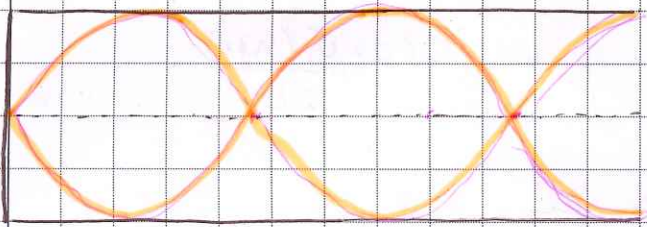


(11) Draw a standing wave (3rd harmonic) in tube open at one end



(12) Glass tube closed at 1 end. L varies between 0.50 & 1.50 m
 Tuning fork w/ frequency 306 Hz, at which lengths would resonance occur. $v_s = 330 \text{ m/s}$ $\lambda = \frac{v_s}{f} = \frac{330 \text{ m/s}}{306 \text{ Hz}} = 1.08 \text{ m}$

fundamental $\lambda = \frac{4L}{1}$ or $L = \frac{\lambda}{4} = 0.27 \text{ m}$ *too short!*

2nd harmonic $\lambda = \frac{4L}{3}$ or $L = \frac{3\lambda}{4} = 0.81 \text{ m}$

3rd harmonic $\lambda = \frac{4L}{5}$ or $L = \frac{5\lambda}{4} = 1.35 \text{ m}$

(13) Glass tube with 1 end open to determine v_{sound} . Tuning fork of $f = 427 \text{ Hz}$ and resonance occurs at 17.4 cm and 55.0 cm (L)
 - fundamental $\lambda = 4L = .696 \text{ m}$ or ~~2.7 m~~

(a) What is speed of sound $v = f\lambda = (427 \text{ Hz})(.696 \text{ m}) = 297 \text{ m/s}$
not accurate

(b) End correction $\lambda = L + e$

** Not required for 13*

$4(.174 + e) \times 427 \text{ Hz} = v_s$

\rightarrow set =

$(.696 + 4e)427 = v_s$ $297.19 + 1708e = 312.99 + 569.33e$

$(.733 + \frac{4}{3}e)427 = v_s$ $1138.67e = 15.8 \dots$

$e = .014 \text{ m}$

so $v_s = 4(.174 + .014) \times 427 \text{ Hz} = 321 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$f = \frac{v_s}{\lambda} = \frac{v_s}{\frac{2L}{n}} = \frac{v_s n}{2L} = f$$

Fecha:

(14) (a) Open tube $\lambda = \frac{2L}{n}$ look at 2 consecutive harmonics

$$f = \frac{v_s \cdot n}{2L} \quad 300 = \frac{v_s \cdot n}{2L} \quad \text{and} \quad 360 = \frac{v_s (n+1)}{2L}$$

Solve for L

$$v_s = \frac{2L \cdot 300}{n} \quad v_s = \frac{360 \cdot 2L}{(n+1)} \quad 4L \cdot 300 = 360 \cdot 2L$$

(b) Use $L = 2.75 \text{ m}$ $300 = \frac{v_s \cdot n}{2L}$ to get n $n = 5^{\text{th}}$ & 6^{th}

$$300 = \frac{330 \cdot n}{2(2.75)} \quad \boxed{n = 5}$$

$L = 0.50 \text{ m}$

(15) Speed of waves on a string w/ $T = 90.0 \text{ N}$ (fundamental f)

(a)

$$v = \frac{90.0}{\frac{3 \times 10^{-3}}{50}} = \boxed{122.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

~~Factor~~
~~Divided by 2L 2.0~~
~~So $f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{122.5}{2.0} = 61.25$~~
~~is~~

(b) $\lambda = 1.0 \text{ m}$ and $f = 122 \text{ Hz}$ Use $v_{sw} = 1500 \text{ m/s}$ to find λ

$$v = \lambda f \quad \text{so} \quad \lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{1500 \text{ m/s}}{122 \text{ Hz}} = \boxed{12.0 \text{ m}}$$

(a)

$L = 12 \text{ cm}$

Fecha:

(16) At $f = 0.75 \text{ Hz}$ water splashes out of tank because of constructive interference \rightarrow resonating

(b) $f = 0.75 \text{ Hz}$ $\lambda = 2L = 2 \times 0.12 = 0.24 \text{ m}$ so $v_s = f \cdot \lambda \approx$

$$v_s = (0.75 \text{ Hz})(2 \times 0.12 \text{ m}) = \boxed{0.18 \text{ m/s}}$$

(17) (a) lots of ripples / little splashes $L = 0.08 \text{ m}$ $\lambda = 2L$

(b) $v = 15 \text{ m/s}$ $f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{15}{.16} = \boxed{94 \text{ Hz}}$ with incorrect data

with correction $f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{15}{.16} \approx \boxed{1 \text{ Hz}}$

c) f is independent of speed