

Chapter 28 Solutions - 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 21, 26, 28

3. This problem refers to Sec 28.1, interference between waves. The waves of the two identical speakers, on at $x_1 = 0$ and the other at $x_2 > 0$, can add constructively (waves are in phase with each other) or destructively (waves are out of phase with each other). The person at $x_p = 20\text{m} \gg x_2$ hears loudest sounds when $x_2 - x_1 = \lambda, 2\lambda, 3\lambda, \dots$. Thus, with $\lambda = 70\text{ cm} = 0.7\text{ m}$ and $x_2 < 5\text{m}$, the second speaker positions can be 0.0m, 0.7m; 1.4m; 2.1m; 2.8m, 3.5m, 4.2m; 4.9m.
5. Again, this problem refers to Sec 28.1, recognizing now that the distance between the two speakers $x_2 - x_1 = 1.4\text{ m}$ should be such that an odd number of half-wave lengths should fit between the two speakers:

$$x_2 - x_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2}, \frac{3\lambda_2}{2}, \frac{5\lambda_3}{2}, \frac{7\lambda_4}{2}, \text{etc.}$$

Thus, $\lambda_1 = 2.8\text{m}; \lambda_2 = 0.93\text{m}; \lambda_3 = 0.56\text{ m}; \lambda_4 = 0.4\text{m}$

7. This problem refers to Sec. 28.3, (see Fig 28.3 and 28.4). The slits are a distance $d = 0.070\text{mm} = 7 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}$ apart. The screen is at $h = 2\text{m}$.
- The zeroth order fringe is the center of the pattern of fringes: by definition it is at $x=0$, and it is directly below the middle of the two slits. Therefore, the distances from the zeroth order fringe to the slits are the same: the difference is 0.
 - Difference for the first bright fringe x is such that

$$\frac{x}{h} = \frac{\Delta S}{d} = \frac{\lambda}{d} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{\lambda h}{d} = 1.56\text{ cm}$$
 - $x_2 = 2x_1 = \underline{3.12\text{ cm}}$
 - $x_3 = 3x_1 = \underline{4.68\text{ cm}}$
9. Again, as above, reference to Sec. 28.3. Slit separation $d = 0.100\text{ mm} = 10^{-4}\text{m}$. Slit-to-screen distance $h=1.5\text{m}$. Yellow light wavelength $\lambda = 589\text{ nm} = 5.89 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$.

- a. Distance x from zeroth order bright fringe to third **bright** fringe is such that path length difference $\Delta S = 3\lambda$, thus, with

$$\frac{\Delta S}{d} = \frac{x}{h} \rightarrow x = \frac{(3\lambda)(h)}{d} = 2.65\text{ cm}$$

- b. To third **dark** fringe, $\Delta S = \lambda/2$, thus

$$x = \frac{\Delta S}{d} h = 2.21\text{ cm}$$