

**Q:**

- a) Show that if the maximum positive displacement of a sine wave at  $t=0$  is at a distance of  $x_0$  cm from the origin, its initial phase angle is given by the following equation

$$\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right) x_0$$

where the wavelength  $\lambda$  is in centimeters.

- b) Obtain the initial phase and draw the wave for  $\lambda = 10$  cm and the initial distances  $x_0$  equal to  $0, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, 5$  and  $-\frac{1}{2}$  cm.
- c) If we use the cosine function instead of the sine function, determine the initial phase angles for part (b).

**Sol:**

a)

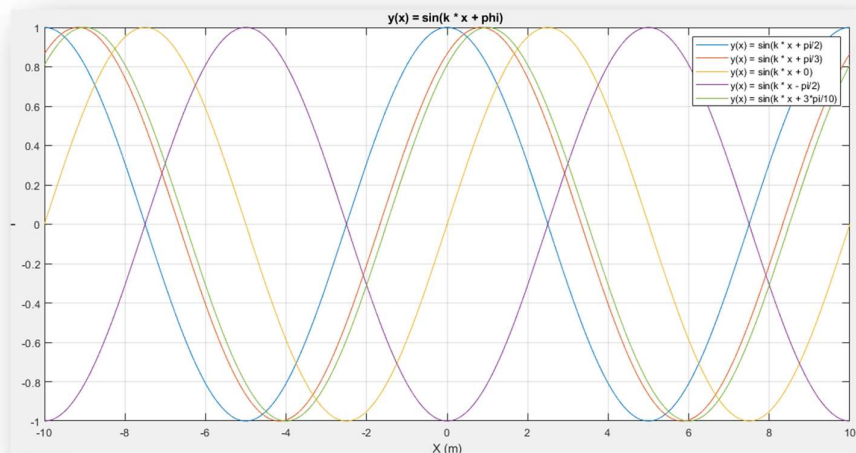
$$y = A \sin(k(x + vt) + \varphi)$$

$$y = 1, t = 0 \rightarrow A \sin(kx + \varphi) = 1 \rightarrow kx + \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x$$

b)

$$\lambda = 10$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3} \\ x = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{5}{2} = 0 \\ x = 5 \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * 5 = -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5} = \frac{3\pi}{10} \end{array} \right.$$



c) As it is known, the difference of sine or cosine is only  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , so we have to add  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  to the answers.

$$\lambda = 10$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi \\ x = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ x = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{5}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x = 5 \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * 5 + \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \\ x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{10} * \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{10} \end{array} \right.$$

