

B1) 8) No net force applied. $\Rightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$.

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

$$0 = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow m\vec{a} = 0$$

$$m\vec{v} = 0$$

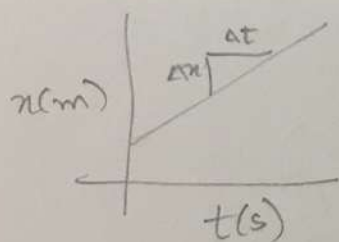
$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = 0$$

m cannot be zero so $\frac{dv}{dt} = 0$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \cdot dt = 0 \cdot dt$$

$$\int dv = \int 0 \cdot dt \Rightarrow \boxed{v = \text{Constant}}$$

OBJECT is travelling at a constant velocity.



When object is moving with constant velocity, it does not change direction nor speed.

17) Difference Power & Energy.

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Energy} = \text{K.E.}, \text{P.E.}$$

Work = energy transferred

Energy = Prop Quantitative property of the object

Exercise: 12) P.E. of:

a) $m = 3 \text{ Kg}$, $h = 2 \text{ m}$

$$\text{P.E.} = \frac{1}{2} mgh \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (3 \text{ Kg}) (2 \text{ m})$$

$$= 3 \text{ J}$$

b) $K = 10^3 \text{ N/m}$, $x = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$$\text{P.E.} = \frac{1}{2} Kx^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (10^3 \text{ N/m}) \times (10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})^2$$

$$= (10^3 \text{ N/m}) \times 100 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= (10^3 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-4}) (\text{N} \cdot \text{m}) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10^{5-4} \text{ J} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10 \text{ J} \times \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ J}$$

c) $V = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$, $P_0 = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ (Atm. Pressure),
 $P = 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$

$$\text{P.E.} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{P_0} P^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(10^{-3} \text{ m}^3)}{10^5 \text{ N/m}^2} \times (10^4 \text{ N/m}^2)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}{10^5 \text{ N/m}^2} \times 10^8 \text{ N}^2/\text{m}^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ J}$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{v_{L=10\text{mm}}}{v_{L=5\text{mm}}} = \frac{(5\text{mm})^2}{(10\text{mm})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{m})^2}{(10 \times 10^{-3}\text{m})^2}$$

$$= \frac{25 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2}{100 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2}$$

$$= \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{L=10\text{mm}}}{v_{L=5\text{mm}}} = \frac{1}{4} \right|$$

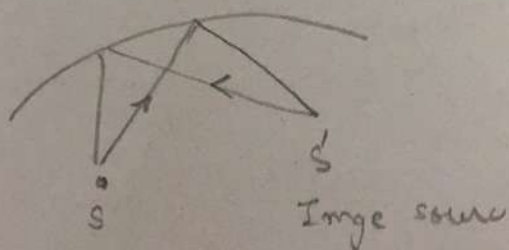
6) $v_{\text{air}} = 331.3 \text{ m/s} \quad (T = 0^\circ\text{C})$
 $v_{\text{air}} = 343 \text{ m/s} \quad (T = 20^\circ\text{C})$

$v_{\text{steel}} = 5100 \text{ m/s}$

$v_{\text{water}} = 1410 \text{ m/s}$

ii) Chapter 23 Sec. 23.1, 23.2

Image sources



→ Each image source itself acts as a source & produces a wavefront.

4) Refraction (Pg 53)

Another Reason - Masking (Human Auditory System)

Ex) 4) a) 15 inches \approx 0.381 m $\approx \lambda_1$
 b) 3 inches \approx 0.0762 m $\approx \lambda_2$

$$v = f \cdot \lambda$$

a) $f_a = \frac{v}{\lambda_1} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{0.381 \text{ m}} \approx 900 \text{ Hz}$

b) $f_b = \frac{v}{\lambda_2} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{0.0762 \text{ m}} \approx 4501 \text{ Hz}$

Ex 6)

50 Hz \longleftrightarrow 15,000 Hz
 $\lambda_1 = \frac{v}{50 \text{ Hz}}$, $\lambda_2 = \frac{v}{15,000 \text{ Hz}}$

$$\lambda_1 \approx 6.86 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_2 \approx 0.022 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_2 \approx 2.2 \text{ cm}$$

Range: 2.2 cm \longleftrightarrow 6.86 m

Ex 9)

Time difference between
 Thunderclap & Lightening $t = 3 \text{ s}$.

