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(you can call me "Mike")

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Physics 194 - Lecture 21

Welcome!

Have a question during class? Please ask it right away, even if it means interrupting in the middle of a thought. I want you to!

Agenda

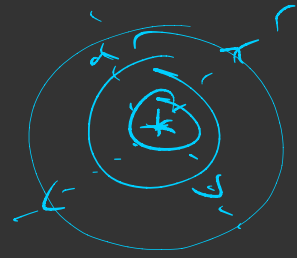
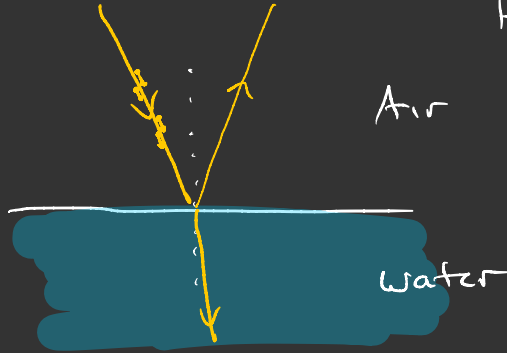
- Particle vs. wave model for light
- Interference
- Young's double slit experiment

Class
starts
@2:15 pm

Geometric optics

Newton's particle model

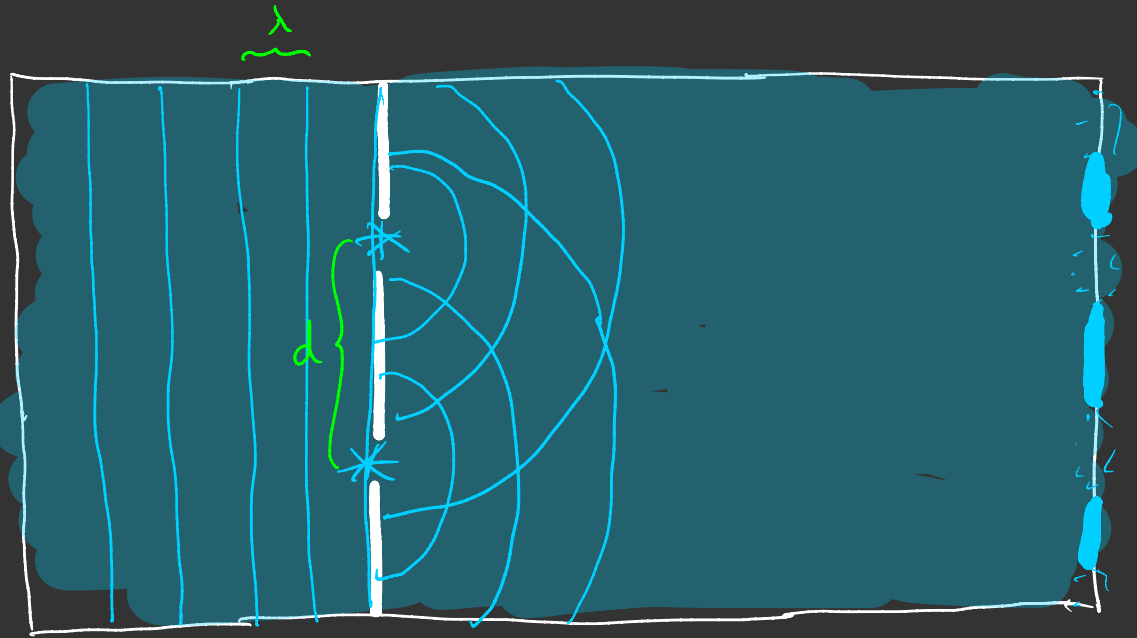
Huygen's wave model



Wave model predicts that light travels slower in

transparent materials compared to in vacuum.

What is "wavelike behavior"?



Interference

Because $\lambda + d$
are comparable
in length scale,
wavelike behavior
happens.

Does light do this?

