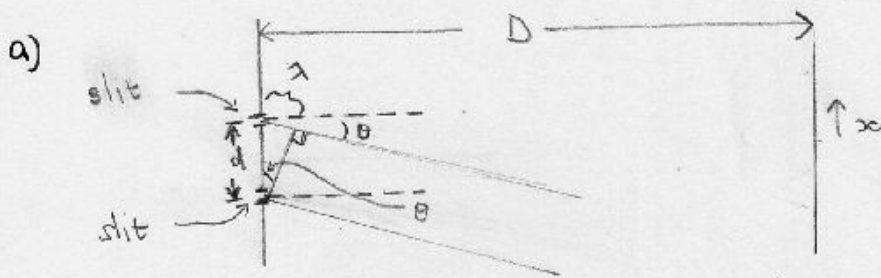


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Constructive interference for pathlengths differing by an integral number of wavelengths

$$d \sin \theta = m \lambda, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$x = D \tan \theta$$

Now, $\lambda \ll d \Rightarrow \sin \theta \approx \theta, \tan \theta \approx \theta$

so
$$x = \frac{m D \lambda}{d}$$

\Rightarrow distance between adjacent maxima

$$\Delta x = \frac{D \lambda}{d} = \frac{D h}{d p} \quad (\text{since } \lambda = h/p)$$

b) Kinetic energy $K = Ve = \frac{p^2}{2m}$ (non-relativistic)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \lambda &= \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mVe}} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34}}{\sqrt{2 \times 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \times 50 \times 10^3 \times 1.602 \times 10^{-19}}} \\ &= 5.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m} \\ &= \underline{0.055 \text{ \AA}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{D \lambda}{d} = 10^{-6} \text{ m} = \underline{10^{-4} \text{ cm}}$$