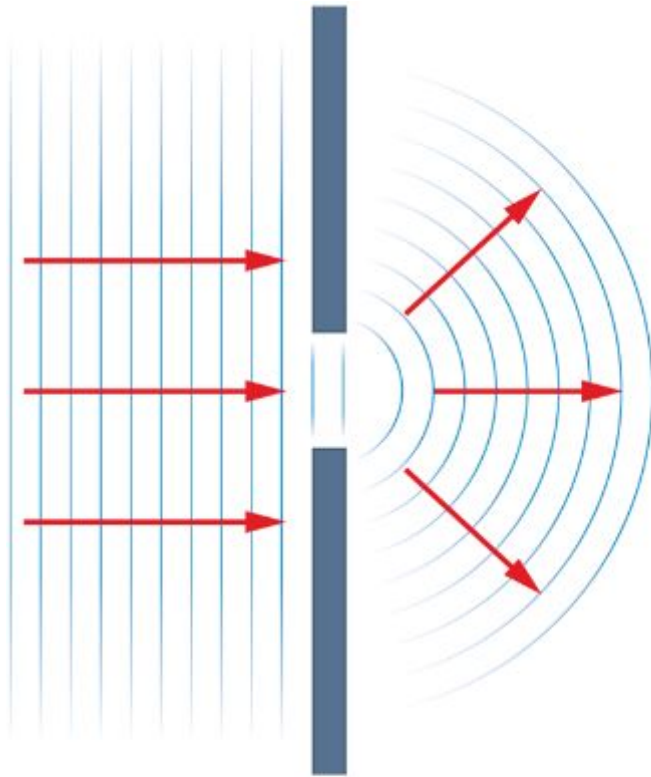


# Diffraction

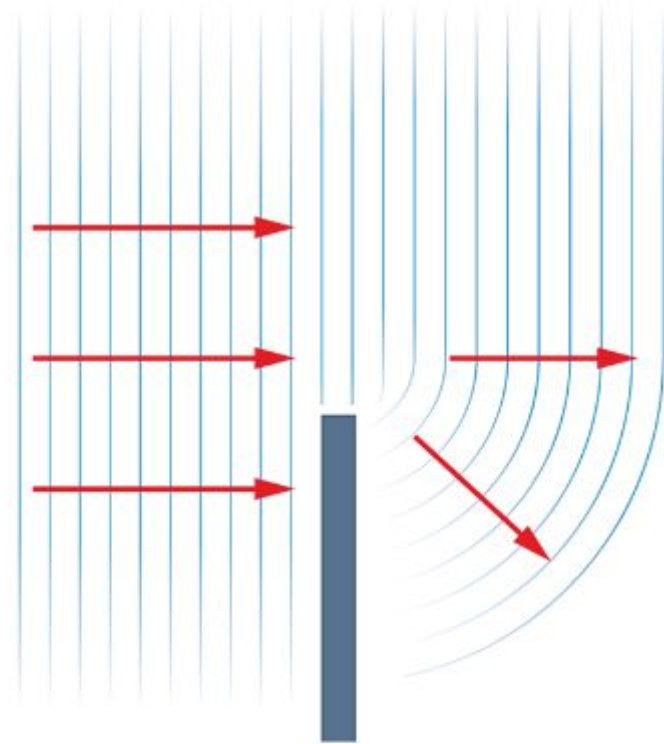
---

IB PHYSICS | WAVES - LIGHT

# Diffraction



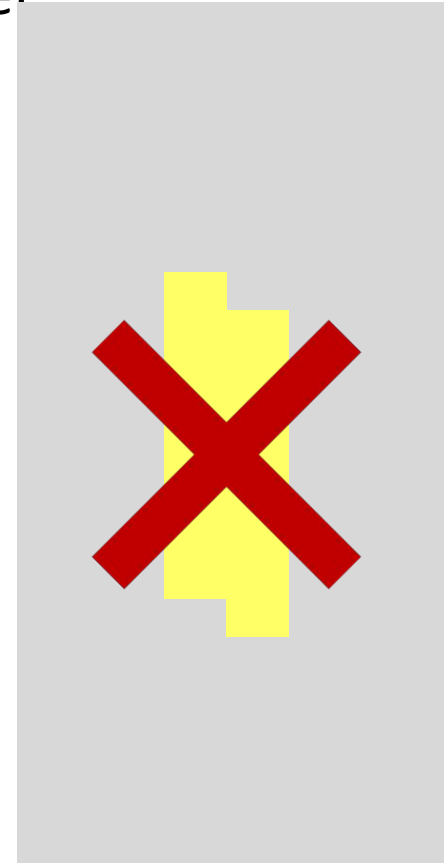
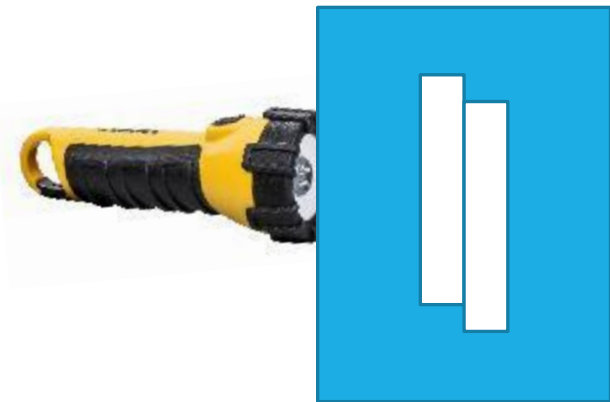
