8 **(a)** Explain how stationary waves are formed.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) The arrangement of apparatus used to determine the wavelength of a sound wave is shown in Fig. 8.1.

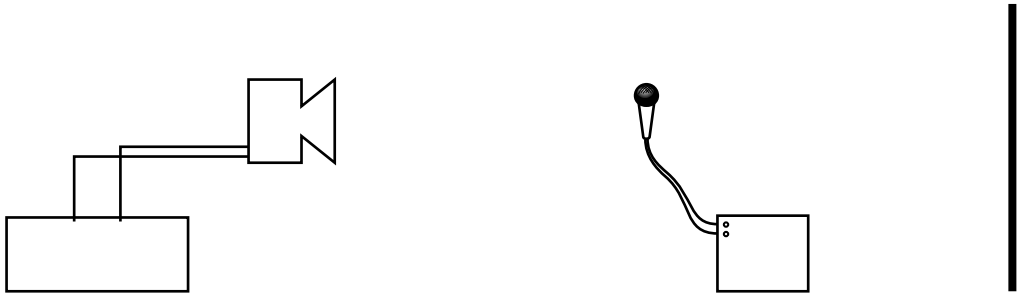

Fig. 8.1

The loudspeaker emits sound of one frequency. The microphone is connected to a cathode-ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.).
The waveform obtained on the c.r.o. for one position of the microphone is shown in Fig. 8.2.

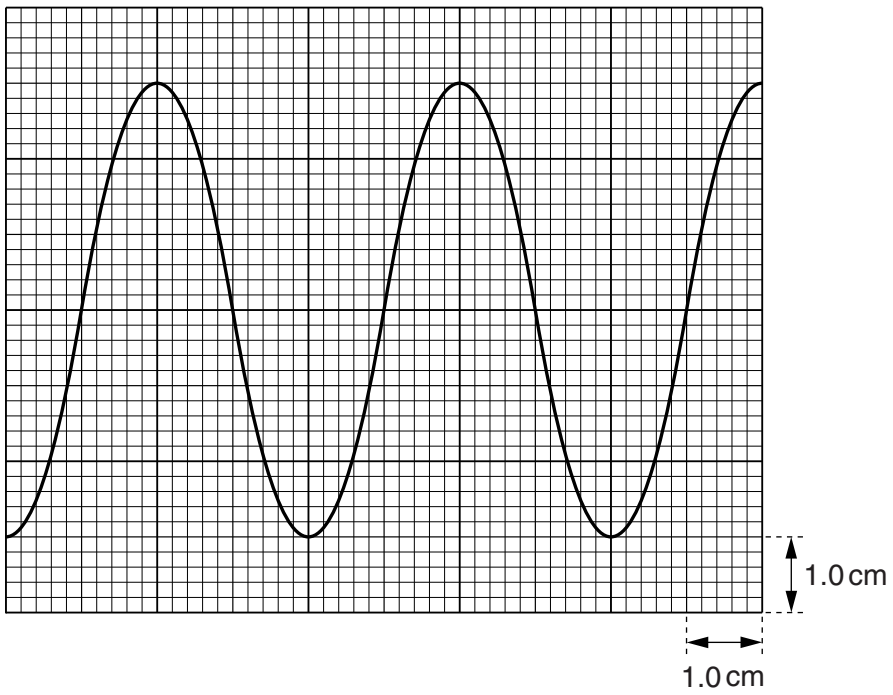

Fig. 8.2

The time-base setting of the c.r.o. is 0.20 ms cm^{-1}.

(i) Fig. 8.2 to show that the frequency of the sound is approximately 1300 Hz.

[2]

(ii) Explain how the apparatus is used to determine the wavelength of the sound.

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.....

.....

..... [2]

(iii) The wavelength of the sound wave is 0.26 m. Calculate the speed of sound in this experiment.

speed = ... m s^{-1} [2]