5 April 2019

Single Slit Interference I



Single Slit Interference II

Interference of two waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Interference of four waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Single Slit Interference III

Interference of four waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Interference of eight waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.





Single Slit Interference IV

Interference of eight waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Interference of ten waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Single Slit Interference V

Interference of ten waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Interference of twelve waves at t = 0 s in the same medium whose successive whose successive shifts are $\lambda/12$.



Question 1

Light passes through a single slit whose width can be varied.

As the slit width is decreased, what happens.

- 1. The central maximum narrows.
- 2. The central maximum widens.
- 3. The central maximum stays the same width but more dark fringes appear.
- 4. The central maximum stays the same width but fewer dark fringes appear.
- 5. Nothing changes except for the brightness of the central maximum.

Question 2

Monochromatic light is incident on a small disk-shaped barrier.



The disk will produce a shadow. The center of this area (marked by an arrow) is:

- 1. a bright spot,
- 2. darker than the rest of the shadow,
- 3. slightly lighter than the rest of the shadow,
- 4. bright or dark depending on the distance between the screen and the disk.