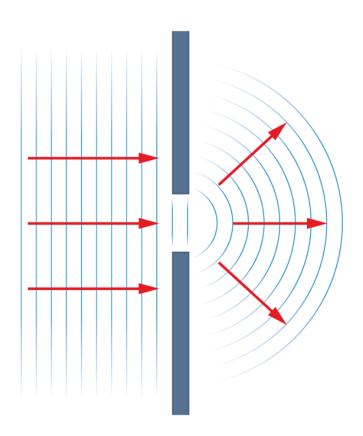
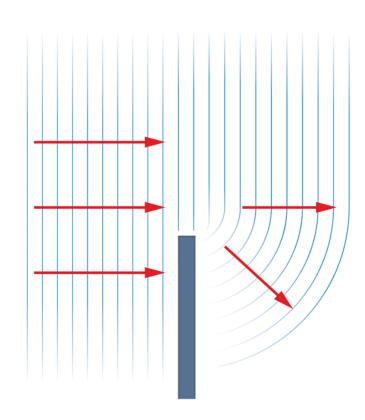
Diffraction

IB PHYSICS | WAVES - LIGHT

Diffraction



as the wave goes through the gap it spreads out



the same thing happens if it goes around an obstacle

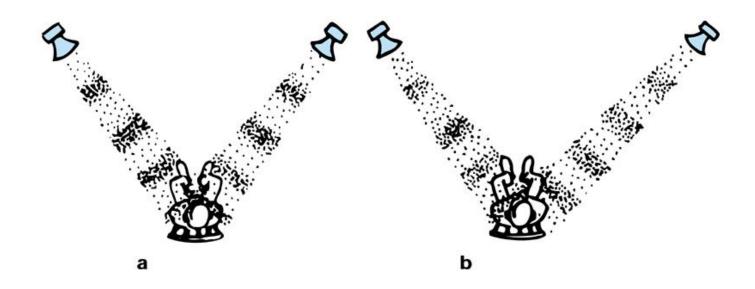
What would you expect?

You shine a light through two vertical slits in a barrier. What is the resulting image on the screen behind?

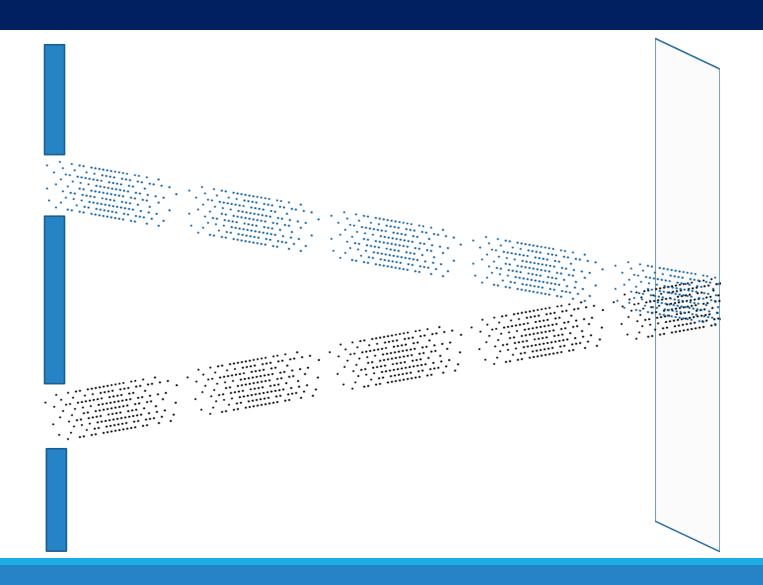


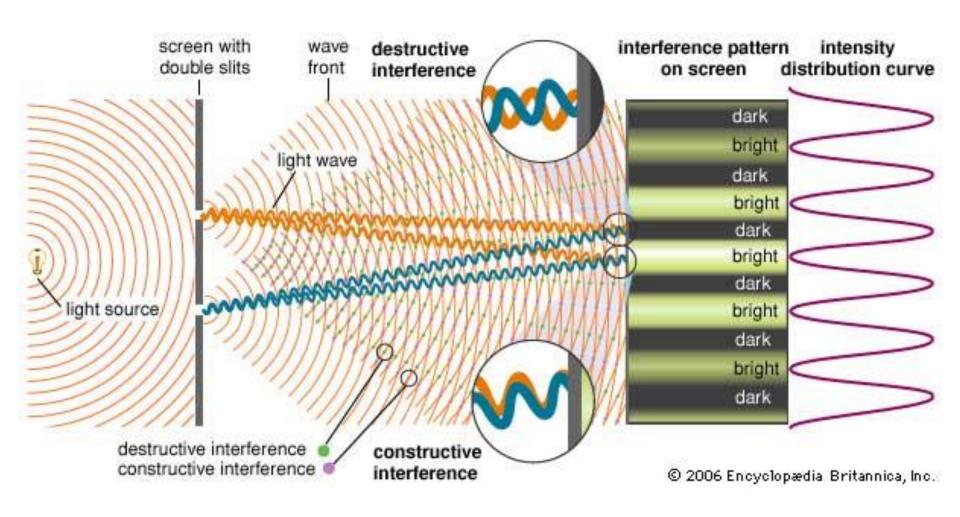
Remember Interference?



