

- 5 A student is studying a water wave in which all the wavefronts are parallel to one another. The variation with time t of the displacement x of a particular particle in the wave is shown in Fig. 5.1.

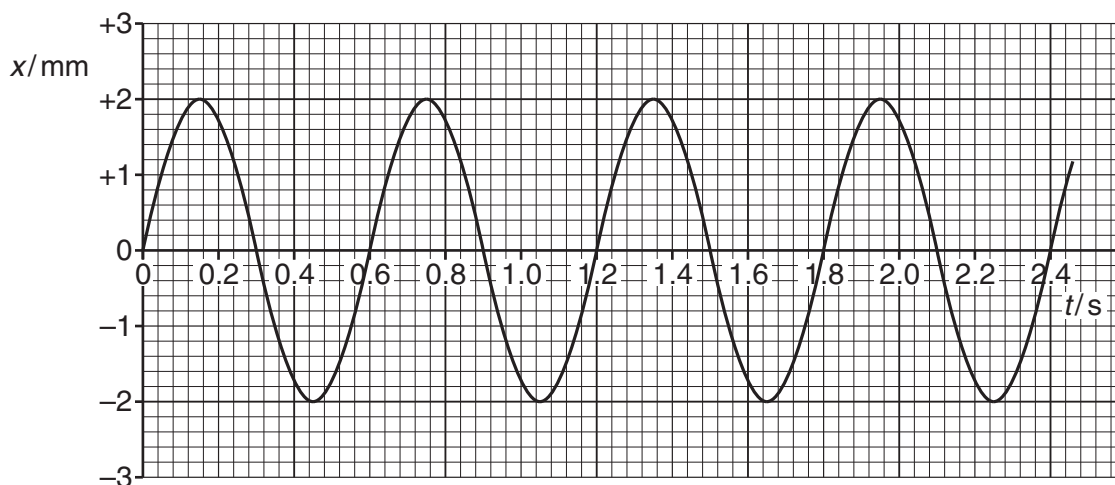


Fig. 5.1

The distance d of the oscillating particles from the source of the waves is measured. At a particular time, the variation of the displacement x with this distance d is shown in Fig. 5.2.

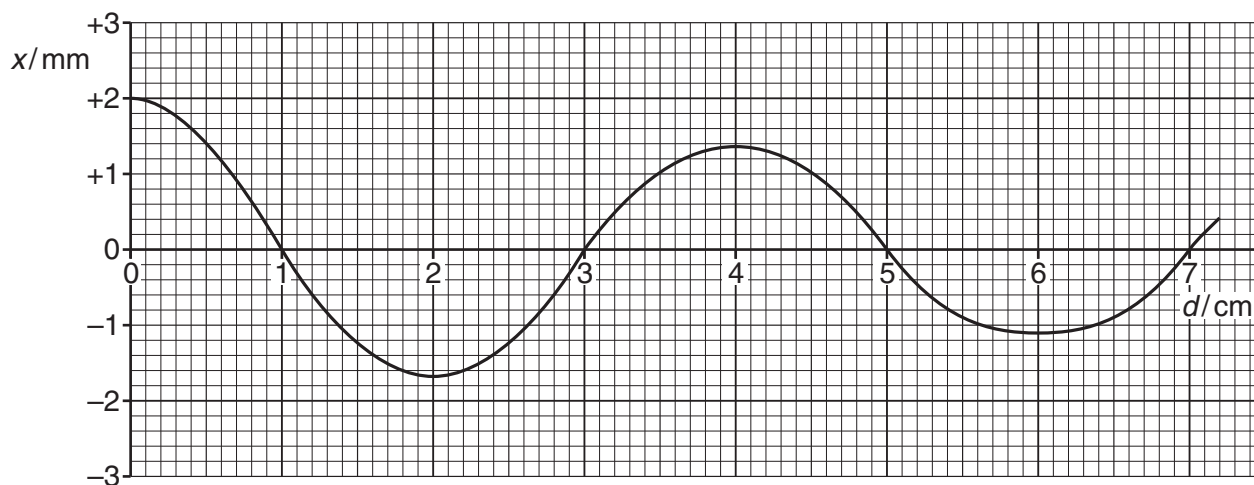


Fig. 5.2

(a) Define, for a wave, what is meant by

(i) *displacement*,

.....
 [1]

(ii) *wavelength*.

.....
 [1]

(b) Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 to determine, for the water wave,

(i) the period T of vibration,

$T = \dots\dots\dots$ s [1]

(ii) the wavelength λ ,

$\lambda = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [1]

(iii) the speed v .

$v = \dots\dots\dots$ cm s⁻¹ [2]

(c) (i) Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 to state and explain whether the wave is losing power as it moves away from the source.

.....
.....
.....[2]

(ii) Determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{intensity of wave at source}}{\text{intensity of wave 6.0 cm from source}} .$$

ratio = [3]