Visible light has a wavelength of $400\text{nm} - 700\text{nm}$

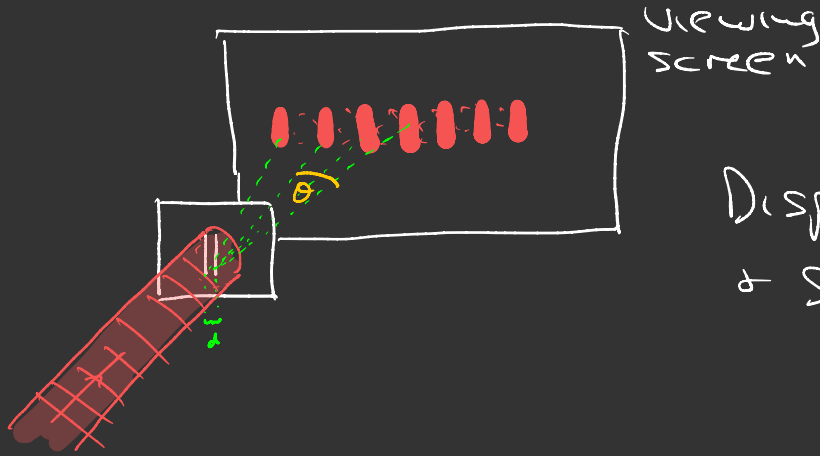
Violet

Red

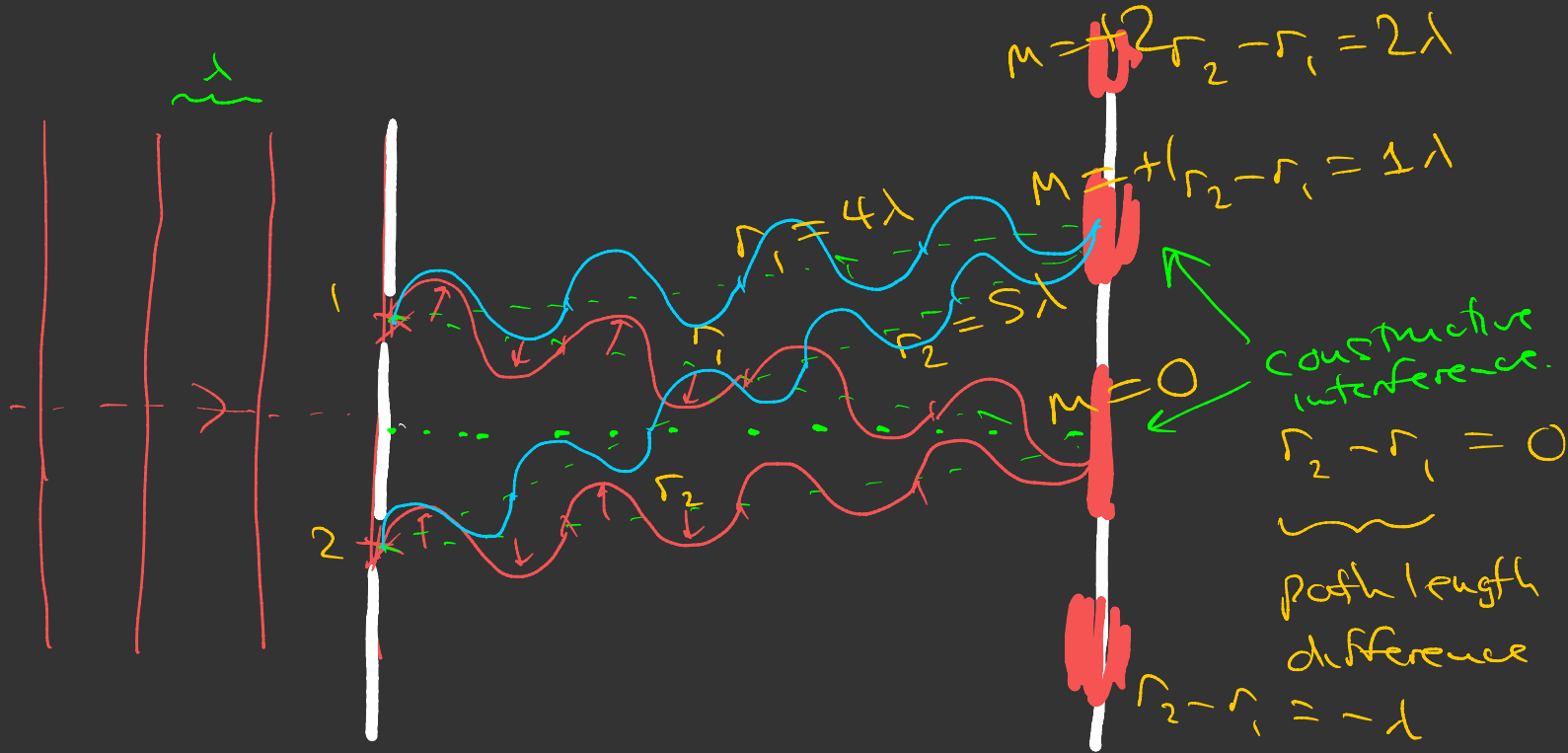
Thomas Young's experiment

$4 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$

$7 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$

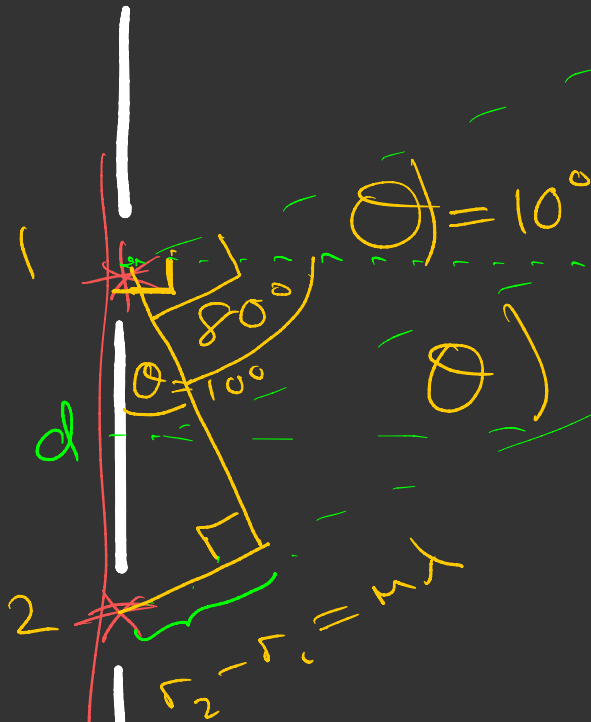


Disproves the particle model
+ Supports the wave model.



Condition for constructive interference $r_2 - r_1 = m\lambda$
 $m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$

$$m = +1$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{r_2 - r_1}{d}$$

$$r_2 - r_1 = d \sin \theta$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

\uparrow
 $0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

Constructive interference
condition