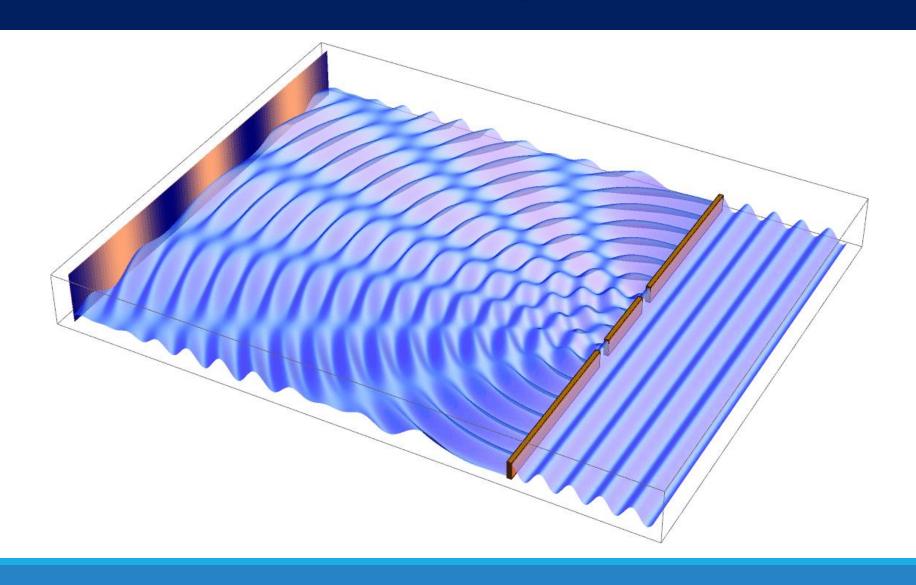


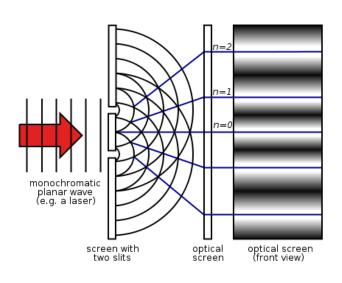
Diffraction

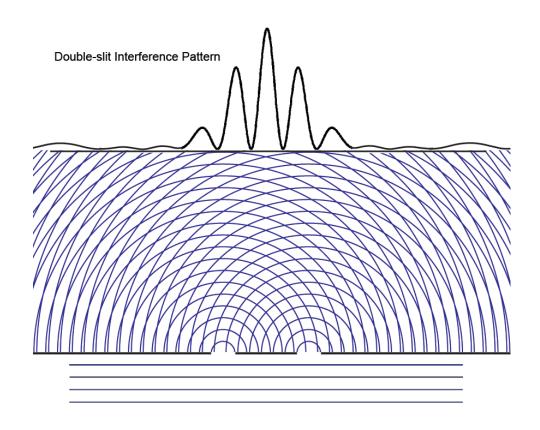












$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

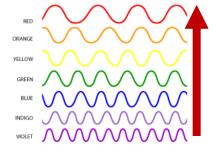
IB Physics Data Booklet

Sub-topic 4.1 – Oscillations	Sub-topic 4.4 – Wave behaviour
$T = \frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$
Sub-topic 4.2 – Travelling waves	$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$
$c = f\lambda$	a Constructive interference: path difference = $n\lambda$
Sub-topic 4.3 – Wave characteristics	Destructive interference: path difference = $(n + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$
$I \propto A^2$	para anticolor para a
$I \propto x^{-2}$	
$I = I_0 cos^2 \theta$	

milli	m	10-3
micro	μ	10-6
nano	n	10-9

$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

As wavelength (λ) increases,



As gap (d) increases,

Try This

$$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

Blue laser light of wavelength 450 nm is shone on two slits that are 0.1 mm apart. How far apart are the fringes on a screen placed 5.0 m away?

Would red laser light have fringes closer together or farther apart?

Lesson Takeaways

- ☐ I can describe how light bends around a boundary
- ☐ I can predict the resulting image from a double slit experiment
- ☐ I can calculate the spacing between bright spots for the double slit experiment
- ☐ I can conceptually relate band spacing with wavelength and gap distance