

Wave Optics



Here is the detailed breakdown of the information on **Interference** from the provided image:

Coherent Sources of Light

- **Definition:** Sources of light emitting light of the same wavelength and frequency with a zero or constant phase difference.

Superposition of Waves

- When two similar waves propagate simultaneously, the resulting displacement is:

$$\bar{y} = \bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2$$

Interference of Light

- Redistribution of energy due to the superposition of waves.

Types of Interference

1. Constructive Interference

- **Phase Difference (δ):** $\delta = 2n\pi$
- **Path Difference (Δx):** $\Delta x = 2n(\lambda/2)$
- **Time Interval Between Two Waves (Δt):** $\Delta t = 2n \cdot \frac{T}{2}$
- **Resultant Amplitude:** $A = a_1 + a_2$
- **Resultant Intensity:** $I = (\sqrt{I_1} + \sqrt{I_2})^2$

2. Destructive Interference

- **Phase Difference (δ):** $\delta = (2n - 1)\pi$
- **Path Difference (Δx):** $\Delta x = (2n - 1) \cdot \lambda/2$
- **Time Interval Between Two Waves (Δt):** $\Delta t = (2n - 1) \cdot \frac{T}{2}$
- **Resultant Amplitude:** $A = a_1 - a_2$
- **Resultant Intensity:** $I = (\sqrt{I_1} - \sqrt{I_2})^2$

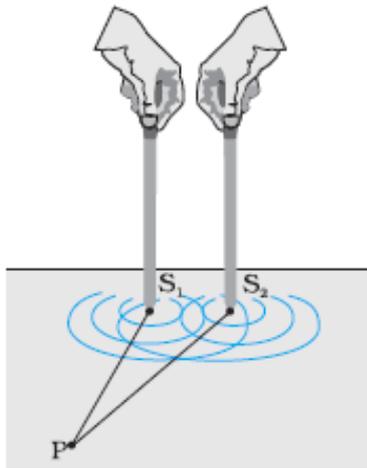
Resultant Wave for Two Interfering Waves

- For two waves, $y_1 = a_1 \sin \omega t$ and $y_2 = a_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ meeting at a point:
 - **Resultant Wave:** $y = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$
 - **Resultant Amplitude:**

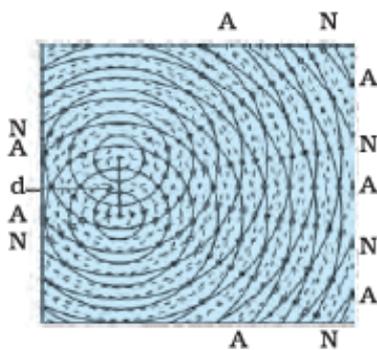
$$A = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + 2a_1a_2 \cos \phi}$$

- **Resultant Intensity:** $I \propto (\text{amplitude})^2$
- **Angle Relation:**

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a_2 \sin \phi}{a_1 + a_2 \cos \phi}$$



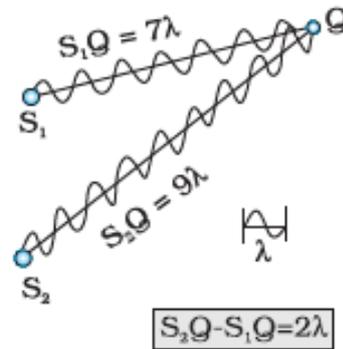
(a)



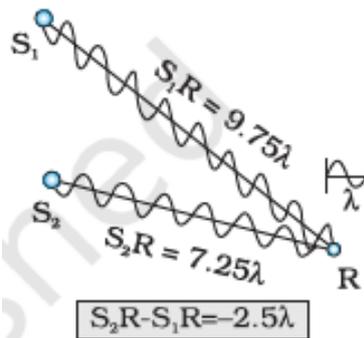
(b)

FIGURE 10.8 (a) Two needles oscillating in phase in water represent two coherent sources.

(b) The pattern of displacement of water molecules at an instant on the surface of water showing nodal N (no displacement) and antinodal A (maximum displacement) lines.



(a)



(b)

FIGURE 10.9 (a) Constructive interference at a point Q for which the path difference is 2λ . (b) Destructive interference at a point R for which the path difference is 2.5λ .

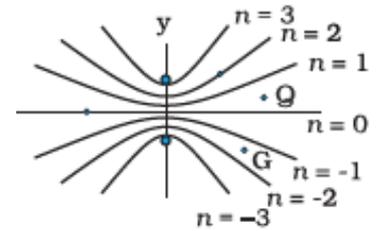


FIGURE 10.10 Locus of points for which $S_1P - S_2P$ is equal to zero, $\pm\lambda$, $\pm 2\lambda$, $\pm 3\lambda$.