as the wave goes through  
the gap it spreads out



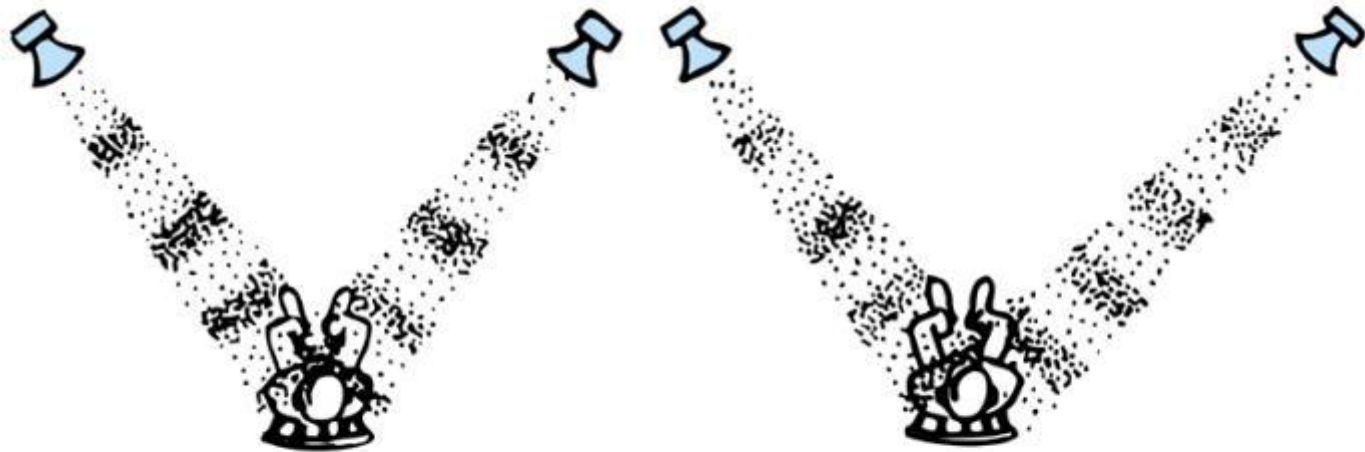
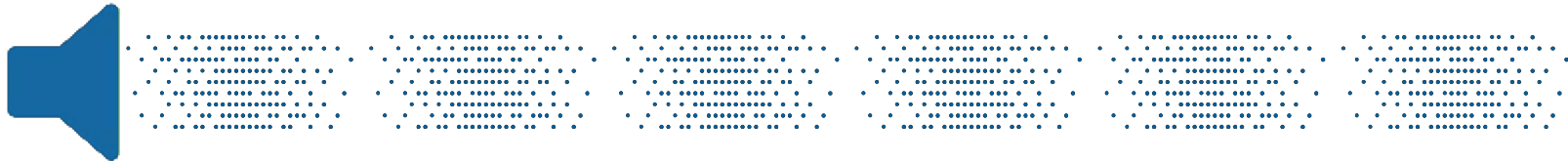
the same thing happens if  
it goes around an obstacle

