19. The first-order principle maximum produced by a grating is located at an angle of θ = 18.0°. What is the angle for the third-order maximum with the same light?

For a diffraction grating the condition for bright spots is given by

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

$$d\sin(\theta_1) = \lambda$$

and

$$d\sin(\theta_3) = 3\lambda$$

Divide the two equations

$$\frac{d\sin(\theta_3)}{d\sin(\theta_1)} = \frac{3\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\theta_3)}{\sin(\theta_1)} = 3$$

$$\sin(\theta_3) = 3 \sin(\theta_1) = 3 \sin(18.0^\circ) = 0.927$$

$$\theta_3 = \sin^{-1}(0.927) = 67.97^{\circ} = 68.0^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_3 = 68.0^{\circ}$$

<u>Dr. Donovan's Classes</u>

<u>Page</u>

<u>Dr. Donovan's PH 202</u> <u>Homework Page</u>

NMU Physics

Department Web Page

NMU Main Page

Please send any comments or questions about this page to ddonovan@nmu.edu
This page last updated on January 7, 2021