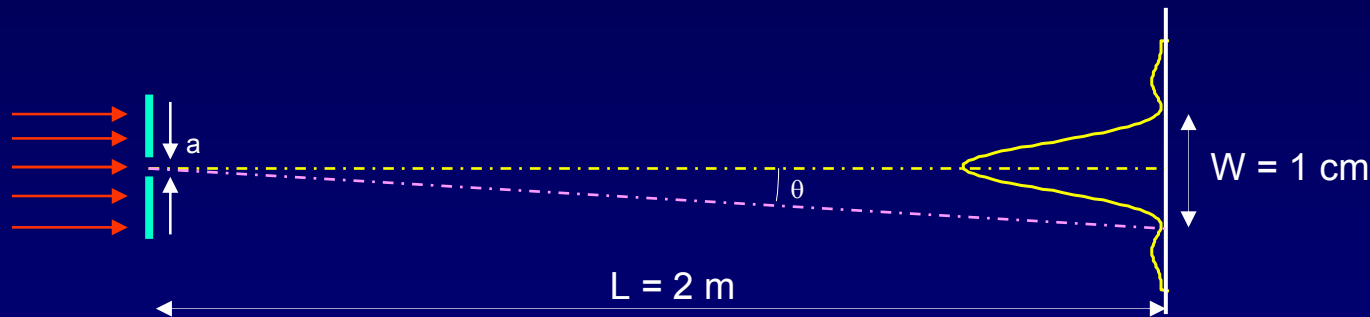


Single-Slit Diffraction Example

Suppose that when we pass red light ($\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$) through a slit of unknown width a , the width of the spot (the distance between the first zeros on each side of the bright peak) is $W = 1 \text{ cm}$ on a screen that is $L = 2 \text{ m}$ behind the slit. How wide is the slit?



The angle to the first zero is: $\theta = \pm\lambda/a$

$$W = 2L \tan\theta \cong 2L\theta = 2L\lambda/a$$

$$a = 2L\lambda/W = (4\text{m})(6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}) / (10^{-2} \text{ m}) = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m} = 0.24 \text{ mm}$$