

chapter 16. 1, 8, 9, 15, 17, 52, 60

1.  $\mu = 5 \text{ g/cm} = \cancel{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}} 0.5 \text{ kg/m}$

(1)  $T = 10.0 \text{ N}$   $y_m = 0.16 \text{ mm}$

(2)  $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$   $\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$   $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   $\therefore \lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}}{f} = 140.43 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

(3)  $\omega = 2\pi f = 628 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

(4) sign in front of  $\omega$  should be positive

8. (a)  $l_a = L$   $l_b = 3L$   $\mu_a = \mu_b$

$f = n \cdot \frac{v}{2L}$   $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   $f = n \cdot \frac{1}{2L} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   
 $f_{1,A} = \frac{1}{2L} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   $f_{n,B} = n \cdot \frac{1}{2L_b} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = n \cdot \frac{1}{6L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   
 $f_{3,B} = \frac{1}{2L} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$   $f_{3,B} = f_{1,A}$

(b)  $f_{6,B} = f_{2,A}$  (c)  $\rightarrow \lambda \sqrt{\mu T}$

9. (a)  $d = 5.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$   $t = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$   $l = 0.1 \text{ m}$   $H = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$y_m = 6 \text{ mm}$

(b)  $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$   $k = 15.7 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

(c)  $\omega = 2\pi f$   $v = \frac{d}{t}$   $\omega = 2\pi \frac{d}{t\lambda}$   $\therefore \lambda = \frac{2\pi d}{\omega t} = 1074.5 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

(d)  $y(x, t) = y_m \sin(kx + \omega t + \varphi_1)$   
 $y_2(x, t) = y_{m2} \sin(kx + \omega t + \varphi_2)$

$y'(x, t) = y_m \sin(kx + \omega t + \varphi_1) + y_{m2} \sin(kx + \omega t + \varphi_2)$   
 $= \underbrace{2y_m \cos\left(\frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2}\right)}_{y'_m} \sin\left(kx + \omega t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2}\right)$   $\cos\left(\frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2}\right) = \frac{4 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-3} \times 6}$   
 $\therefore \varphi_2 \approx 2.46 \text{ rad}$

(e) positive sign is needed



15.  $\lambda = 0.18 \text{ m}$   $y = 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

(a)  $y(x, t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \varphi)$

$y(0, t) = y_m \sin(-\omega t + \varphi)$   $\varphi = \pi$

$y(x, 0) = y_m \sin(kx + \varphi)$   $\therefore$  negative sine function.

(b)  $y_m = 0.04 \text{ m}$

(c)  $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 34.9 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

(d)  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 0.628 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

(e)  $\varphi = \pi \text{ rad}$

(f)  $v = \frac{dy}{dt} = -y_m \omega \cos(kx - \omega t + \varphi)$   
 $v(0, t) = -2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}$

17.  $\mu = 7.29 \text{ g/m} = 7.29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

(a)  $T = 180 \text{ N}$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = 158.11 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

(b)  $L = 60 \text{ cm} = 0.6 \text{ m}$

(c)  $f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = 263.52 \text{ Hz}$

5.

$m = 0.13 \text{ kg}$   $T = 30 \text{ N}$   $L = 20 \text{ m}$   $y_m = 7.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$P = \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 y_m^2$   $\mu = \frac{m}{L}$   $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{TL}{m}}$   $\omega = 2\pi f$   $P = 170 \text{ W}$

$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{L} \sqrt{\frac{TL}{m}} (2\pi f)^2 y_m^2$   $f = 331.7 \text{ Hz}$

60.  $t = 6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$   $D = 0.15 \text{ m}$   $H = 1.2 \text{ cm} = 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$   $y(x, t) = y_m \sin(kx + \omega t)$

(a)  $y_m = 0.6 \text{ cm} = 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

(b)  $k = 20.93 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

(c)  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 2513.3 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$

(d)  $\therefore$  negative

