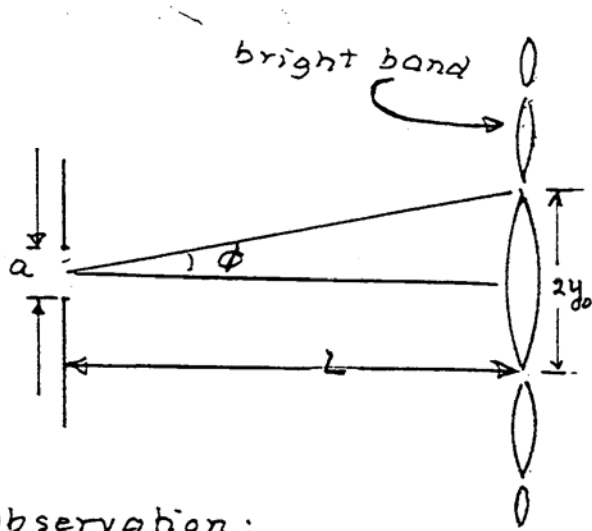


Date perform \_\_\_\_\_

A. Single-Slit Diffraction

Condition for the first dark spot:  $a \sin \phi = \lambda$



Observation:  
observe the relationship between  $a$  and  $2y_0$

Position of slit  $P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
Position of screen  $P_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
Distance between slit and screen  $L = P_2 - P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

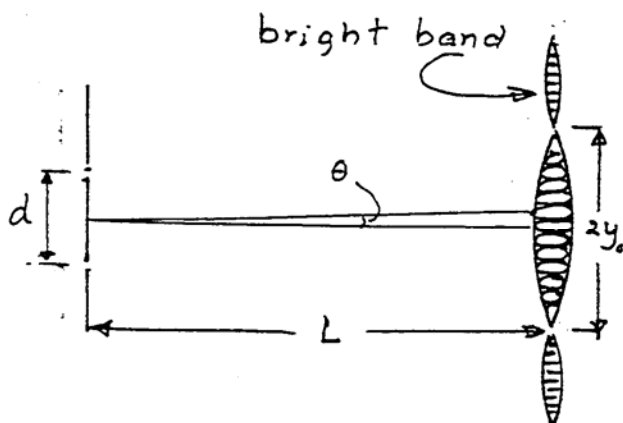
Pattern and slit width $a$	Central max. width $2y_0$	$\sin \phi = \frac{y_0}{L}$	$\lambda = a \sin \phi$
			$\lambda_1$
			$\lambda_2$
			$\lambda_3$

$\lambda_{av} = \frac{1}{3}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

% of error =  $\frac{\lambda_{av} - 632.8 \times 10^{-9} m}{632.8 \times 10^{-9} m} \times 100$   
= \_\_\_\_\_ %

B. Double-Slit Interference

Condition for the 1<sup>st</sup> order bright fringe  $d \sin \theta = \lambda$



$N$  = number of bright fringes in the central maximum.

Position of slit  $P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
Position of screen  $P_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
Distance between slit and screen  $L = P_2 - P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
slit width  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Slit separation $d$	$\Delta y = \frac{2y_0}{N}$	$\sin \theta = \frac{\Delta y}{L}$	$\lambda = d \sin \theta$
			$\lambda_1$
			$\lambda_2$

$\lambda_{av} = \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

% of error =  $\frac{\lambda_{av} - 632.8 \times 10^{-9} m}{632.8 \times 10^{-9} m} \times 100$   
= \_\_\_\_\_ %