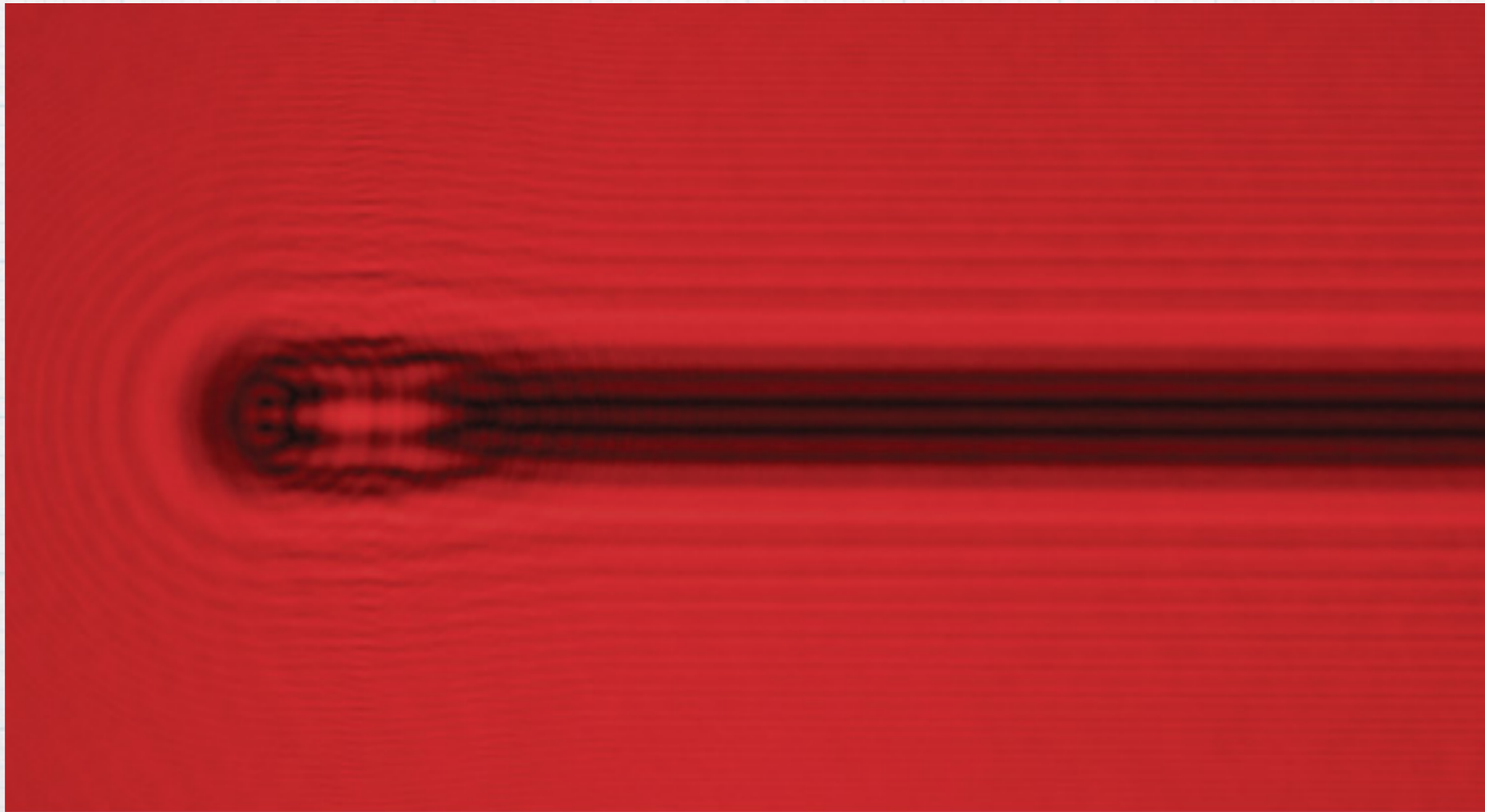
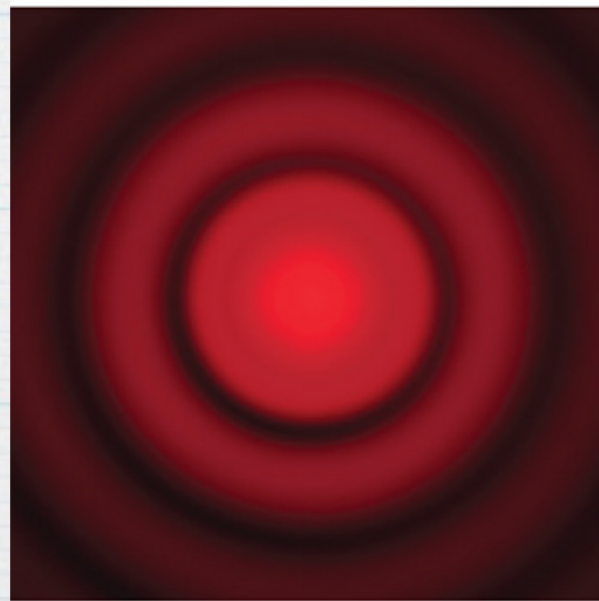


