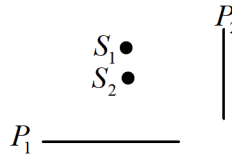


## PYQ [IIT-JAM]

### (Chapter 2 Interference)

Q1. Consider two coherent point sources ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ) separated by a small distance along a vertical line and two screens  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  as shown in Figure. Which one of the choices represents the shapes of the interference fringes at the central regions on the screens?

- (a) Circular on  $P_1$  and straight line on  $P_2$
- (b) Circular on  $P_1$  and circular on  $P_2$
- (c) Straight lines on  $P_1$  and straight lines on  $P_2$
- (d) Straight lines on  $P_1$  and circular on  $P_2$



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Q2. The intensity of the primary maximum in a two-slit interference pattern is given by  $I_2$  and the intensity of the primary maximum in a three-slit interference pattern is given by  $I_3$ . Assuming the far-field approximation, same slit parameters and intensity of the incident light in both the cases,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  are related as

- (a)  $I_2 = \frac{3}{2} I_3$
- (b)  $I_2 = \frac{9}{4} I_3$
- (c)  $I_2 = \frac{2}{3} I_3$
- (d)  $I_2 = \frac{4}{9} I_3$

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Q3. The condition for maxima in the interference of two waves

$$Ae^{i\left(\frac{k_0}{2}(\sqrt{3}x+y)-ot\right)} \text{ and } Ae^{i\left(\frac{k_0}{\sqrt{2}}(x+y)-ot\right)}$$

is given in terms of the wavelength  $\lambda$  and  $m$ , an integer, by

- (a)  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})x + (1 - \sqrt{2})y = 2m\lambda$
- (b)  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})x + (1 - \sqrt{2})y = 2m\lambda$
- (c)  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})x - (1 - \sqrt{2})y = m\lambda$
- (d)  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})x + (1 - \sqrt{2})y = (2m + 1)\lambda$

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