

Figure: Intensity variation graph in Young's Double Slit Experiment

### Width of central maximum:

#### 1. Angular width:

The angle subtended between 1<sup>st</sup> secondary minima on either side of central maxima at center of slit is the angular width of central maxima.

Angular width of central maxima,  $\theta = 2\theta_1$

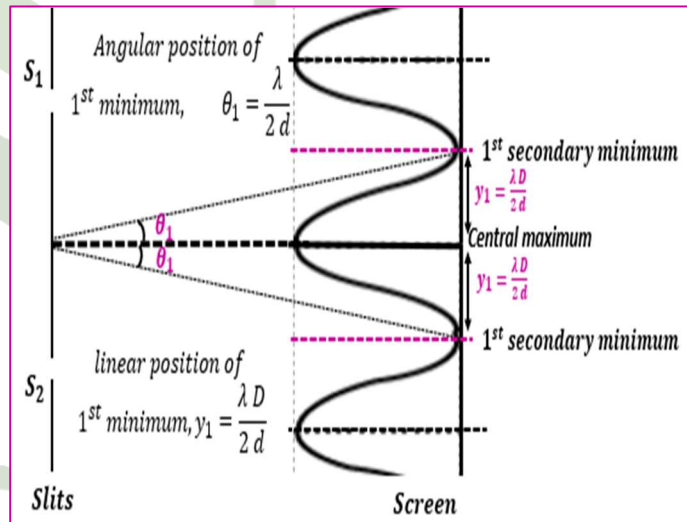
$$\theta = \frac{\lambda}{d} = \frac{\beta}{D}$$

#### 2. Linear width:

The linear distance between 1<sup>st</sup> secondary minima on either side of central maxima is the linear width of central maxima.

Linear width of central maxima,  $L = 2y_1$

$$L = \frac{\lambda D}{d} = \beta$$



### SUM UP:

❖ For central maximum, **path difference = 0** and **phase difference = 0**.

❖ Angular width of central maximum =  $\frac{\lambda}{d} = \frac{\beta}{D}$  (in radians)

❖ Linear width of central maximum =  $\frac{\lambda D}{d} = \beta$

### Secondary minima:

Linear position:  $y_n = (2n - 1) \times \frac{\lambda D}{2d}$  [ $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ]

Fringe width,  $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$  { for both bright and dark fringes }

### Secondary maxima:

Linear position:  $y_n = n \frac{\lambda D}{2d}$