

- 1. What is the advantage of a diffraction grating over a double slit in dispersing light into a spectrum?
- 2. What are the advantages of a diffraction grating over a prism in dispersing light for spectral analysis?
- 3. A diffraction grating has 2000 lines per centimeter. At what angle will the first-order maximum be for 520-nm wavelength green light? (OpenStax 27.21) **5**. **97**°
- 4. Find the angle for the third-order maximum for 580-nm wavelength yellow light falling on a diffraction grating having 1500 lines per centimeter. (OpenStax 27.22) **15**. **1**°
- 5. How many lines per centimeter are there on a diffraction grating that gives a first-order maximum for 470-nm blue light at an angle of 25.0°? (OpenStax 27.23) **8**.99 × 10³ lines/cm
- 6. What is the distance between lines on a diffraction grating that produces a second-order maximum for 760-nm red light at an angle of 60.0°? (OpenStax 27.24) 1.76×10^{-6} m
- 7. Calculate the wavelength of light that has its second-order maximum at 45.0° when falling on a diffraction grating that has 5000 lines per centimeter. (OpenStax 27.25) **707 nm**
- 8. What is the maximum number of lines per centimeter a diffraction grating can have and produce a complete first order spectrum for visible light? (OpenStax 27.28) **13300 lines/cm**
- 9. What is the spacing between structures in a feather that acts as a reflection grating, given that they produce a first order maximum for 525-nm light at a 30.0° angle? (OpenStax 27.30) 1.05×10^{-6} m
- 10. A He–Ne laser beam is reflected from the surface of a CD onto a wall. The brightest spot is the reflected beam at an angle equal to the angle of incidence. However, fringes are also observed. If the wall is 1.50 m from the CD, and the first fringe is 0.600 m from the central maximum, what is the spacing of grooves on the CD? (OpenStax 27.38) 1.70×10^{-6} m