

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

Time : 18 Minutes

Q1.

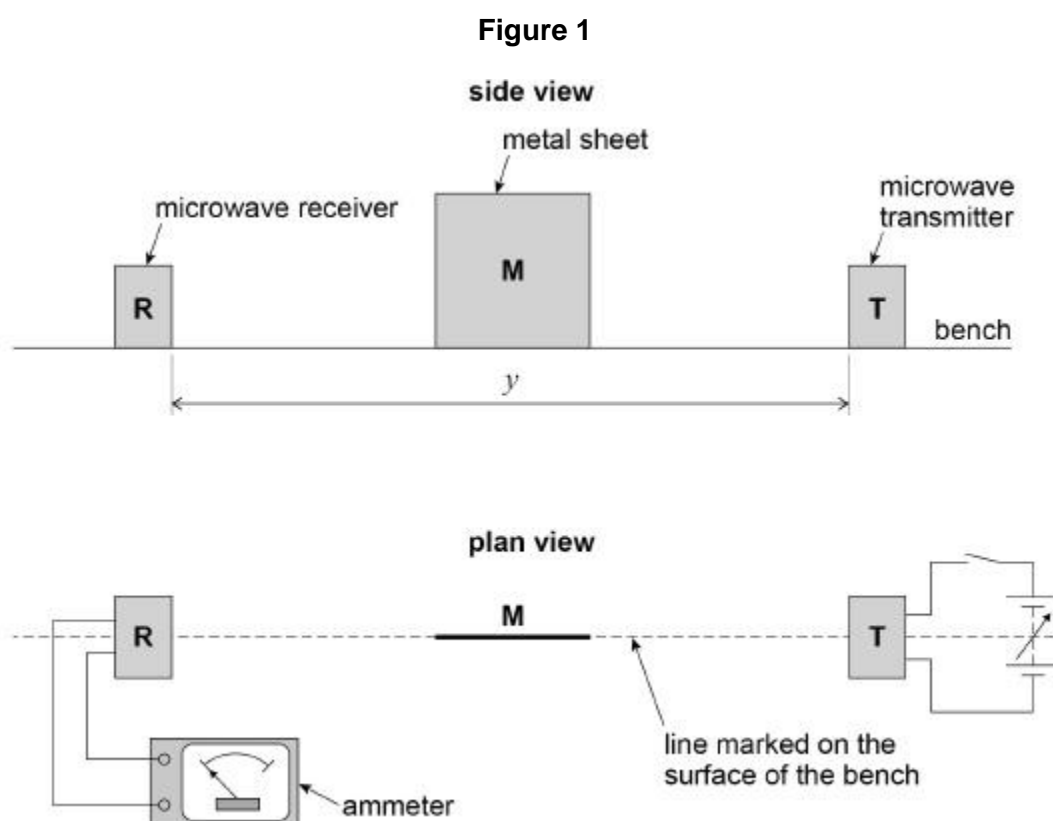
This question is about an experiment to measure the wavelength of microwaves.

A microwave transmitter **T** and a receiver **R** are arranged on a line marked on the bench.

A metal sheet **M** is placed on the marked line perpendicular to the bench surface.

Figure 1 shows side and plan views of the arrangement.

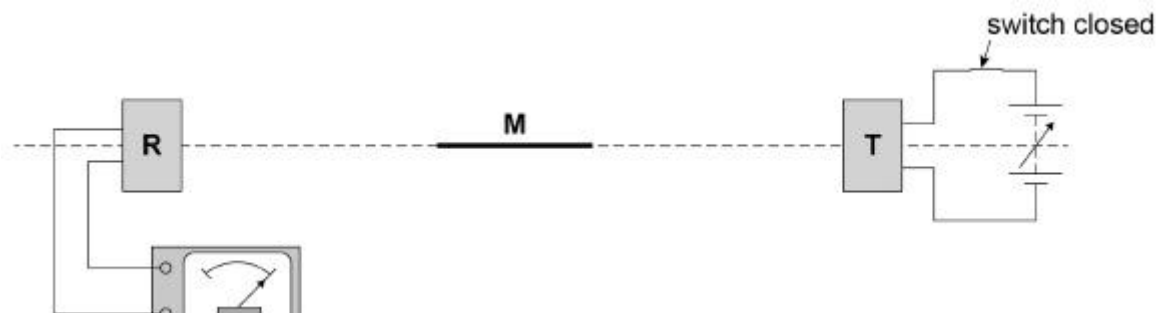
The circuit connected to **T** and the ammeter connected to **R** are only shown in the plan view.



