

- 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

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

For destructive interference

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

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

• Beats frequency = $n_1 - n_2$

• 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 = $(m+1) \frac{v}{2\ell}$