

Interference in spherical waves

Philippe W. Courteille, 05/02/2021

Solution: *Destructive interference occurs when*

$$\begin{aligned} \cos[k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_+| - \omega t] + \cos[k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_-| - \omega t] \\ = 2 \cos \frac{k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_+| + k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_-| - 2\omega t}{2} \cos \frac{k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_+| - k|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_-|}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

at all times. This requires,

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_+| - |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_-| = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \lambda ,$$

for integer n . This means that for a distant observation point, $r \gg R$,

$$\begin{aligned} \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \lambda &= \sqrt{r^2 + R^2 - 2Rr\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z} - \sqrt{r^2 + R^2 + 2Rr\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z} \\ &= r\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{r^2} - \frac{2Rz}{r^2}} - r\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{r^2} + \frac{2Rz}{r^2}} \simeq -2R \cos \theta . \end{aligned}$$

Constructive interference lines are obtained similarly.