

Y2: Waves and Sound

Strings and Standing Waves

Problem

- SMART Notebook

Math Draw Response Help

What is the wave speed if the period of a wave is 4 seconds and the wavelength is 1.8 m?



Answer

Problem

es - Wave Motion Q02

Format Math Draw Response Help

A fisherman noticed that a float makes 30 oscillations in 15 seconds. The distance between to consecutive crests is 2 m. What is the wave speed?



Answer

Problem

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Math Draw Response Help

What is the wavelength of a wave traveling with a speed of 6 m/s and a period of 3s?



Answer

Velocity of a wave on a string.

Wave Motion

The velocity of a wave depends on the medium through which it is traveling.

The velocity of a wave on a stretch string is related to the tension force in the string and the mass per unit length of the string.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_t}{\mu}}$$

Where F_T is the tension in the string and μ is the mass per unit length (m/L).

Problem

What happens to the speed of a wave on a string if the tension of the string is increased by a factor of nine?

- A It is decreased by a factor of 3.
- B It is decreased by a factor of 9.
- C It is increased by a factor of 3.
- D It is increased by a factor of 9.



Problem

ion-2013-06-04 * - SMART Notebook

Insert Format Math Draw Response Help

What happens to the speed of a wave on a string if the mass per unit length of the string is increased by a factor of nine?

- A It is decreased by a factor of 3.
- B It is decreased by a factor of 9.
- C It is increased by a factor of 3.
- D It is increased by a factor of 9.



Answer

Solution

Waves_Presentation-2013-06-04 * - SMART Notebook

File Edit View Insert Format Math Draw Response Help

What happens to the speed of a wave on a string if the mass per unit length of the string is increased by a factor of nine?

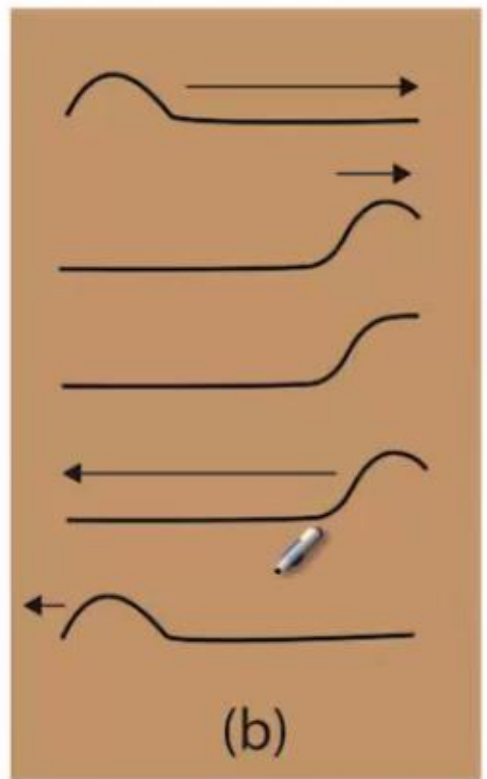
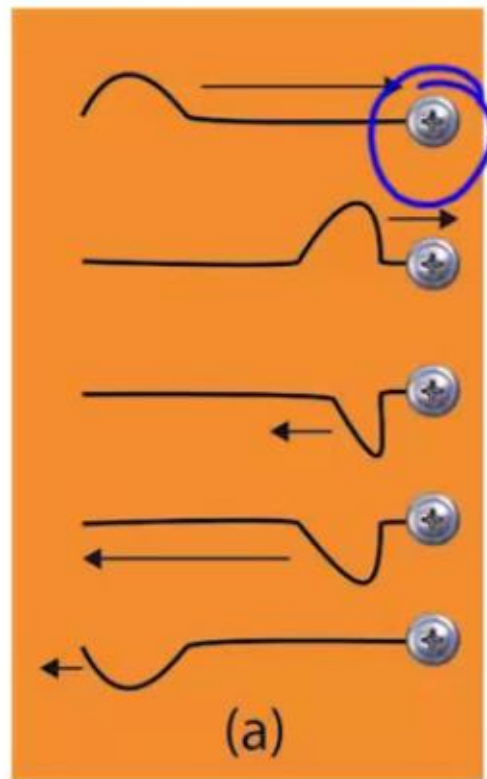
A It is decreased by a factor of 3.
B It is decreased by a factor of 9.
C It is increased by a factor of 3.
D It is increased by a factor of 9.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}}$$
$$v' = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{9\mu}} = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} = \frac{v}{3}$$

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Answer

Reflection and Transmission of Waves



A wave reaching the end of its medium, but where the medium is still free to move, will be reflected (b), and its reflection will be upright.