# Diffraction and Interference

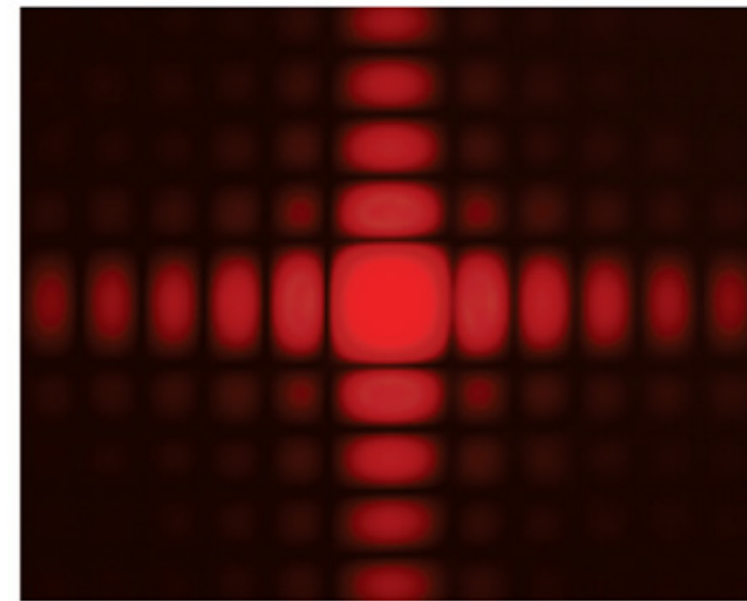


GIPhotoStock /Science Source

# Diffraction, light passing through or around small