# 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?



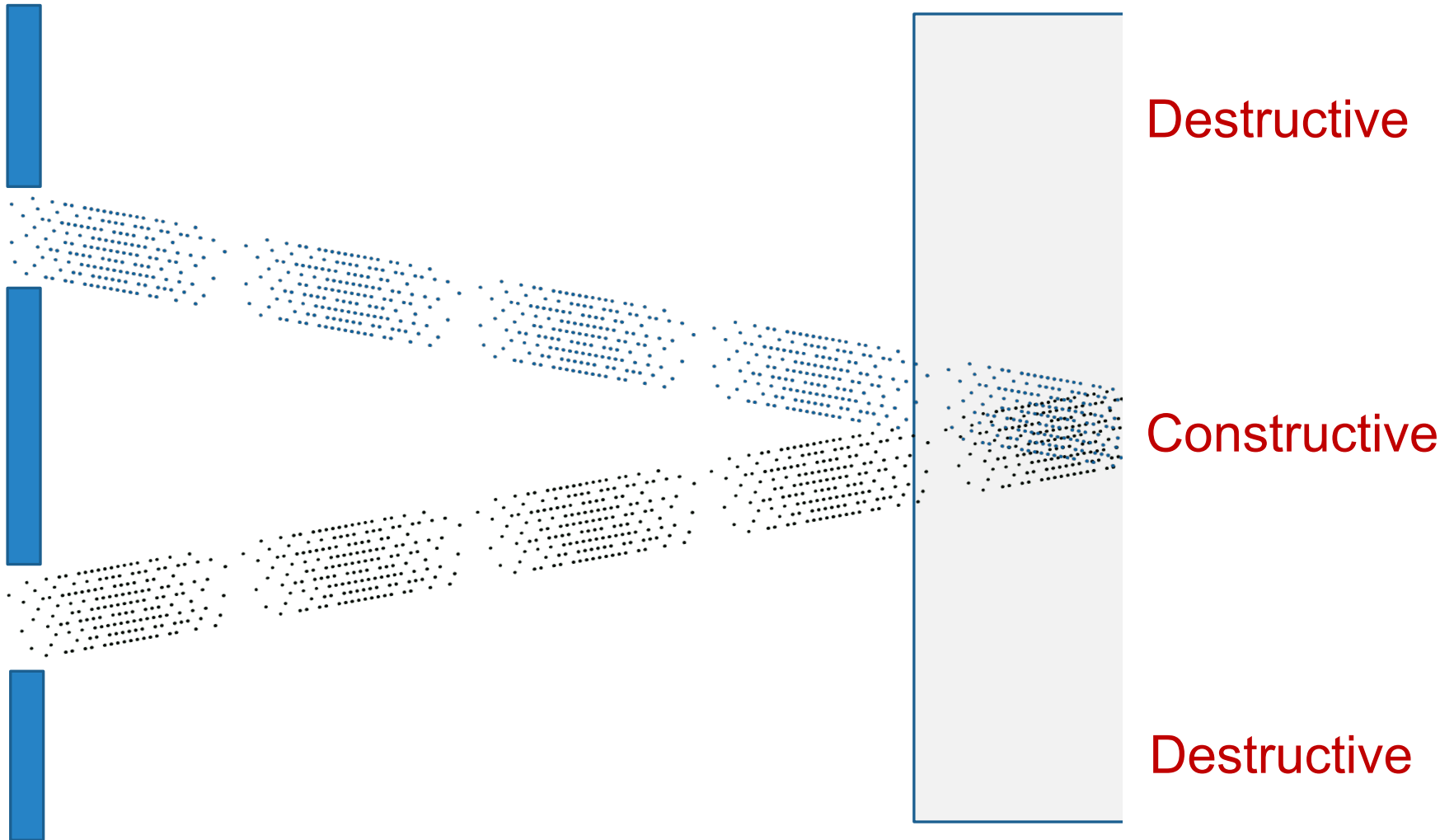