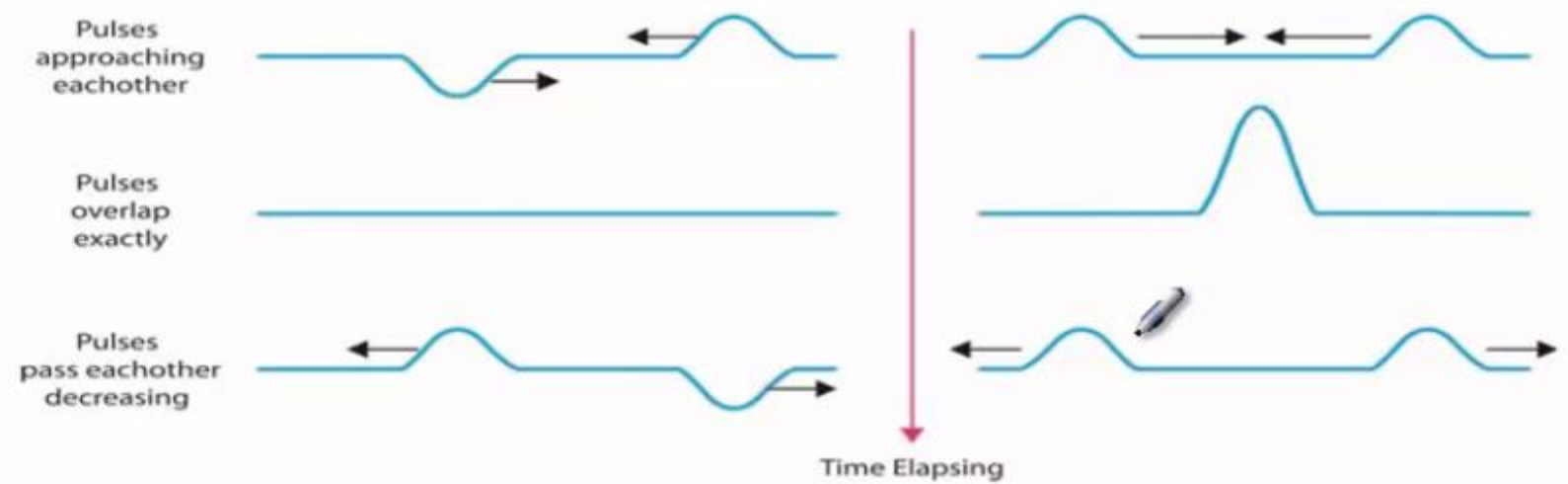
A wave hitting an obstacle will be reflected (a), and its reflection will be inverted.

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Interference; Principle of Superposition

The superposition principle says that when two waves pass through the same point, the displacement is the arithmetic sum of the individual displacements.