apertures and objects

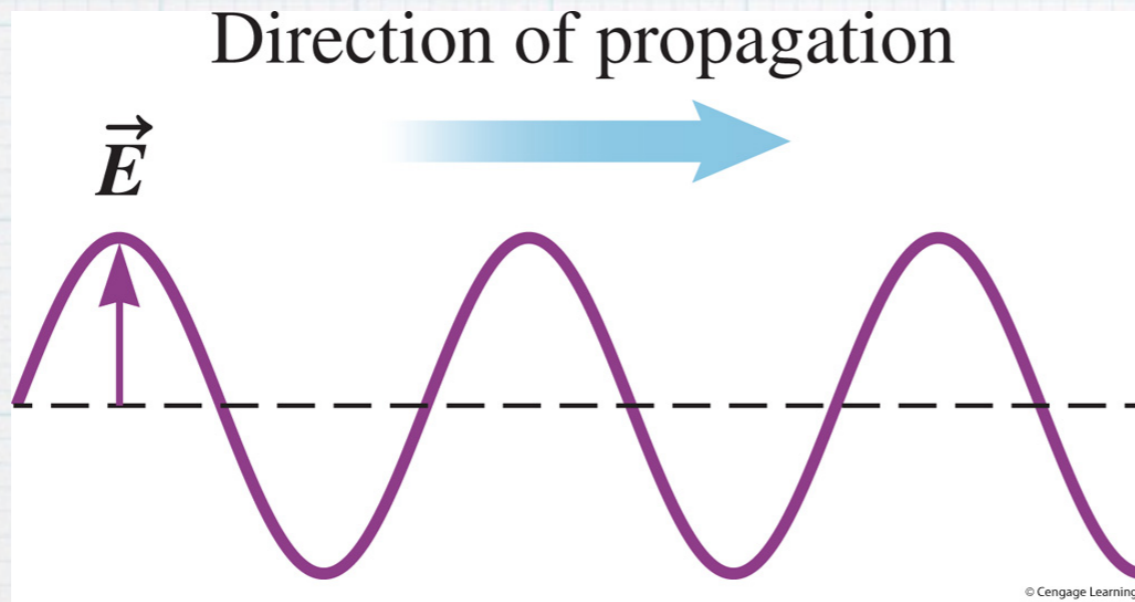


**A.**

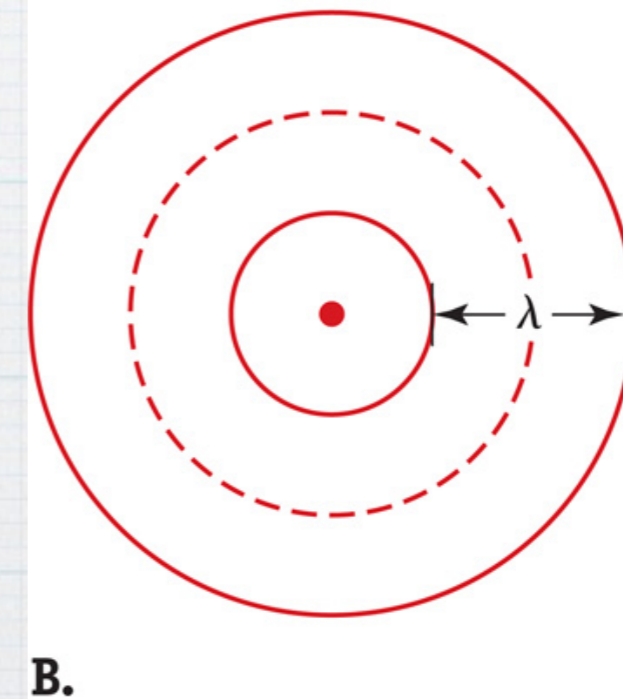
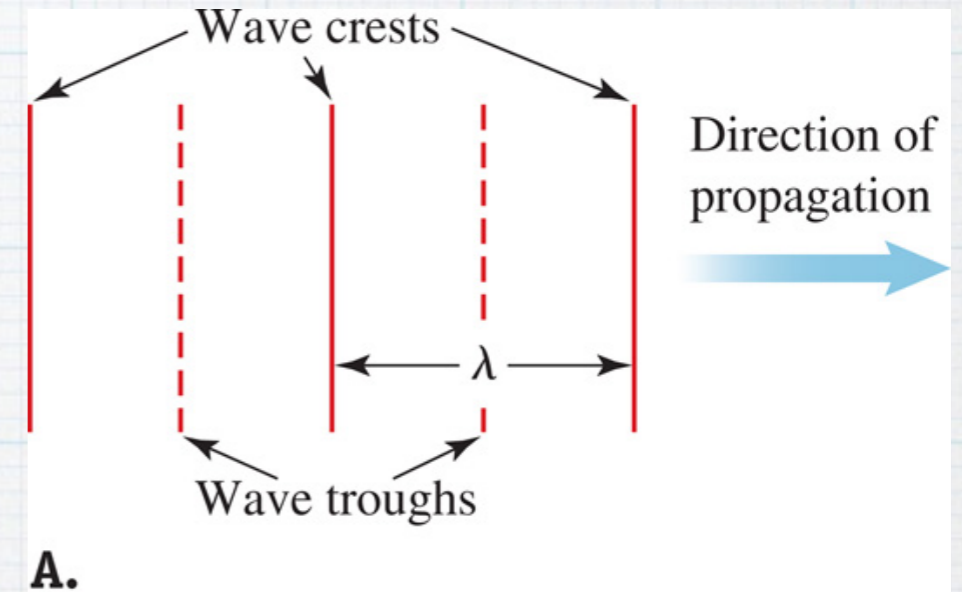