a

Constructive

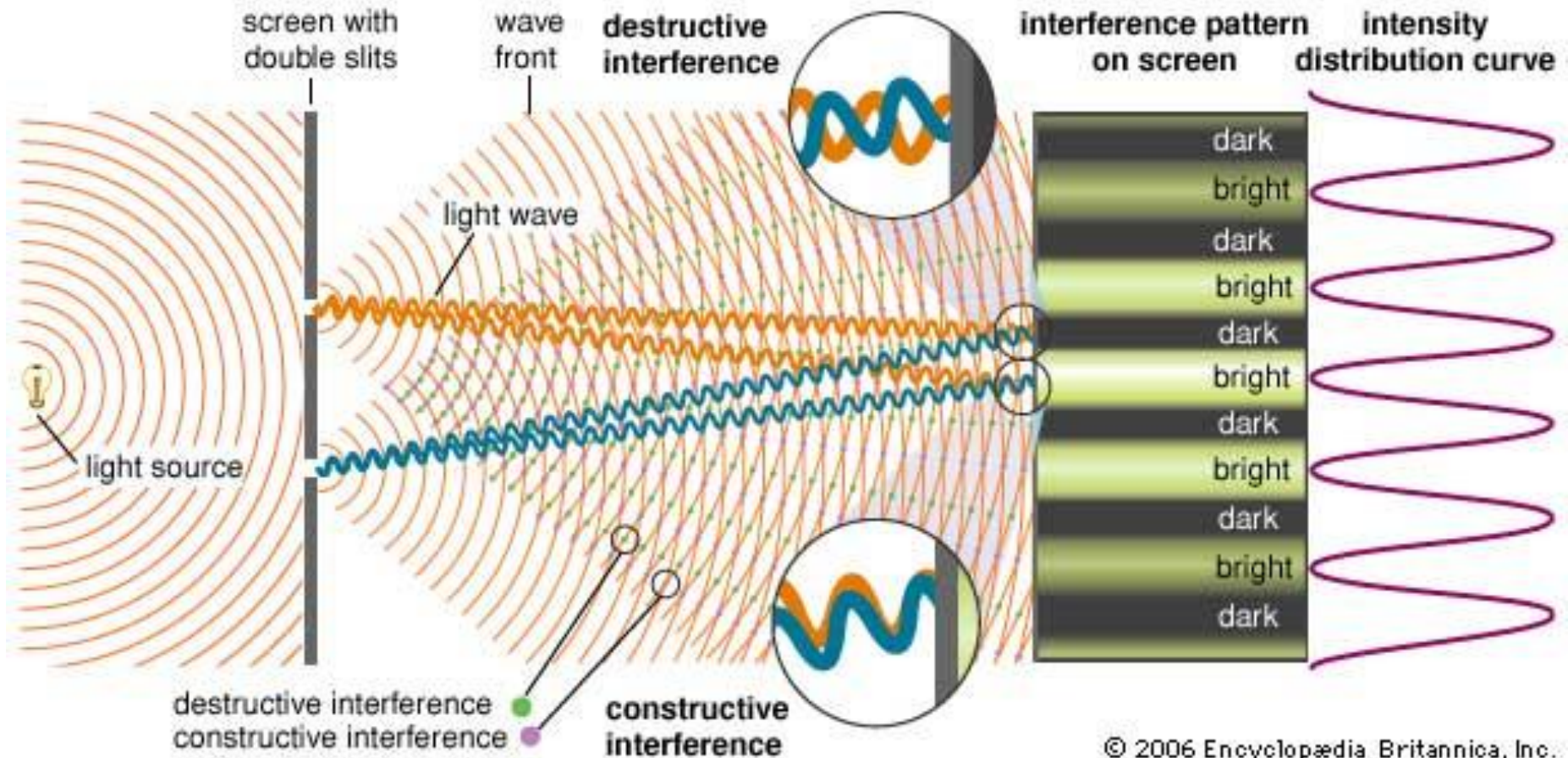
b

Destructive

