

## Hints for problem-solving

For doing math problems, x-ray diffraction remember that,

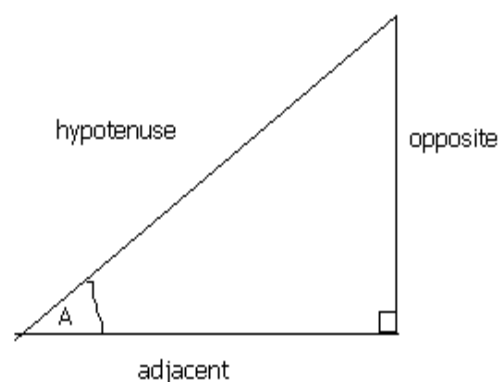
$$d = 0.224 a_0$$

Where  $a_0$  is the distance between atomic points in a crystal.

### Problems from the Exercise: Page 28

#### Problem 1: Hints,

- Collect all the information given in the problem.
- For the 5th minima, as the screen is 40 cm away from the slit and the distance between 1st minima and 5 is 0.35 mm. We may consider it as a right-triangle and calculate  $\theta$  using  $\tan \theta = \text{opposite} / \text{adjacent}$  (লক্ষ্য/ভূমি), where “opposite” is approximately equal to 0.35 mm and the adjacent is 40 cm.
- Then find the slit width “a” for the 5<sup>th</sup> order diffraction ( $m = 5$ ). Use the value of a to find  $\theta$  for the first order ( $m=1$ ) diffraction.



#### Problem 2: Hints

You have to find the ratio of the slit width to the wavelength. Use the law of diffraction and find  $a/\lambda$

#### Problem 44: Hints

Use the condition for maxima for a grating and find “d”.

#### Problem 45: Hints

Use the condition for maxima for a grating and find “ $\theta$ ” for  $m = 1, 2,$  and  $3$ . If there are 6000 rulings (or simply lines) in 20 mm, what is the width of a single ruling? This is the measurement of “d”

#### Problem 46: Hints

315 rulings per mm, so  $d = 1/315$  mm. Use the condition for maxima for a grating and find " $\lambda$ " for the order,  $m = 5$ . After finding the wavelength find the color of the wavelength from visible light (ask Google, what is the color or ----- nm.).

The pdf file contains the problems on the diffraction grating, resolving power, dispersion, and x-ray diffraction.