**B.**

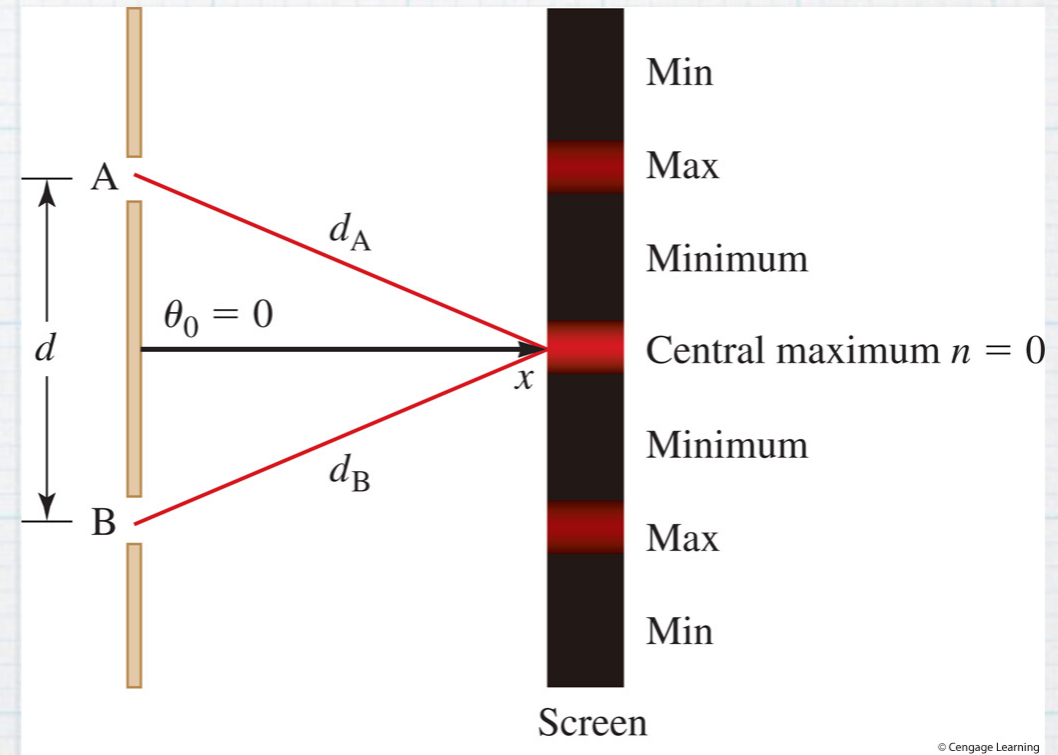
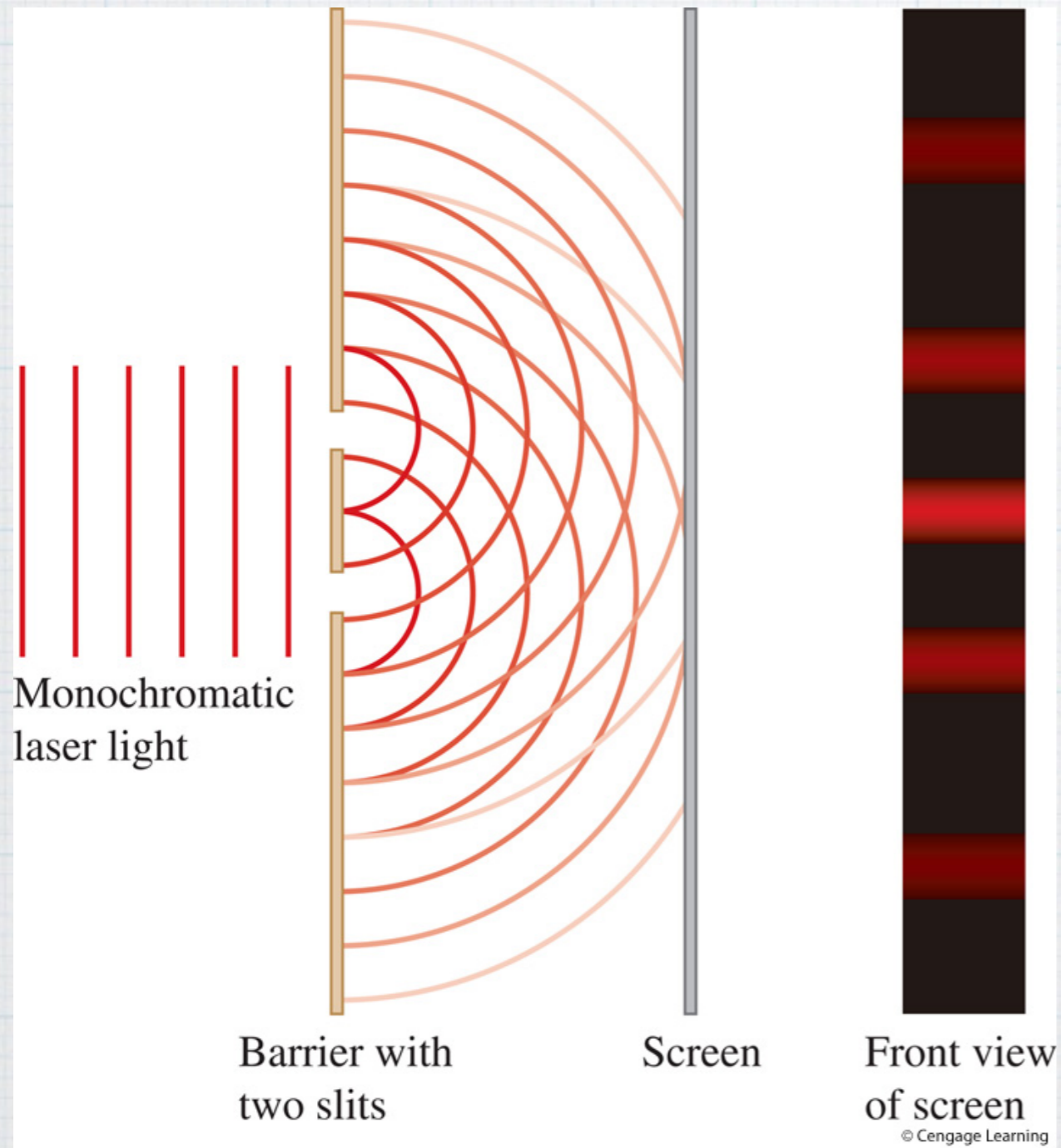
# Light Propagates as a Wave



