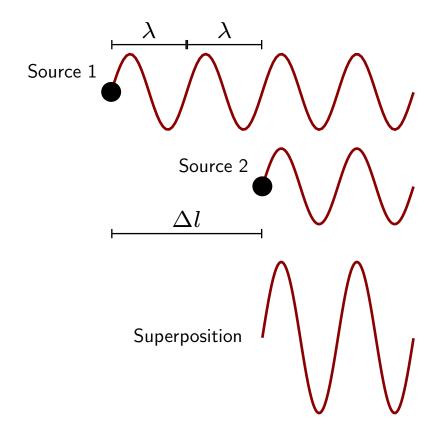
Waves from Two Sources: Constructive Interference

Sources offset by one wavelength.

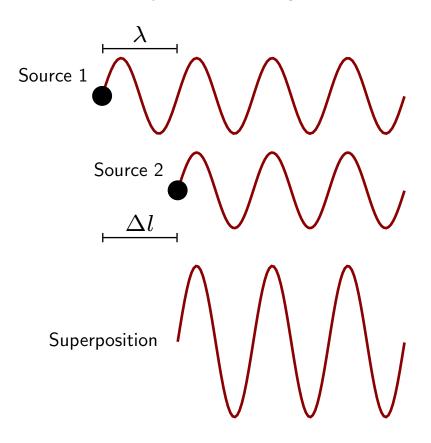


Sources offset by two wavelengths.

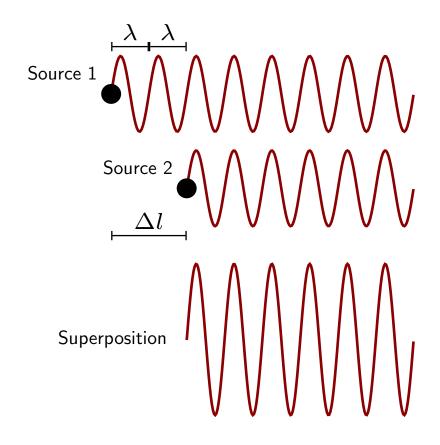


Waves from Two Sources: Constructive Interference

Sources offset by one wavelength.

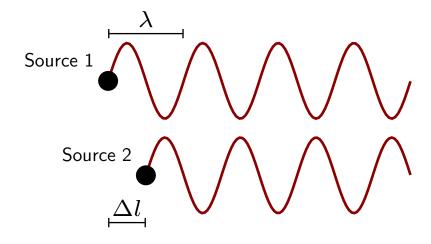


Sources offset by two wavelengths.



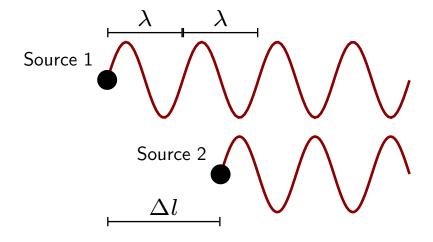
Waves from Two Sources: Destructive Interference

Sources offset by one half wavelength.



Superposition

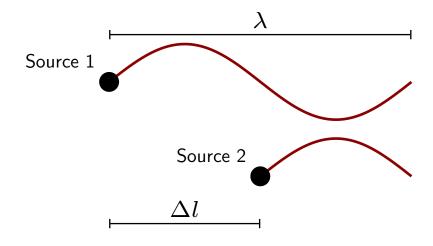
Sources offset by one and a half wavelengths.



Superposition

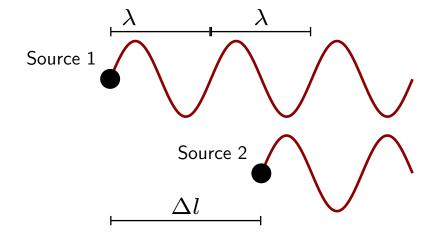
Waves from Two Sources: Destructive Interference

Sources offset by half wavelength.



Superposition

Sources offset by one and a half wavelengths.



Superposition

Question 1

Two sources, which oscillate with the same amplitude, produce waves with the same wavelength of $1.0\,\mathrm{m}$. The sources are separated by $2.5\,\mathrm{m}$.

Which of the following is/are true regarding the displacement beyond both sources?

- 1. The displacement is never exactly 0 m at any point at any time.
- 2. The displacement is exactly 0 m at all points and all times.
- 3. The displacement can be exactly 0 m at all points but this only occurs at certain special times.
- 4. The displacement is exactly 0 m at certain (but not all) points at all times.

Question 2

Two sources, which oscillate with the same amplitude, produce waves with the same wavelength of $1.0\,\mathrm{m}$. The sources are separated by $2.0\,\mathrm{m}$.

Which of the following is/are true regarding the displacement beyond both sources?

- 1. The displacement is never exactly 0 m at any point at any time.
- 2. The displacement is exactly 0 m at all points and all times.
- 3. The displacement can be exactly 0 m at all points but this only occurs at certain special times.
- 4. The displacement is exactly 0 m at certain (but not all) points at all times.

Question 3

Consider

$$z = e^{i\alpha} + e^{i\beta}$$

for and α and β .

Which of the following is true?

1.
$$z = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)}e^{i(\alpha-\beta)}$$

2.
$$z = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)/2}e^{i(\alpha-\beta)}$$

3.
$$z = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)/2} \left[e^{i(\alpha-\beta)/2} + e^{i(\alpha-\beta)/2} \right]$$

4.
$$z = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)/2} \left[e^{i(\alpha-\beta)/2} + e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)/2} \right]$$

5.
$$z = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)/2} \left[e^{i(\alpha-\beta)/2} - e^{i(\alpha-\beta)/2} \right]$$

Question 4

Two sources, separated by distance Δx , each oscillate with the same frequency, producing waves with the same wavenumber k.

When does constructive interference arise?

$$1. \ \Delta x = 0, \frac{\pi}{k}, \frac{2\pi}{k}, \dots$$

$$2. \ \Delta x = 0, \frac{2\pi}{k}, \frac{4\pi}{k}, \dots$$

3.
$$\Delta x = 0, \pi k, 2\pi k, \dots$$

4.
$$\Delta x = 0, 2\pi k, 4\pi k, \dots$$