

- Speed of Longitudinal wave in gaseous medium $v_{\text{gas}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M_w}}$

- Speed of transverse wave $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\pi r^2 \rho}}$

- In super position of two coherent waves of intensity I_1 and I_2

- Resultant intensity $I = I_1 + I_2 + 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} \cos \phi$

- Resultant amplitude $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos \phi}$

- For constructive interference

$$\Delta \phi = 2\pi n, \Delta x = n\lambda, I_{\text{max}} = I_1 + I_2 + 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} = (\sqrt{I_1} + \sqrt{I_2})^2$$

- For destructive interference

$$\Delta \phi = (2n-1)\pi, \Delta x = (2n-1)\lambda/2, I_{\text{min}} = I_1 + I_2 - 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} = (\sqrt{I_1} - \sqrt{I_2})^2$$

- Degree of hearing $= \frac{I_{\text{max}} - I_{\text{min}}}{I_{\text{max}} + I_{\text{min}}} \times 100$

- Beats frequency $= n_1 \sim n_2$

- Closed organ pipe

- Fundamental frequency $= \frac{v}{4\ell}$

- Frequency of m^{th} overtone $= (2m + 1) \frac{v}{4\ell}$

- Open organ pipe
 - Fundamental frequency $= \frac{v}{2\ell}$

- Frequency of m^{th} overtone $= (m + 1) \frac{v}{2\ell}$