# Diffraction



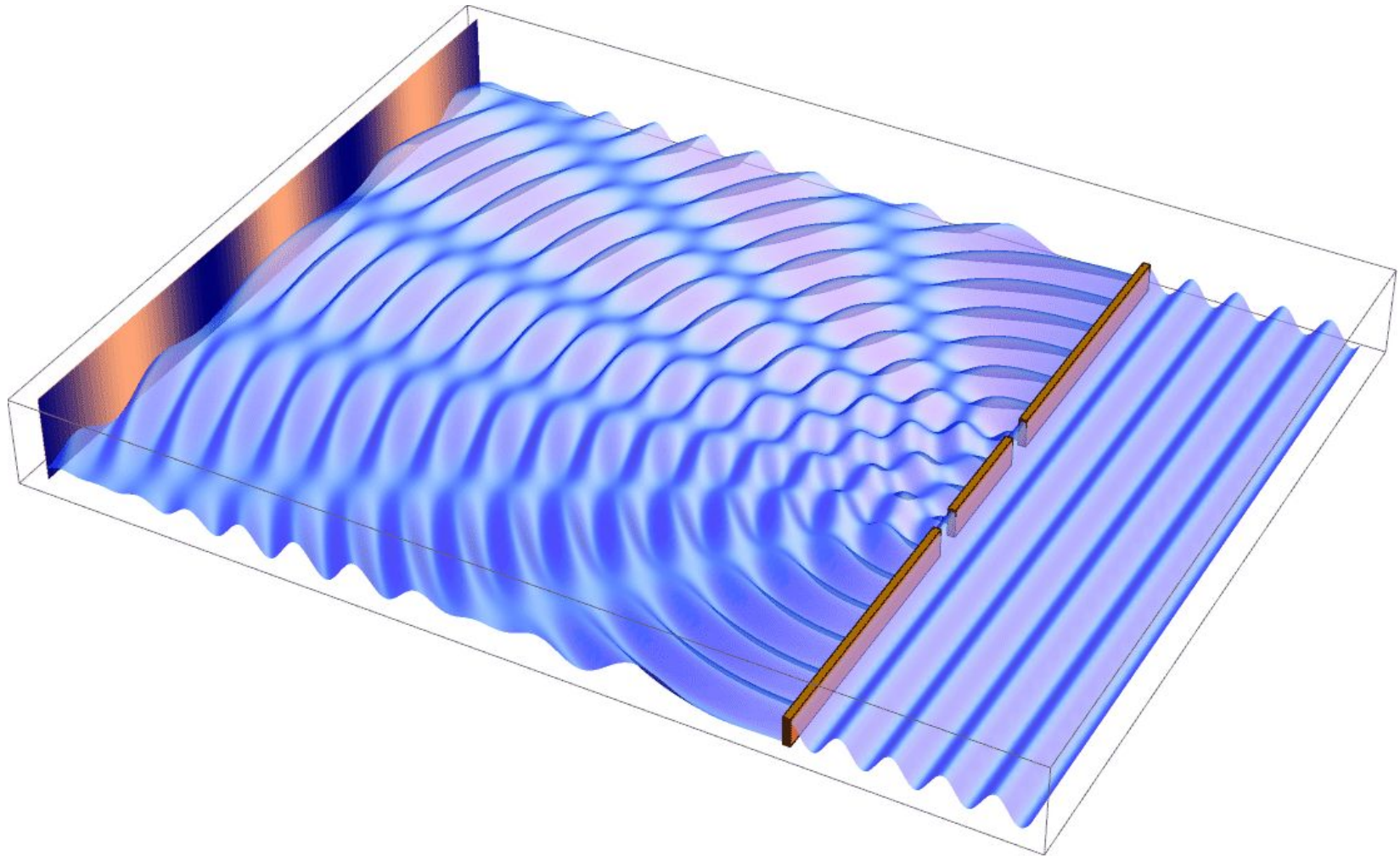
# Double Slit Experiment



# Double Slit