The distance y between **T** and **R** is recorded.

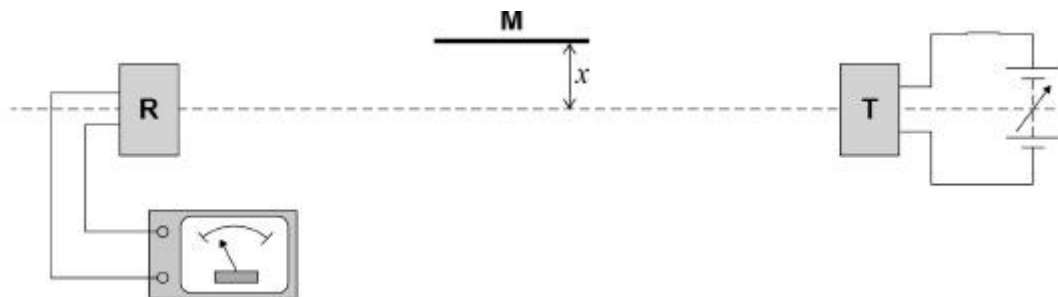
T is switched on and the output from **T** is adjusted so a reading is produced on the ammeter as shown in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2



M is kept parallel to the marked line and moved slowly away as shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3



The reading decreases to a minimum reading **which is not zero**.

The perpendicular distance x between the marked line and **M** is recorded.

- (a) The ammeter reading depends on the superposition of waves travelling directly to **R** and other waves that reach **R** after reflection from **M**.

State the phase difference between the sets of waves superposing at **R** when the ammeter reading is a **minimum**.

Give a suitable unit with your answer.

(1)

- (b) Explain why the minimum reading is **not** zero when the distance x is measured.

(1)

- (c) When **M** is moved further away the reading increases to a maximum then decreases to a minimum.

At the first minimum position, a student labels the minimum $n = 1$ and records the value of x .

The next minimum position is labelled $n = 2$ and the new value of x is recorded.

Several positions of maxima and minima are produced.

Describe a procedure that the student could use to make sure that **M** is parallel to the marked line before measuring each value of x .

You may wish to include a sketch with your answer.

(2)

(d) It can be shown that

$$n\lambda = \sqrt{4x^2 + y^2} - y$$

where λ is the wavelength of the microwaves and y is the distance defined in **Figure 1**.

The student plots the graph shown in **Figure 4**.

The student estimates the uncertainty in each value of $\sqrt{4x^2 + y^2}$ to be 0.025 m and adds error bars to the graph.

Determine

- the maximum gradient G_{\max} of a line that passes through all the error bars
- the minimum gradient G_{\min} of a line that passes through all the error bars.

$$G_{\max} = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$G_{\min} = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

