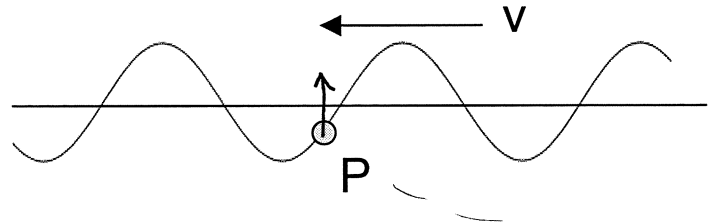


$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \omega = 2\pi f \quad f = 1/T \quad v = \lambda f \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{F_s}{\mu}}$$

CHOOSE ONE ANSWER

1) A wave is traveling to the left on the string shown. The instantaneous velocity of point P is:

- A. Upwards
- B. Downwards
- C. To the right
- D. 45° (right and upwards)
- E. No direction since its speed is zero



SHOW WORK

2) A wave on a string under tension is generated by an oscillating source, and is described by the equation:

$$y_m = 1.2 \sin[0.2x + 0.5t]$$

$$y = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad k = 0.2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{m}}$$

where all of the units are in seconds and meters (or their inverse), as appropriate. Don't forget units in your answers below.

$$\omega = 0.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

- a) What is the wavelength?
- b) What is the period of the wave?
- c) What is the speed of the wave?
- d) The tension is then increased by a factor of 4, but the source frequency remains the same. What is the new wavelength of the wave?

$$a) \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{0.2}$$

$$b) \quad f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{0.5}{2\pi} \quad T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{0.5} = 4\pi$$

$$c) \quad v = \lambda f = \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.2}\right) \left(\frac{0.5}{2\pi}\right) = \frac{0.5}{0.2}$$

$$d) \quad v_{\text{old}} = \sqrt{\frac{F_a}{\mu}} \quad v_{\text{new}} = \sqrt{\frac{4F_a}{\mu}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{F_a}{\mu}} = 2v = 2(\lambda_{\text{old}})(f_{\text{old}}) = \lambda_{\text{new}} f_{\text{new}}$$

$\lambda_{\text{new}} = 2\lambda_{\text{old}}$
↑
equal