15	15 The human ear can only hear two sounds as separate frequencies when the difference in frequency between the sounds is greater than 0.3%.							
	Sounds with a difference in frequency less than 0.3% are heard as the same frequency.							
	(a) Two sounds with frequencies of 880 Hz and 882 Hz are produced.							
	(i) Show that the person hears these two sounds as the same frequency.	(2)						
	*(ii) When listening to these two sounds at the same time, the loudness of the sound increases and decreases repeatedly.	1						
	Explain why. Your answer should refer to coherence and phase difference.	(6)						

(b) A	A wire is	stretched	between	ı two	fixed	points.	The	wire	is	made	to	vibrate	and a
5	stationary	wave is	created.	This	produ	ces a so	ound	wave	in	the a	ir.		

The fixed ends of the wire act as nodes (N). There is an antinode (A) in the middle of the wire, as shown.



A wire of length 18.7 cm produces a sound with a frequency of 882 Hz. The tension in the wire is adjusted until the frequency of the sound is 880 Hz.

Calculate the decrease in tension required to cause this change in frequency.

mass per unit length of wire = $5.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{kg m}^{-1}$

(Total for Question 15 = 12 marks)

Decrease in tension =

(4)