

**21.27. Visualize:** Please refer to Figure Ex21.27.

**Solve:** (a) The circular wave fronts emitted by the two sources indicate the sources are out of phase. This is because the wave fronts of each source have not moved the same distance from their sources.

(b) Let us label the top source as 1 and the bottom source as 2. The phase difference between the sources is  $\Delta\phi_0 = \pi$ . For the point  $P$ ,  $r_1 = 2\lambda$  and  $r_2 = 3\lambda$ . The phase difference is

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{2\pi\Delta r}{\lambda} + \Delta\phi_0 = \frac{2\pi(3\lambda - 2\lambda)}{\lambda} + \pi = 3\pi$$

This corresponds to destructive interference.

For the point  $Q$ ,  $r_1 = 3\lambda$  and  $r_2 = \frac{3}{2}\lambda$ . The phase difference is

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{2\pi(\frac{3}{2}\lambda)}{\lambda} + \pi = 4\pi$$

This corresponds to constructive interference.

For the point  $R$ ,  $r_1 = \frac{5}{2}\lambda$  and  $r_2 = 3\lambda$ . The phase difference is

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{2\pi(\frac{1}{2}\lambda)}{\lambda} + \pi = 2\pi$$

This corresponds to constructive interference.

	$r_1$	$r_2$	$\Delta r$	C/D
$P$	$2\lambda$	$3\lambda$	$\lambda$	D
$Q$	$3\lambda$	$\frac{3}{2}\lambda$	$\frac{3}{2}\lambda$	C
$R$	$\frac{5}{2}\lambda$	$3\lambda$	$\frac{1}{2}\lambda$	C

**Assess:** Note that it is not  $r_1$  or  $r_2$  that matter, but the difference  $\Delta r$  between them.