

12-1

$$d = \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{5000 \text{ grooves}} = 2 \text{ mm/groove}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{m\lambda}{d}, \quad m=2$$

$$\text{so } \Delta\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0.6 \text{ nm}}{2 \text{ mm}}\right) - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0.4 \text{ nm}}{2 \text{ mm}}\right) = 0.232 \sim 13^\circ 18'$$

12-4

$$N = \frac{\lambda}{m\Delta\lambda} \quad (\text{Eqs 12-8 and 12-11})$$

$$= \frac{589.3 \text{ nm}}{1 \cdot 0.6 \text{ nm}} = 982 \quad \text{or} \quad 491 \quad \text{for 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ order}$$

12-7

(a) $m = \frac{\lambda}{N\Delta\lambda} = \frac{589.3 \text{ nm}}{400 \cdot 0.6 \text{ nm}} \sim 2.5 \quad \text{so 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ order needed}$

(b)

Both the linewidth and dispersion scale as $\frac{1}{d}$, so as long as all grooves are illuminated, you are OK.

12-10

$$\textcircled{O} \quad \frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = mN, \quad m=1$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \Delta\theta \cdot L \sim \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} \cdot L = \frac{10^{-8} \text{ cm}}{2 \text{ cm}/7000} \cdot 50 \text{ cm} = 18 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\frac{700 \text{ nm}}{0.1 \text{ nm}} = 7000 \text{ grooves}$$

12-15

$$\textcircled{a} \quad K_{11} = |k| \sin\theta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \sin\theta, \quad \text{so} \quad \lambda_{11} = \frac{2\pi}{K_{11}} = \frac{\lambda}{\sin\theta}. \quad \text{Since intensity is } \propto E^2,$$

$$\text{The periodicity is half: } d = \frac{\lambda}{2\sin\theta}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad d = \frac{488 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}}{2 \sin 60^\circ} = 282 \text{ nm} \quad N = \frac{10^{-1} \text{ cm}}{282 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}} = 3550 \text{ grooves}$$

\textcircled{c} high n reduces λ through $\lambda_v = c_n$, so d will decrease.