6 (a) A transverse progressive wave travels along a stretched string from left to right. The shape of part of the string at a particular instant is shown in Fig. 6.1.

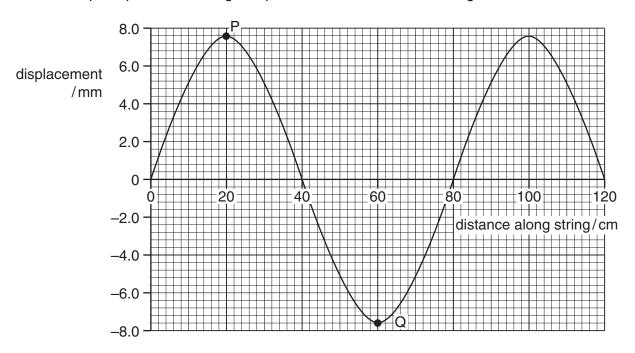


Fig. 6.1

The frequency of the wave is 15 Hz. this wave, use Fig. 6.1 to determine

(i) the amplitude,

(ii) the phase difference between the points P and Q on the string,

(iii) the speed of the wave.

(b) The period of vibration of the wave is *T*. The wave moves forward from the position shown in Fig 6.1 for a time 0.25 *T*. On Fig. 6.1, sketch the new position of the wave. [2]

(c) Another stretched string is used to form a stationary wave. Part of this wave, at a particular instant, is shown in Fig. 6.2.

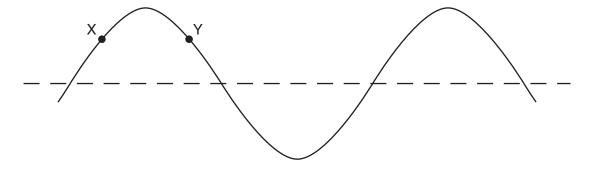


Fig. 6.2

The points on the string are at their maximum displacement.

(i) State the phase difference between the particles labelled X and Y.

[1]

(ii) Explain the following terms used to describe stationary waves on a string:

antinode:

node:

(iii) State the number of antinodes shown on Fig. 6.2 for this wave.

(iv) The period of vibration of this wave is τ . On Fig. 6.2, sketch the stationary wave 0.25 τ after the instant shown in Fig. 6.2. [1]