



KEC

K Education Centre



AS Revision

Waves and Optics -2 marking scheme

Marking scheme

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Year 2021

	Guidance/Comments/Formulas	Marks
Q1:	<p>a) Using $\sin n_c = n_2/n_1 = \sin^{-1}(1.40/1.65) = 65$ degrees</p> <p>b) i) $n = \sin i / \sin r$; $r = \sin^{-1}(\sin 40 / 1.40) = 27.34$ degrees</p> <p>ii) From film to glass</p> <p>$n_1 \sin i = n_2 \sin r$; $r = \sin^{-1}(1.40 \sin 27.34 / 1.55) = 24.50$ degrees</p> <p>From glass to air</p> <p>$n_1 \sin i = n_2 \sin r$; $r = \sin^{-1}(1.55 \times \sin 24.50 / 1) = 45$ degrees</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>
Q2	<p>a) $\sin \theta_c = n_3/n_2 = \sin^{-1}(0.979) = 78.5$ degrees</p> <p>b) The maximum possible value of i occurs when ray is incident on core/cladding boundary at critical angle.</p> <p>Since r and θ_c are angles in right angle triangle</p> <p>$r = 90 - \theta_c = 11.5$ degrees</p> <p>Using snell's law $n_1 \sin i = n_2 \sin r$; $i = \sin^{-1} 0.297 = 17.3$ degrees</p>	<p>3</p> <p>4</p>
Q3	<p>a) For derivation see the class notes</p> <p>b) Calculate slit separation $d = (1 \times 10^{-3}) / 500 = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ m</p> <p>Calculate wavelength using</p> <p>$d \sin \theta = n \lambda$</p> <p>$\lambda = (2 \times 10^{-6} \times \sin 25) / 2 = 4.23 \times 10^{-7}$ m</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>
Q4	<p>a) Using $n_s = c/c_s$; $c_s = 3 \times 10^8 / 1.35 = 2.22 \times 10^8$ m/s</p>	<p>2</p>

	<p>b) For solution,</p> <p>Using $\lambda_s = c_s / f = (2.22 \times 10^8) / (5 \times 10^{14}) = 4.44 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$</p> <p>For air , $\lambda = c/f (3 \times 10^8) / (5 \times 10^{14}) = 6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$</p> <p>Change in wavelength = $\lambda_s - \lambda = 1.55 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$</p>	4
Q5	<p>a) Using $d \sin \theta = n \lambda$</p> <p>number of slits per mm = 1090</p> <p>b) Angle of other diffracted order = 69.9 degrees</p>	2
Q6	<p>i) Using $d \sin \theta = n \lambda$</p> <p>$d = 1/N = 1/600 = 1 \times 10^{-3} / 600 = 1.66 \times 10^{-6}$</p> <p>For highest order $\theta = 90$ degrees or $\sin \theta = 1$</p> <p>For first wavelength</p> <p>$n = 1.66 \times 10^{-6} / 580 \times 10^{-9} = 2$</p> <p>also for second wavelength</p> <p>$n = 1.66 \times 10^{-6} / 586 \times 10^{-9} = 2$</p> <p>ii) For 580 nm wavelength</p> <p>$\theta = \sin^{-1} (2 \times 580 \times 10^{-9} / 1.66 \times 10^{-6}) = 44.33$ degrees</p> <p>For 586 nm wavelength</p> <p>$\theta = \sin^{-1} (2 \times 586 \times 10^{-9} / 1.66 \times 10^{-6}) = 44.91$ degrees</p> <p>Angle difference = 0.58 degrees</p>	4