Experiment

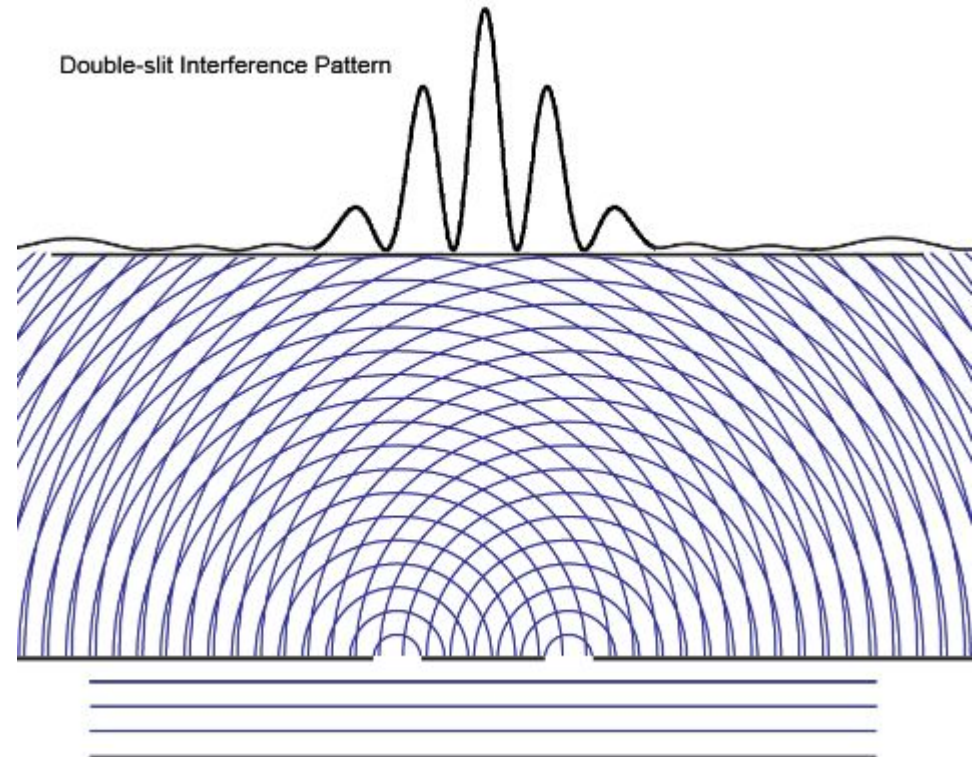
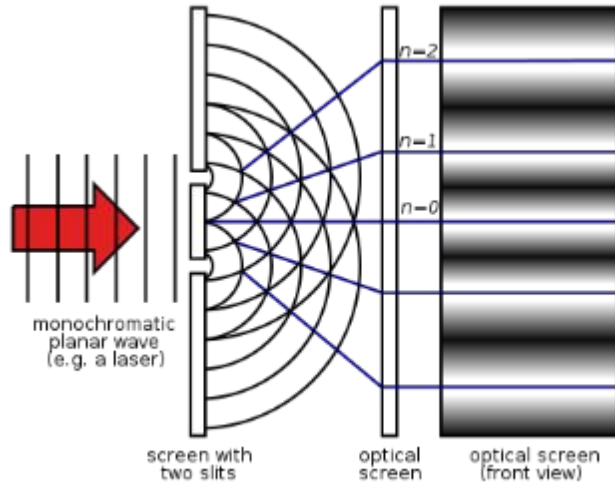