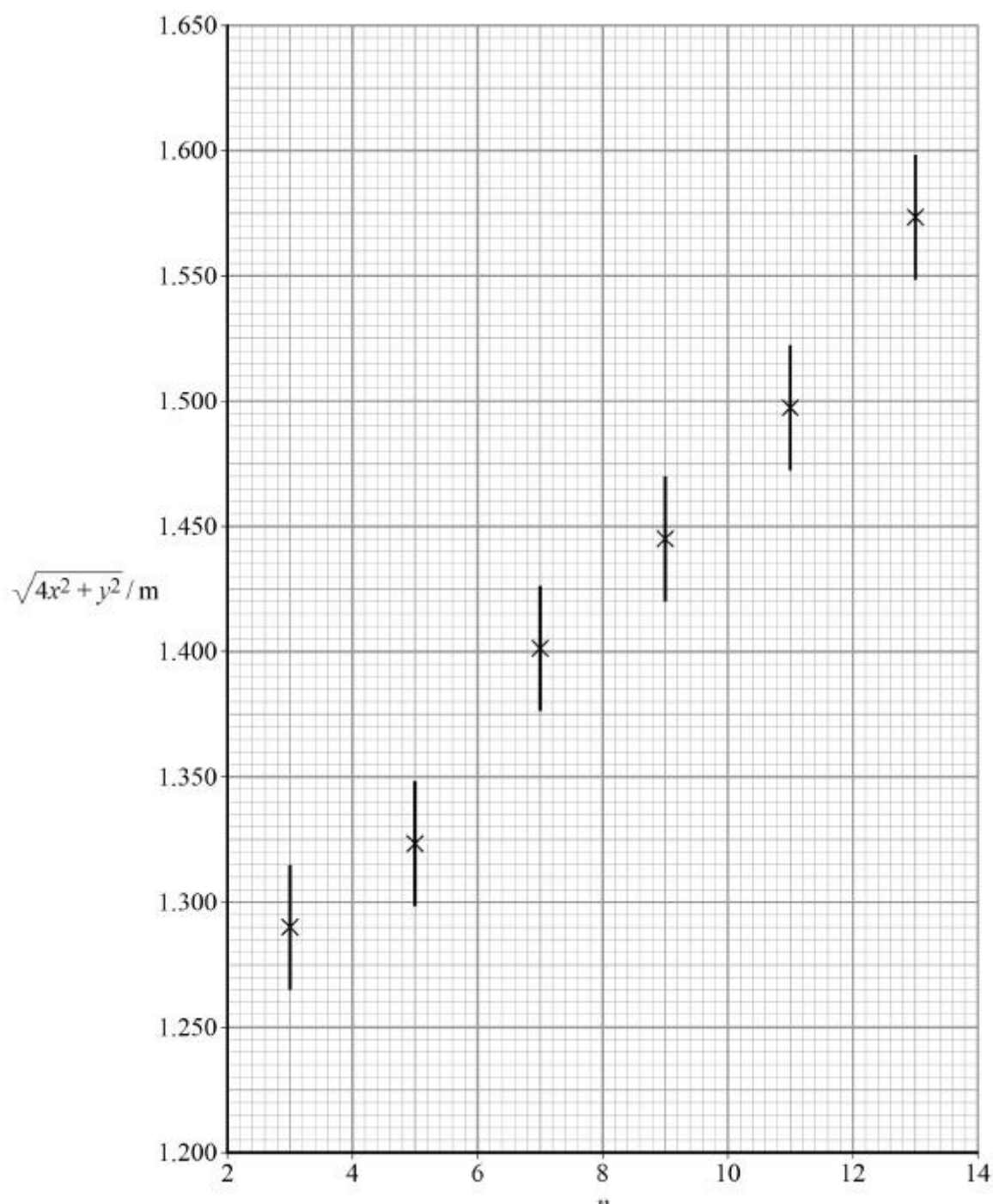
(3)

(e) Determine λ using your results for G_{\max} and G_{\min} .

$$\lambda = \underline{\hspace{5cm}} \text{ m}$$

(2)

Figure 4



- (f) Determine the percentage uncertainty in your result for λ .

percentage uncertainty in λ = _____ %

(3)

- (g) Explain how the graph in **Figure 4** can be used to obtain the value of y .
You are **not** required to determine y .

(2)

(h) Suppose that the data for $n = 13$ had not been plotted on **Figure 4**.

Add a tick (✓) in each row of the table to identify the effect, if any, on the results you would obtain for G_{\max} , G_{\min} , λ and y .

Result	Reduced	Not affected	increased
G_{\max}			
G_{\min}			
λ			
y			

(4)

(Total 18 marks)