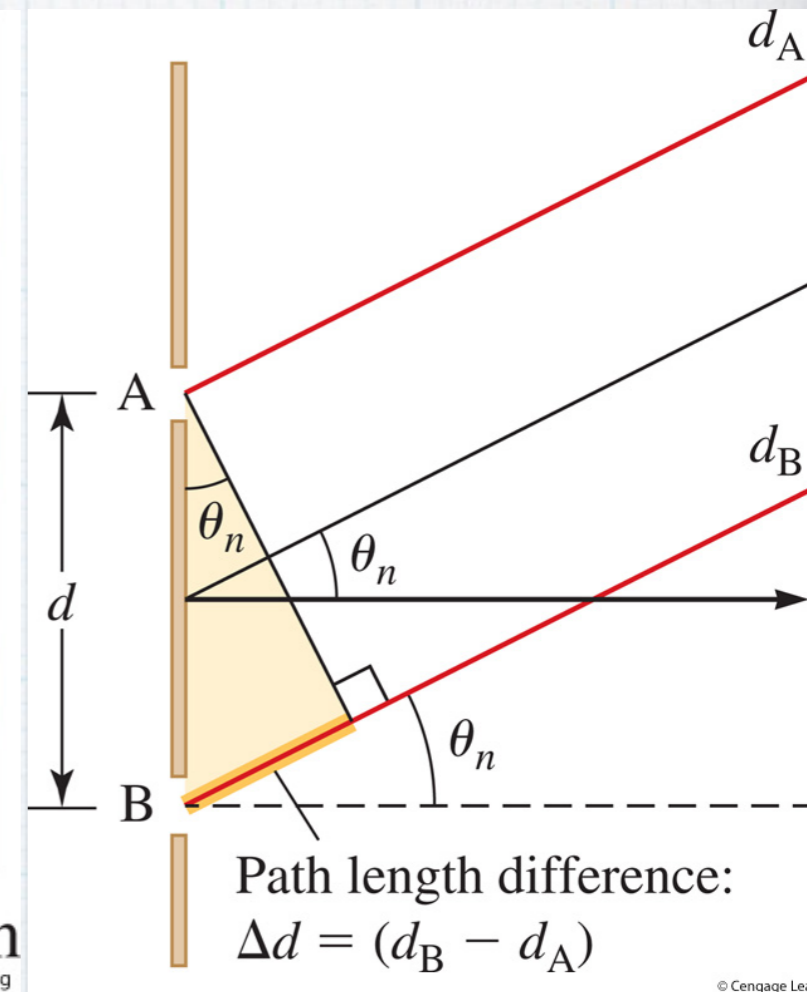
