

*(20 points) A wave in a string is described by the following function:

$$y(x, t) = (0.34 \text{ mm}) \cos((24 \text{ rad/m})x - (960 \text{ rad/s})t)$$

The mass per unit length of the string is 1.2 g/m . Identify or calculate the following (include correct units).

a. (1 point) Amplitude: $y_m = 0.34 \text{ mm}$

b. (1 point) Wavenumber: $k = 24 \text{ rad/m}$

c. (1 point) Wavelength: $\lambda = 2\pi/k = 0.2618 \text{ m}$

d. (1 point) Angular frequency: $\omega = 960 \text{ rad/s}$

e. (1 point) Cycle frequency: $f = \omega/2\pi = 152.8 \text{ Hz}$

f. (1 point) Period: $T = 2\pi/\omega = 1/f = 6.545 \text{ ms}$

g. (1 point) Wave velocity (include direction): $v = f\lambda = \omega/k = 40 \text{ m/s}$ (exact)
+x direction

i. (2 points) Tension in the string: $v = \sqrt{T/\mu} \Rightarrow T = \mu v^2 = (0.0012 \text{ kg/m})(40 \text{ m/s})^2 = 1.92 \text{ N}$

h. (2 points) Maximum speed of some specific part of the string:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} &= y_m \omega \sin(kx - \omega t) \\ \text{max speed} &= y_m \omega = (0.34 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})(960 \text{ rad/s}) \\ &= 0.3264 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

- j. (2 points) Kinetic energy density (per unit length), time-averaged:

$$\langle \mu_k \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \mu \omega^2 y_m^2 = 31.96 \mu\text{J/m}$$

- k. (1 point) Potential energy density, time-averaged:

$$\langle \mu_u \rangle = \langle \mu_k \rangle = 31.96 \mu\text{J/m}$$

- l. (2 points) Rate of energy transfer across some specific point, time-averaged:


$$\langle P \rangle = \langle \mu_e \rangle v = 2(31.96 \mu\text{J/m})(40 \text{ m/s}) = 2.557 \text{ mW}$$

- m. (2 points) Total energy in a 100 m-long section:

$$\langle \mu_e \rangle = 2(31.96 \mu\text{J/m}) = 63.92 \mu\text{J/m} : E \approx \langle \mu_e \rangle L = 6.392 \text{ mJ}$$

- n. (2 points) How much time does it take for the amount of energy calculated in part m to cross a specific point in the string?

$$\Delta t = \frac{E}{\langle P \rangle} = \frac{L}{v} = 2.5 \text{ s (exact)}$$


$$\# \text{ wavelengths} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{0.2618 \text{ m}} = 381.97 = \text{integer?}$$

close enough