

653.

Problem 46.9 (RHK)

A slit 1.16 mm wide is illuminated by light of wavelength 589 nm. The diffraction pattern is seen on a screen 2.94 m away. We have to find the distance between the first two diffraction minima on the same side of the central maximum.

Solution:

On the same side of the central maximum the diffraction minima are given by the relation

$$a \sin \theta = m\lambda, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots,$$

where a is the slit width.

Therefore, the difference in angles of the first two minima will be

$$\theta_2 - \theta_1 = \frac{\lambda}{a} \text{ rad} = \frac{589 \times 10^{-9}}{1.16 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ rad} = 507.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad}.$$

As the angles θ_1 and θ_2 are very small, the approximation $\sin \theta \approx \theta$ is justified.

The distance of the screen from the slit D is 2.94 m.

Therefore, the distance between the first two minima as seen on the screen will be

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 &= D \times (\theta_2 - \theta_1) = 2.94 \times 507.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \\ &= 1.49 \text{ mm.}\end{aligned}$$

