

August 2024
Midterm

Student Name:

Student ID:

QUESTIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 h=1 &\rightarrow d_1 = 0.65\text{ m}; d_2 = 1.15\text{ m} \\
 h=2 &\rightarrow d_1 = 0.4\text{ m}; d_2 = 1.4\text{ m} \\
 h=3 &\rightarrow d_1 = 0.15\text{ m}; d_2 = 1.65\text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 1 (20 marks) Two identical loudspeakers driven in phase at 686 Hz by a common audio oscillator are turned to face each other at a distance of 180 cm . Use 343 m/s for the speed of sound.

a) Compute the wavelength of the sound. $\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{343}{686} = 0.5\text{ m}$.

b) Locate the points between the speakers along a line joining them for which the sound intensity is maximum.

Question 2 (20 marks) A string fixed at both ends is 3.00 m long. There is a standing wave in its second harmonic at a frequency of 60.0 Hz . What are the wavelength and the speed of waves on the string?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_1 &= 6\text{ m} \\
 \lambda_2 &= 3\text{ m} \\
 v &= 180\text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3 (20 marks) A listener is moving 80 m/s away from a stationary source that is at rest.

Find the frequency heard by the listener. Assume that the source emits sound at a frequency of 200 Hz and the sound travels through still air at 343 m/s .

$$153.4\text{ Hz} \quad f' = \frac{v + (-v_{\text{ws}})}{v} f$$

Question 4 (20 marks) Light of wavelength 633 nm from a helium-neon laser is shone normally on a plane containing two slits in Young's experiment. The first interference maximum is 82 cm from the central maximum on a screen 12 m away.

a) Find the separation of the slits.

$$d = \frac{L}{i} \lambda = 9.263 \times 10^{-6}\text{ m}$$

b) How many interference maxima is it, in principle, possible to observe? 29

Question 5 (20 marks) Light of wavelength 500 nm is incident normally on a diffraction grating. The third-order maximum of the diffraction pattern is observed at 32.0° .

a) What is the number of rulings per centimeter for the grating?

$$\begin{aligned}
 d \sin(32) &= 3 \times 500 \times 10^{-9} \\
 d &= 2.8306 \times 10^{-4}\text{ m} \\
 N &= 3532\text{ slits/cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Determine the total number of primary maxima that can be observed in this situation.

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– END OF QUESTIONS –