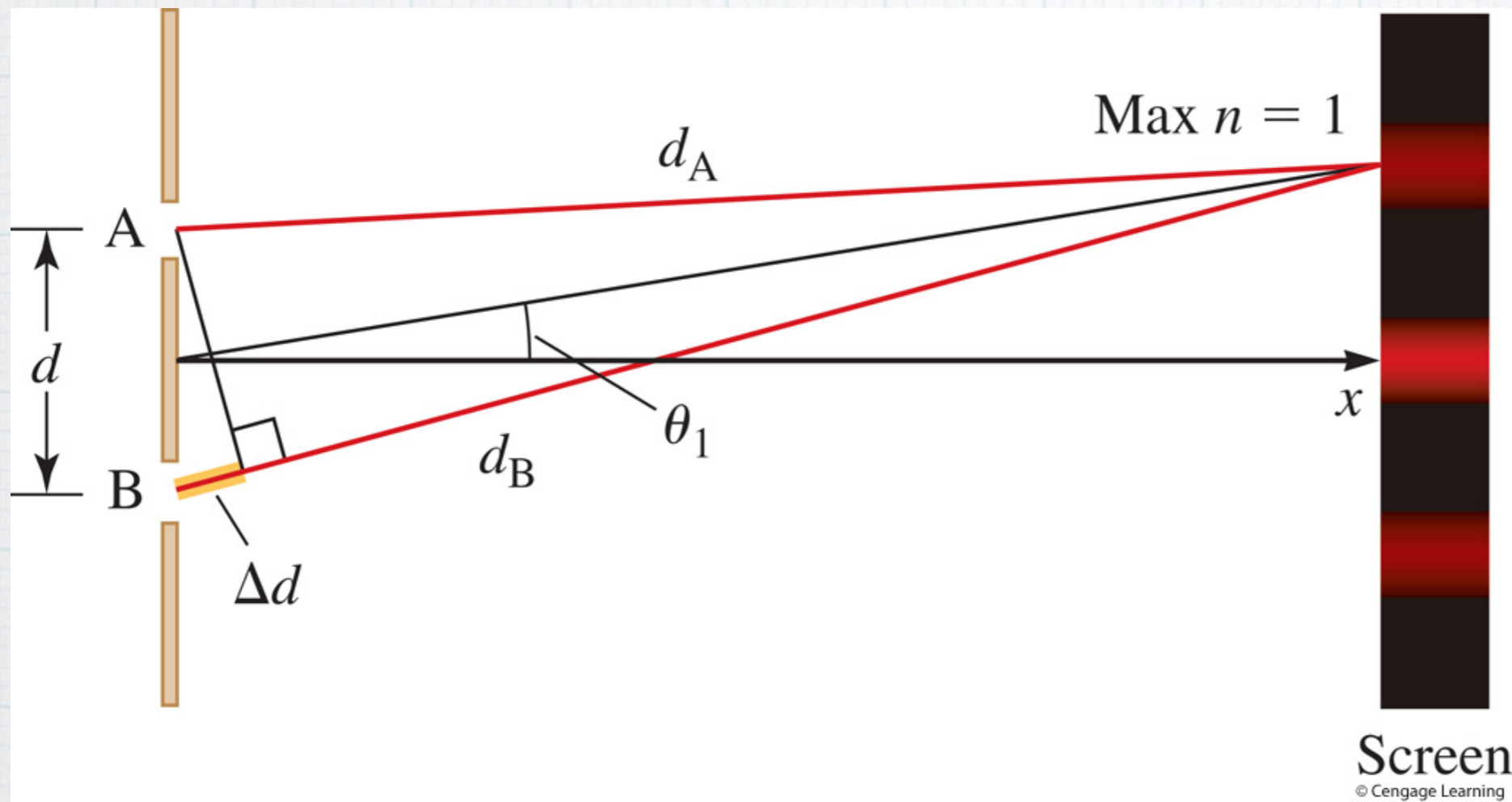
Either planar or spherical