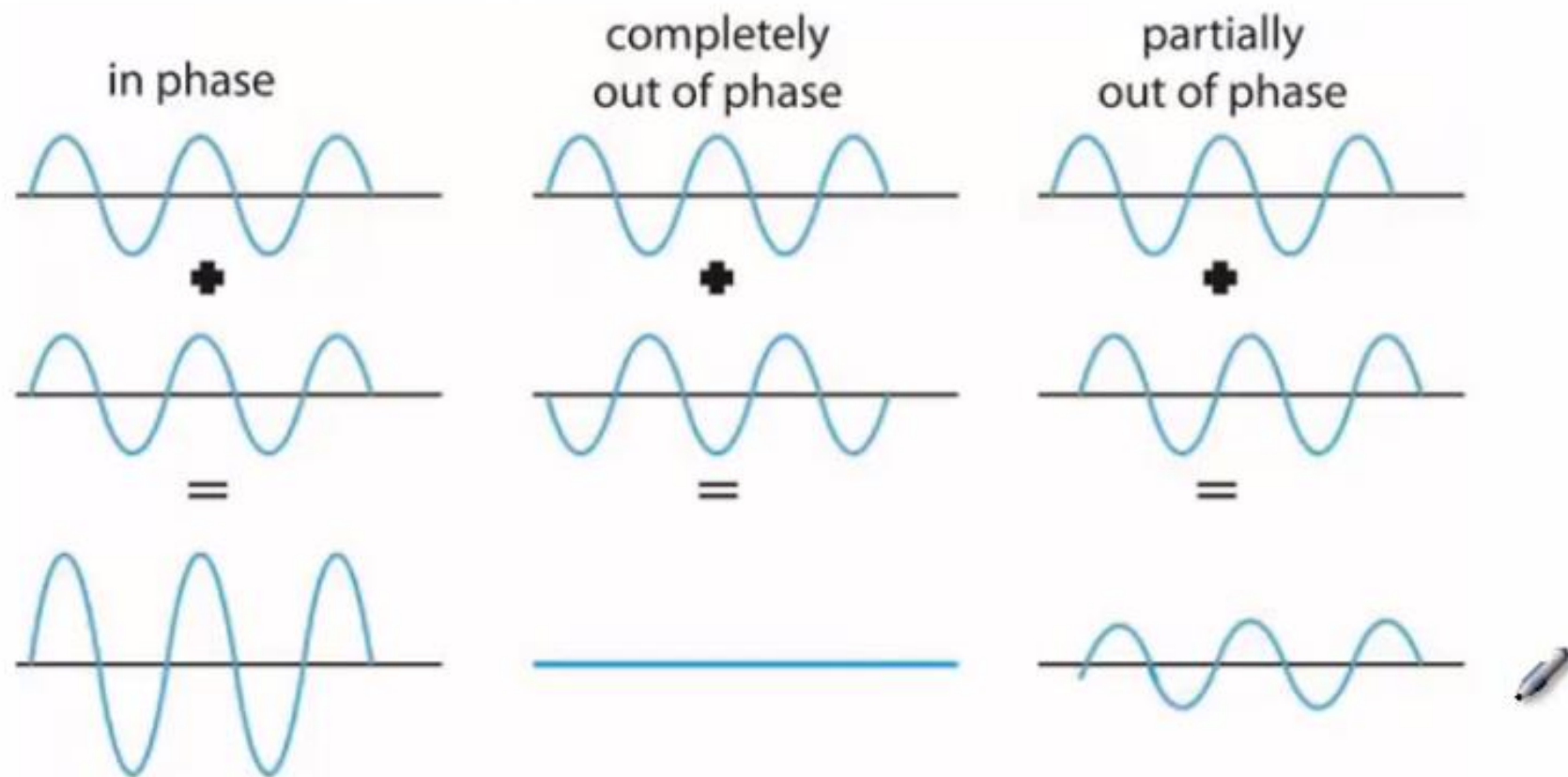
In the figure below, (a) exhibits destructive interference and (b) exhibits constructive interference.



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Interference; Principle of Superposition

These figures show the sum of two waves. In (a) they add constructively; in (b) they add destructively; and in (c) they add partially destructively.



Problem

What is the result at an oscillating point if two waves reach this point one half of a wavelength apart?

- A Constructive interference
- B Destructive interference
- C Partially destructive interference



Answer

Problem

What is the result at an oscillating point if two waves reach this point one quarter of a wavelength apart?

- A Constructive interference
- B Destructive interference
- C Partially destructive interference