# Double Slit Experiment





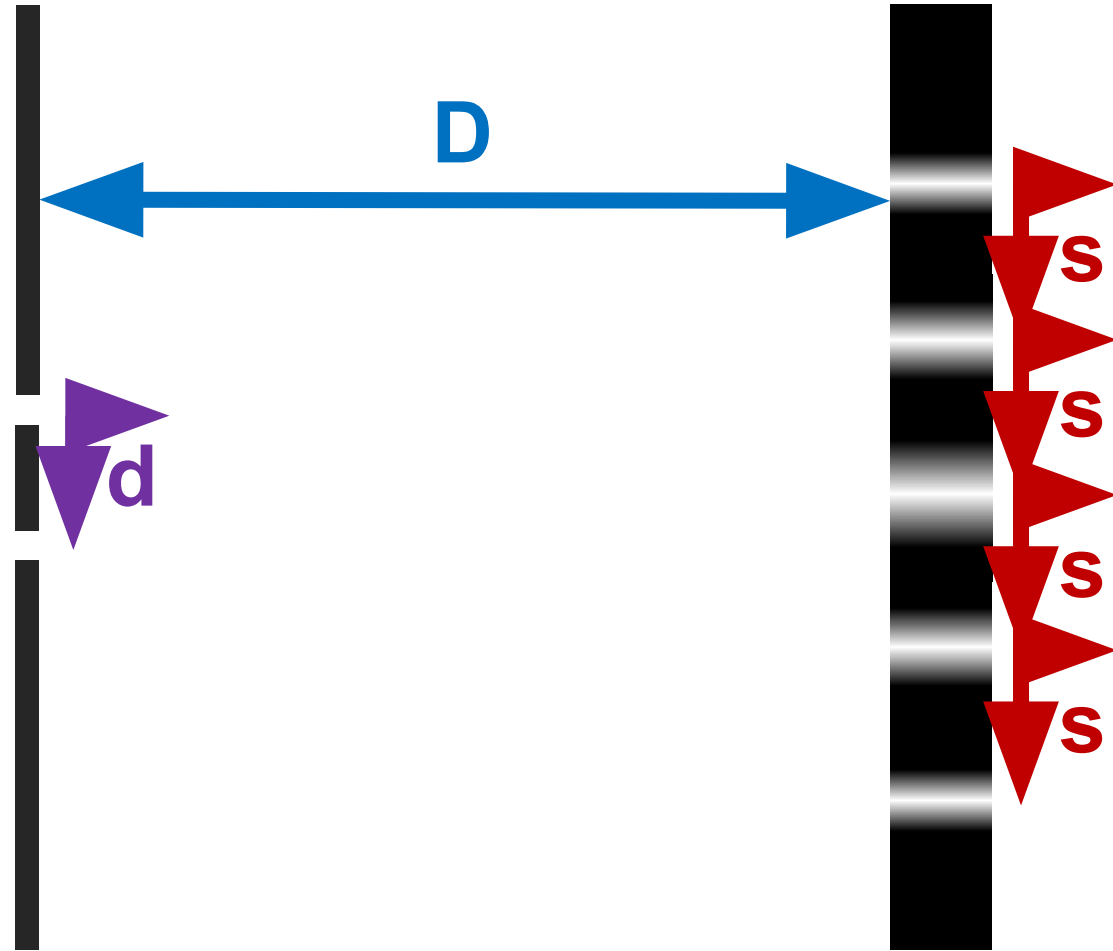
# Double Slit Experiment



# Double Slit Experiment

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

$\lambda$  □ wavelength



# 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	$s = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$
$c = f\lambda$	Constructive interference: path difference = $n\lambda$
Sub-topic 4.3 – Wave characteristics	Destructive interference: path difference = $(n + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$
$I \propto A^2$	
$I \propto x^{-2}$	
$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$	

milli

m

$10^{-3}$

micro

$\mu$

$10^{-6}$

nano

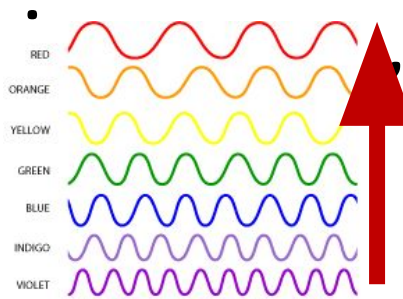
n

$10^{-9}$

# Double Slit Experiment

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

As wavelength ( $\lambda$ )



$s$   
increases

As gap ( $d$ ) increases,



$s$   
decreases

# 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?

$$\lambda = 450 \text{ nm} = 450 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

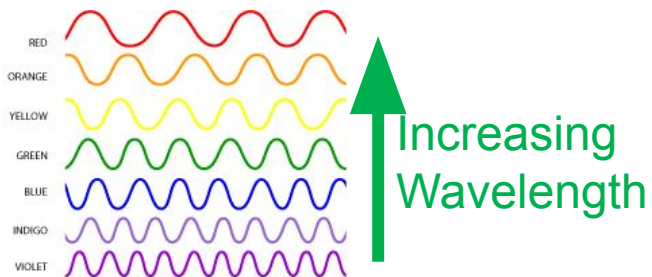
$$d = 0.1 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$D = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$s = \frac{(450 \times 10^{-9})(5)}{(0.1 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$s = \mathbf{0.02 \text{ m}}$$

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



**As wavelength increases,  
fringes get 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