

## Related Problems

1) A 0.51 mm-diameter hole is illuminated by light of wavelength 510 nm. What is the width of the central maximum on a screen 2.0 m behind the slit? Express your answer using two significant figures.

**Soln :**

**Given data**

- The diameter of the hole is  $d=0.51 \text{ mm}=0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
- The wavelength of the light is  $\lambda=510 \text{ nm}=510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
- The distance of the central maxima behind the slit is  $D=2.0 \text{ m}$
- We need to calculate the width of the central maximum on the screen

Using the wavelength of the light and diameter of the hole, the angular separation is calculated as shown below,

$$\theta = 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{d} = 1.22 \frac{(510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})}{(0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})}$$

Now, using the angular separation and distance of the central maxima behind the slit the width of the central maximum on the screen is calculated as shown below,

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 2D\theta \\ &= 2(2.0 \text{ m}) \left[ 1.22 \frac{(510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})}{(0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} \right] \\ &= (2)(2.0 \text{ m})(1.22)(510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})(0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^{-1} = 0.00488 \text{ m} \\ &= [(0.00488 \text{ m})(1000 \text{ mm} \text{ m}^{-1})] = 4.88 \text{ mm} \\ &= 2(2.0 \text{ m}) \left[ 1.22 \frac{(510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})}{(0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} \right] \\ &= (2)(2.0 \text{ m})(1.22)(510 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})(0.51 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^{-1} \\ &= 0.00488 \text{ m} \\ &= [(0.00488 \text{ m})(1000 \text{ mm} \text{ m}^{-1})] \\ &= 4.88 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the width of the central maximum on the screen is 4.88 mm.