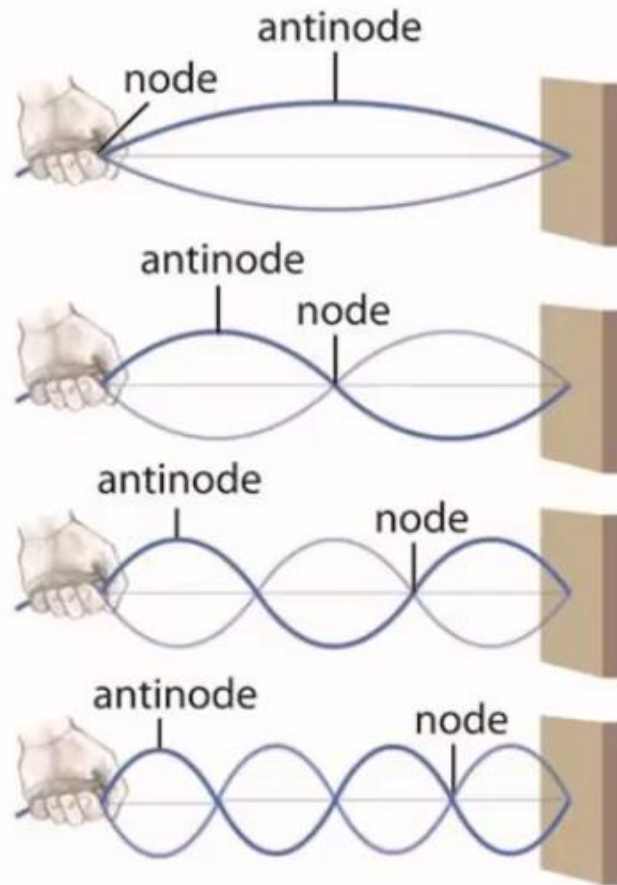


Standing Waves

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Standing Waves; Resonance



Standing waves occur when both ends of a string are fixed. In that case, only waves which are motionless at the ends of the string can persist.

There are nodes, where the amplitude is always zero, and antinodes, where the amplitude varies from zero to the maximum value.

Standing Waves on a String (not tubes)

Standing Waves; Resonance

The wavelengths and frequencies of standing waves are:

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$f_n = \frac{v}{\lambda_n} = \frac{v}{\frac{2L}{n}} = n \frac{v}{2L} = n f_1$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Problem

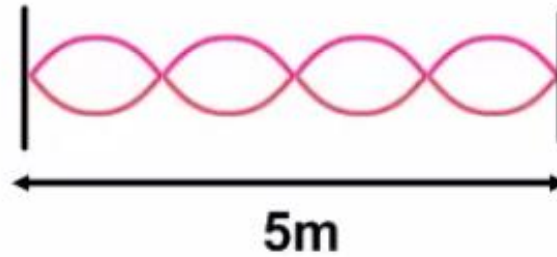
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Wave is the wavelength of the wave shown below?

$$L = 5\text{m}$$

$$n = 4$$



$$\lambda_n =$$

Answer

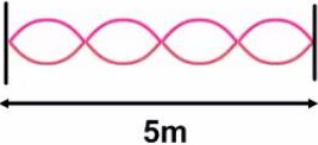
Solution

PLAYLIST | 14 / 16 Waves - Standing Waves Q09

File Edit View Insert Format Math Draw Response Help

Wave is the wavelength of the wave shown below?

$L = 5\text{m}$
 $n = 4$



$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n} = \frac{2(5\text{m})}{4} = 2.5\text{m}$

Answer

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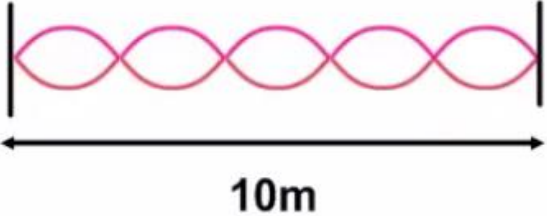
Problem

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Wave is the wavelength of the wave shown below?

$L = 10\text{m}$ $n = 5$



10m

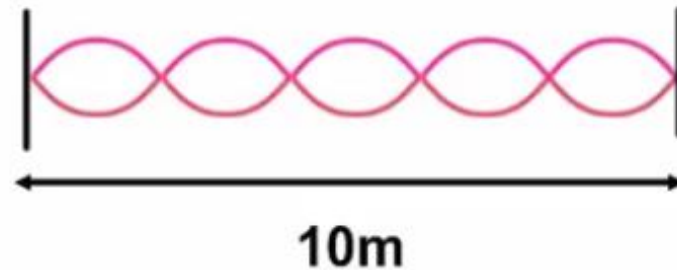
Answer

The diagram shows a pink sinusoidal wave between two vertical black lines. A horizontal double-headed arrow below the wave spans the distance between the two lines and is labeled "10m". The wave consists of five complete cycles (one full sine wave) within this 10m span.

Problem

If the speed of the wave is 8m/s, what is the frequency of this wave?

$$\lambda = 4\text{m} \quad v = 8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



Answer

Problem

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ert Format Math Draw Response Help

What is the result at an oscillating point if two waves reach this point two full wavelengths apart?

- A Constructive interference
- B Destructive interference
- C Partially destructive interference



Answer