Printout

Wave and Sound 8:37 AM

practice test

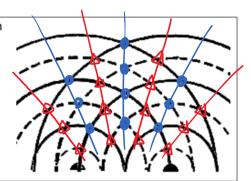
Name:

Written Questions: SHOW ALL WORK! Include correct units!

Draw the nodal and antinodal lines on the 2D interference pattern shown to the right. MAKE IT CLEAR WHICH IS WHICH! For example, you could use different colours (pen/pencil, whatever). (Draw at least 5 lines)

1 node

antinode



- 2. Determine the missing property for each wave.
 - a) A 250 Hz wave travels at 10 m/s. Find wavelength

Ans) 0.04 m

c) Determine the period of a fan that turns 340 times in 25 s.

$$T = \frac{25 \text{ sec}}{340 \text{ time.}} = 0.0735 \text{ sec}$$

Ans) 0.0735 Sec

- You look up and see superman passes directly overhead. He says "Hello" to you but it takes you 3.10s to hear that. a) what is the speed of sound if the air temperature is 25.0°C,
 - b) how high was superman flying?

$$346 = \frac{d}{3.1 \text{ sec}}$$

$$V = \frac{dirt}{dirt}$$
 346 = $\frac{d}{31 \text{ sec}}$ $d = 1073 \text{ m}$

b) 1073 m

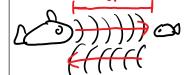
A water wave travels from deep to shallow water. If it's initial speed, frequency, and wavelength are 6.0 m/s (1.5)Hz, and 4.0 m respectively, what will be its frequency and wavelength if its new speed is 4.0 m/s?

"f" is fixed $\frac{V_1}{\lambda_1} = \frac{V_2}{\lambda_2}$ $\frac{Gm/s}{\mu_m} = \frac{4m/s}{\lambda_2}$ $\lambda_2 = 2.6 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{Gm/s}{4m} = \frac{4m/s}{\lambda_2}$$

Wavelength)

A dolphin uses echolocation to find fish underwater. It emits a sound, and hears a reflected sound wave after 0.058 seconds. If the speed of sound in the water is 1.5×10^3 m/s, how far away is the fish that the sound wave reflected



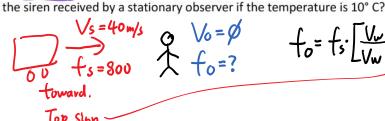
$$V = \frac{d}{t}$$
 $1.5 \times 10^3 = \frac{2d}{0.058}$ d=

- The string at the standing wave below is 5.0 meters long and is vibrating as the fourth harmonic. The string vibrates up and down with 48 cycles in 20.0 seconds Determine
 - 5.0 m=
- $a_{j} = \frac{48 \text{ cys}}{30 \text{ sec}} = 2.4 \text{ Hz}$ a) the frequency, b) period
- c) wavelength b) $T = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2.4} = 0.416 \text{ sec}$ d) speed for this wave.
- (c) $\lambda_4 = \frac{4}{8} \cdot L = \frac{4}{8} (5) = 2.5 \text{ m}$

Period) 0.416 sec

Wavelength) 2.5 m

d) $V=\lambda f = 2.5(2.4Hz) = 6 m/s$ An incoming ambulance moving at 40 m/s and emitting a steady 800-Hz sound from its siren. What is frequency of

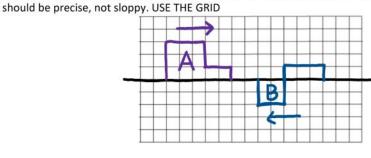


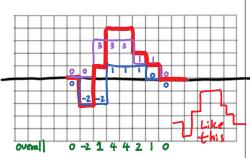
$$\frac{\sqrt{s} = 40 \,\text{m/s}}{+ s = 800} \qquad \frac{\sqrt{o} = 0}{+ o} \qquad \frac{\sqrt{o} = 0}{+ o} \qquad \frac{\sqrt{o} = 0}{\sqrt{o}} = 800 \left[\frac{377}{377 - 40} \right] = 908 \,\text{Hz}$$

Speed of Sound) 337 m/s

Vsount = 331 + 0.6 (10°C) = 337m/s

Two pulses A and B, traveling 2 boxes per second on a string as they head toward each other (t =0,) Using the principal of superposition, show the resultant displacement of the string after 2 sec (use a solid line in a different color). Your drawings

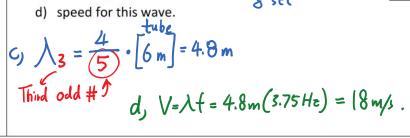




A tube is open at one end and close at the other, a standing wave is 6.0 meters long and is vibrating as the third harmonic. The sound wave is measured to vibrate 30 cycles in 8.0 seconds. Determine

- a) Draw a picture of this standing wave
- b) the frequency,
- c) wavelength
- b) $f = \frac{30 \text{ cys}}{8 \text{ ces}} = 3.75 \text{ Hz}^{-1}$





speed for this wave.