## physics helpline

## Learn basic concepts of physics through problem solving

Q- Light of wavelength  $\lambda = 450$  nm illuminates two slits as shown. Slit A has a larger opening than slit B. The center of slit A is at y = 0, and the center of slit B is at y = d = 0.1 cm. The screen is L = 1 m away from the plane of the slits. When slit A is open and slit B is closed, the light intensity on the screen is  $I_A = 19$  W/m<sup>2</sup>. When slit B is open and slit A is closed, the light intensity on the screen is  $I_B = 9$  W/m<sup>2</sup>. When both slits are open and ignoring diffraction, what is the ratio between the minimum and maximum intensities on the screen,  $I_{min}$  and  $I_{max}$ ?

As the intensity of a wave is proportional to the square of amplitude, in interference of two waves the resulting intensity at a point is given by the formula

 $I = I_1 + I_2 + 2*\sqrt{(I_1I_2)*\cos\phi}$  where  $\phi$  is the phase difference at that point.

Thus, for the maximum, intensity  $\varphi = 0$  we have

$$I_{max} = I_1 + I_2 + 2*\sqrt{(I_1I_2)} = 19 + 9 + 2*\sqrt{(19*9)} = 54.15 \text{ W/m}^2$$

And for the minimum, intensity  $\varphi = \pi$  we have

$$I_{min} = I_1 + I_2 - 2*\sqrt{(I_1I_2)} = 19 + 9 - 2\sqrt{(19*9)} = 1.85 \text{ W/m}^2$$

Hence the ratio will be

$$I_{min}/I_{ma} = 1.85/54.15 = 0.034$$