Distance $= ?$

, $v = \text{speed of sound}$.

$$\text{Distance} = v \times t$$

$$= (343 \text{ m/s}) \times (3 \text{ s})$$

$$= 1029 \text{ m} \quad (\text{Around } 1 \text{ km})$$

$$f = \frac{7}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$f \approx 0.35 \text{ Hz}$$

Ex 2) Write units (Use a graph paper).

Ex 4)
$$f = \frac{v}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{a}{Vl}}$$

$$v = 343 \text{ m/s at } T = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$a = 0.02 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 0.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$l = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$f = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{0.02 \text{ m}^2}{(0.5 \text{ m}^3)(0.05 \text{ m})}}$$

$$f = 48.8 \text{ Hz}$$

B3)
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$$

$$v_{l=10\text{mm}} = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\pi \left(\frac{10\text{mm}}{4}\right)^2 \times l}} = A$$

$$v_{l=5\text{mm}} = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\pi \left(\frac{5\text{mm}}{4}\right)^2 \times l}} = B$$

$$\frac{v_{l=10\text{mm}}}{v_{l=5\text{mm}}} = \frac{A}{B}$$

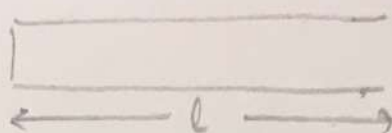
$$\rho = m/V$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{\pi r^2 \times l}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \times l}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \times l}$$

B4) c)



$$f_0 = 200 \text{ Hz} \quad (\text{Fundamental})$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{4l}$$

$$\rightarrow f_3 = 3f_1 = 3(200) = 600 \text{ Hz}$$

(Third Harmonic)

$$\rightarrow f_5 = 5f_1 = 5(200) = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

(Fifth Harmonic)

8)

$$f \propto \sqrt{a} \quad a = \text{Area.}$$

(For Helmholtz resonator)

Ex 1)

$$f_0 = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

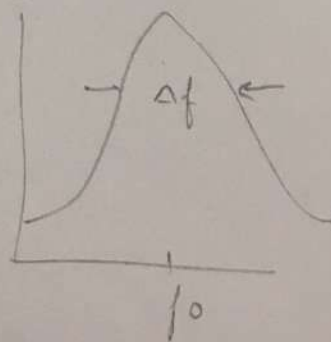
$$Q = 30$$

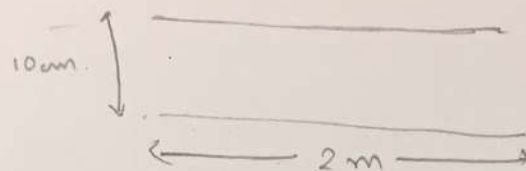
To Find: Linewidth $= \Delta f$

$$Q = \frac{f_0}{\Delta f}$$

$$30 = \frac{440 \text{ Hz}}{\Delta f}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{440 \text{ Hz}}{30} = 14.6 \text{ Hz}$$





$$l = 2 \text{ m (Length)}$$

$$d = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m (Diameter)}$$

a) Without end correction:

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{2l}$$

$$= \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{2 \times 2 \text{ m}}$$

$$f_1 = 85.8 \text{ Hz}$$

b) With end correction:

$$L = l + 2(0.61r)$$

$$L = 2 \text{ m} + 2(0.61 \times 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})$$

$$L = 2 \text{ m} + 2(3.05 \times 10^{-2})$$

$$L = 2.061 \text{ m}$$

$$f'_1 = \frac{v}{2L}$$

$$= \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{2.061 \text{ m}}$$

$$f'_1 = 166.4 \text{ Hz}$$