

Answer

→ $n\lambda = d \sin \theta_n$

$n = \frac{d}{\lambda} \sin \theta_n$

$y = mx + c$

$d/\lambda = \text{gradient (m)}$

$d = (\text{gradient of line}) \times \lambda$

n	$\sin \theta_n$
1	0.05
2	0.11
3	0.15
4	0.19
5	0.26
6	0.31

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