# Double Slit Diffraction



# Derivation



$$d \sin(\theta_n) = n\lambda$$

Constructive

$$d \sin(\theta_n) = (n + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$$

Destructive

$$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \dots$$

location of modes/orders different for different wavelengths

Example

# Small Angle Approximation

For small angles, say less than a few degrees

$$\sin(\theta) \approx \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{L} \quad \mathbf{L=x}$$

$$d\left(\frac{y_n}{x}\right) \approx n\lambda$$

**Constructive**

$$d\left(\frac{y_n}{x}\right) \approx \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\lambda\right)$$

**Destructive**

**Example**

# Intensity Double Slit Diffraction

$$I = I_{max} \cos^2\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right) = \frac{2E_0^2}{\mu_0 c} \cos^2\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right)$$

$$\psi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Delta d = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \sin(\theta) \text{ phase difference}$$

Show

$$E_A = E_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$E_B = E_0 \sin(\omega t + \psi)$$

$$E_{tot} = E_A + E_B$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \pm \sin(\beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(\alpha \pm \beta)\right)\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(\alpha \mp \beta)\right)$$

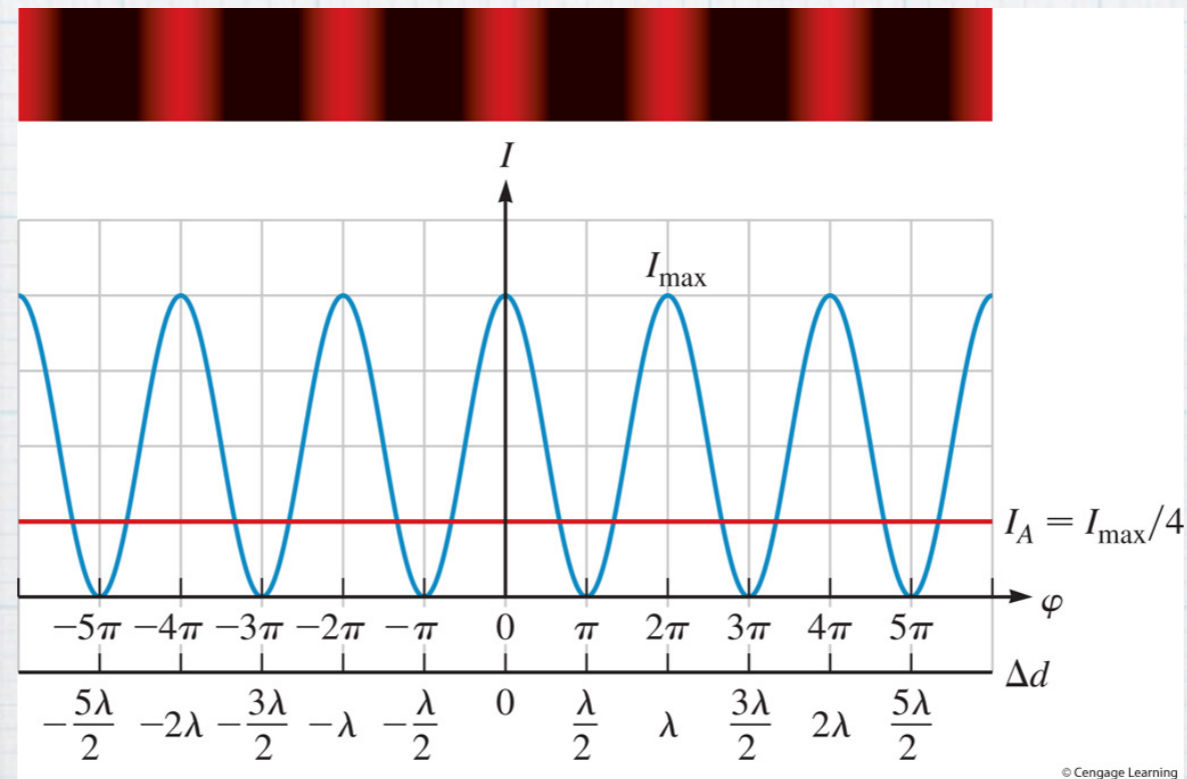


$$E_{tot} = 2E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\psi}{2}\right)$$

$$E_{max} = 2E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right)$$

$$E_{tot} = E_{max} \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\psi}{2}\right)$$

$$I = \frac{E_{max}^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{2E_0^2}{\mu c} \cos^2\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right) = I_{max} \cos^2\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right)$$



Examples