# 2023 Ph H1 Q15

**Section: Particles and Waves** 

**Topic: Interference** 

### **Question Summary**

Monochromatic light of wavelength 605 nm passes through a diffraction grating with slit spacing  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  m. Maxima are observed up to 29° from the centre. What is the total number of maxima on the screen?

#### **Worked Solution**

Diffraction grating condition:  $d \sin\theta = m\lambda$ .

Given  $d = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ ,  $\lambda = 605 \text{ nm} = 6.05 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ .

Maximum order m\_max =  $d \sin\theta / \lambda$ .

 $m_max = (5.0 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin 29^{\circ}) / (6.05 \times 10^{-7}).$ 

 $\sin 29^{\circ} \approx 0.485$ .

 $m_max \approx (2.425 \times 10^{-6}) / (6.05 \times 10^{-7}) \approx 4.01.$ 

So maximum observable order = 4 (integer).

Maxima occur for  $m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4 \rightarrow total = 9$ .

#### **Final Answer**

D — 9 maxima

## **Revision Tips**

- Use d  $sin\theta = m\lambda$  to find maximum possible m.
- Round m\_max down to nearest integer.
- Remember to count both positive and negative orders, plus central maximum.

• Total =  $2m_max + 1$ .