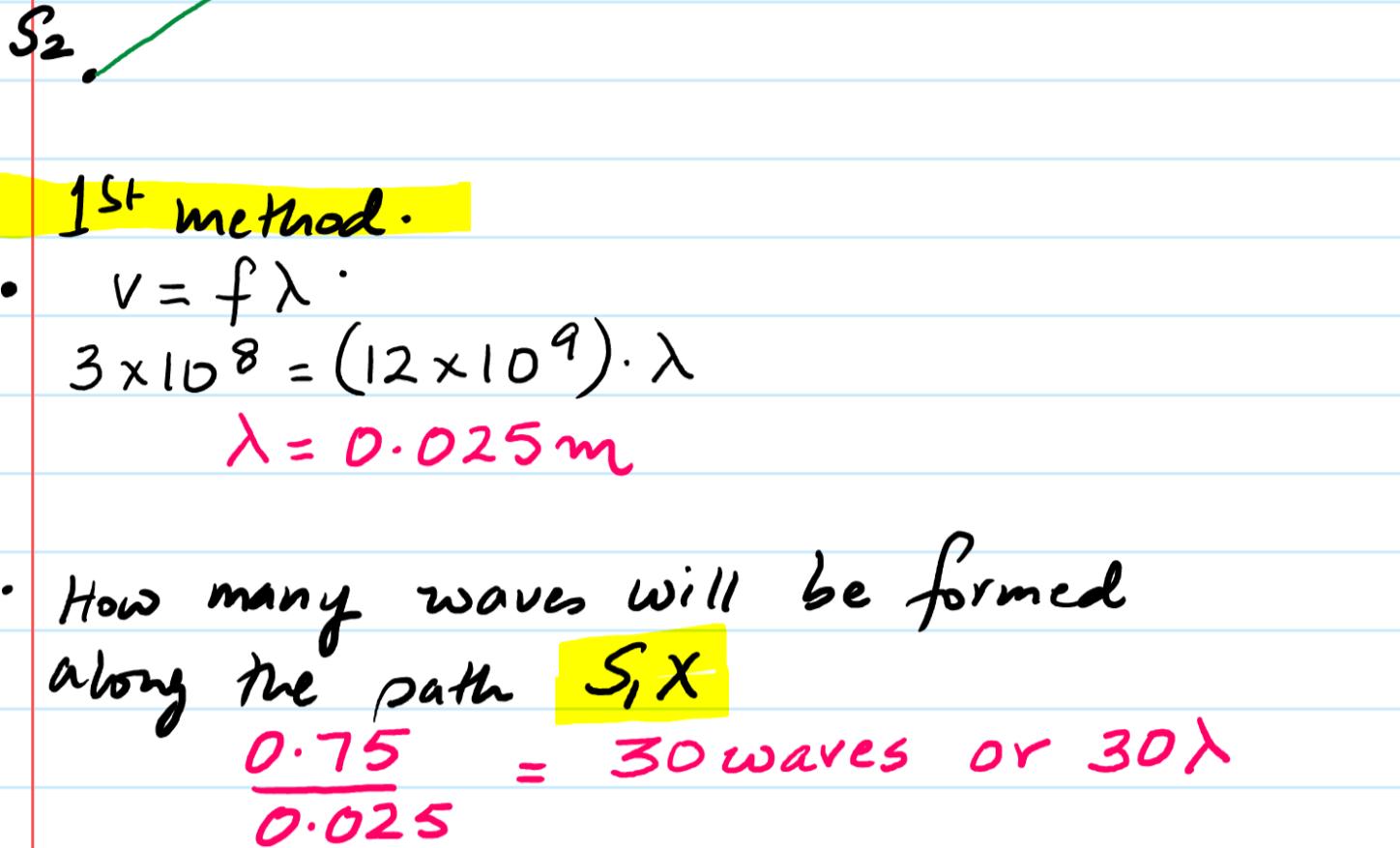


Ex. Sources S_1 & S_2 microwaves

(EMW) $v = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$, $f = 12 \text{ GHz}$.

Determine what type of Interference will occur when waves from S_1 & S_2 meet at a point X?



1st method.

- $v = f\lambda$

$$3 \times 10^8 = (12 \times 10^9) \cdot \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 0.025 \text{ m}$$

- How many waves will be formed along the path S_1X

$$\frac{0.75}{0.025} = 30 \text{ waves or } 30\lambda$$

- How many waves will be formed along the path S_2X

$$\frac{0.90}{0.025} = 36 \text{ waves or } 36\lambda$$

$$\text{Path diff} = 36\lambda - 30\lambda$$

$$= 6\lambda *$$

\therefore They meet in phase at pt X hence Constructive Interference occurs at X.

2nd method

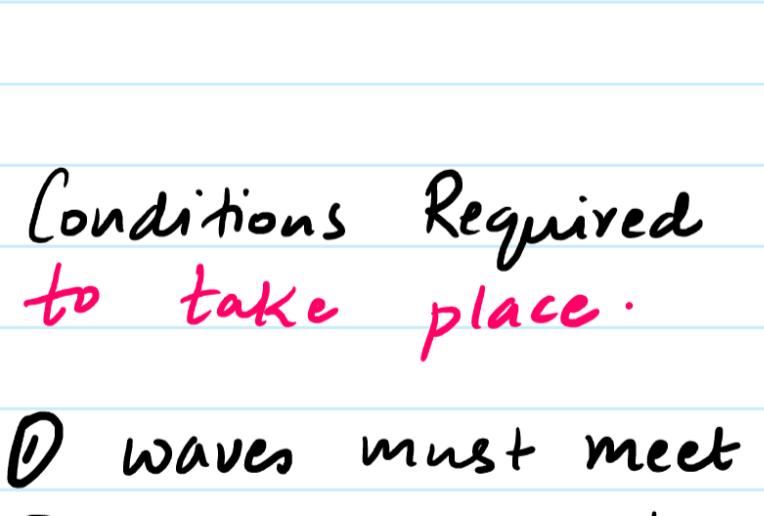


Diagram illustrating the path lengths from sources S_1 and S_2 to point X. The path length S_1X is 0.75m, and the path length S_2X is 0.90m.

Given:

$$v = 3 \times 10^8$$

$$f = 12 \times 10^9$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\lambda = 0.025 \text{ m}$$

- Firstly you calculate the path diff. b/w S_2X and S_1X

$$= 0.90 - 0.75$$

- Then you find out how many waves can be formed in this path diff of 0.15m

$$\frac{0.15}{0.025} = 6 \text{ waves or } 6\lambda *$$

They meet in-phase at X hence Constructive interference occurs at X.

Conditions Required for Interference to take place.

- ① waves must meet at a common pt
- ② waves must be of the same type
- ③ waves must travel in the same plane
- ④ waves must be coherent

(the term coherent means that the path diff or phase diff. b/w the two waves must remain constant)

- Q: What additional condition must be satisfied if the waves were to interfere

- (a) Constructively (b) Destructively

"C.I" extra pt.

- They must meet IN-PHASE with each other

D.I extra pt

- They must meet OUT OF PHASE with each other.