## **Problems**

## **Mechanical Waves- self study section**

Use the internet: <a href="http://www.physicsclassroom.com/class/sound">http://www.physicsclassroom.com/class/sound</a> Answer the questions fully.

- 1. Compare a mechanical wave with an electromagnetic wave giving definitions, differences, similarities and examples. Use a table for this.
- 2. Mechanical waves can be drawn in 2 different types of graphs. Draw a displacement vs time and a displacement vs distance graph and explain the difference between the two.
- 3. Define the wave terminology giving the symbol and units for:
  - a. Amplitude
  - b. Frequency
  - c. Wavelength
  - d. Period
  - e. Speed

Draw a labelled diagram to support your answer.

- 4. Compare transverse and longitudinal waves. Draw a labelled diagram of each with a definition and examples.
- 5. Research three types of seismic waves: their properties, characteristics and effects.
- 6. Carry out the practical with a slinky to represent transverse and longitudinal waves.
- 7. Speed of waves. From v = s/t derive  $v = f \times \lambda$  f = 1/T. Define each symbol.
- 8. What is the relationship between the frequency and the period of a wave?
- 9. Where would you find the maximum displacement of the turns in a slinky spring that has a transverse wave passing through it?
- 10. What effect does the distance the vibrating particles making up a wave are moved from their mean position have on the amplitude of a wave?
- 11. A boy 1.2 km from a firing range hears the report of a gunshot. How long did it take the sound to travel from the range to the boy? The speed of sound in air is 340 ms<sup>-1</sup>.
- 12. A concert pianist plays a single note of frequency 310 Hz. The wavelength is 1.07 m. What is the speed of sound in the air at that time?
- 13. Classify the following examples as mechanical or electromagnetic, and as transvers or longitudinal waves.
  - a. A pulse transmitted along a string stretched the string at right angles to the direction of motion of the pulse.
  - b. The wave produced by dropping a stone into a calm pond.
  - c. Sound waves produced by a radio.
  - d. Visible light from a spotlight.
  - e. Waves produced in the air by vibrating vocal cords.

## Sound waves

- 14. What type of wave is a sound wave?
- 15. How are sound waves represented?
- 16. Draw a sound wave below in different colours and a key draw in :
  - a) Same pitch but softer sound.
  - b) Higher pitch with same volume.
  - c) Lower pitch and louder.
- 17. Referring to a) a guitar b) trombone, how can the pitch be altered?