

# Assessment chapter test waves

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**What is a wave question answer?** A wave is a disturbance that moves through a medium when the medium's particles cause neighboring particles to move. They, in turn, cause similar movements in others. Waves come in a variety of shapes and sizes.

**Can you start a longitudinal wave by shaking a rope up and down True or false?** Shaking a rope up and down creates a transverse wave, not a longitudinal wave. In a longitudinal wave, the displacement of the medium is in the same direction as, or the opposite direction to, the direction of propagation of the wave.

**Do mechanical waves include ocean waves and electromagnetic waves True or false?** Mechanical waves include ocean waves, but not electromagnetic waves. Mechanical waves require a medium to travel through, while electromagnetic waves can travel through a vacuum.

**What type of wave allows you to hear sound?** A longitudinal wave is one where all the particles of the medium (such as gas, liquid or solid) vibrate in the same direction as the wave. Sound waves are longitudinal waves. When longitudinal waves travel through any given medium, they also include compressions and rarefactions.

**How do you solve a wave?** Wave speed is represented by the variable  $v$ , frequency (cycles per second) by  $f$ , and wavelength (cycle length) by the Greek letter  $\lambda$ . So  $v = f * \lambda$  or solving for  $\lambda$ , the equation becomes  $\lambda = v / f$ . Wave speed has units of distance per unit time, for example, meters per second or m/s. Frequency has units of Hz.

**What is a wave and examples?** wave, propagation of disturbances from place to place in a regular and organized way. Most familiar are surface waves that travel on water, but sound, light, and the motion of subatomic particles all exhibit wavelike properties.

**Can waves only travel up and down?** There are many ways for waves to travel, but the ways we are most concerned with are the way body waves travel. P-waves will travel similar to a spring being pushed back and forth. S-waves travel up and down like a rope attached to a wall that is being jerked up and down.

**Do waves move horizontally or vertically?** There are two types of surface waves: Love waves, that move like S waves but only horizontally, and Rayleigh waves, that move both horizontally and vertically in a vertical plane pointed in the direction of travel.

**Do longitudinal waves move back and forth?** Longitudinal waves travel back and forth in a straight line, in the same direction it is stretched. Figure 2b shows the motion of a longitudinal wave as the dots or particles move from left to right without any up or down motion.

**Can mechanical waves travel through a vacuum?** Mechanical wave depends on particle interaction to transport their energy from one location to another. They cannot travel through vacuum, which are void of particles. Sound wave is an example of a mechanical wave, which is not capable of travelling through a vacuum.

**What type of waves do not require a medium?** Electromagnetic waves differ from mechanical waves in that they do not require a medium to propagate. This means that electromagnetic waves can travel not only through air and solid materials, but also through the vacuum of space.

**Which type of wave is light?** Light is a transverse wave, characterized by alternating electric and magnetic fields propagating perpendicular to the direction of the wave. All light waves also travel at the same speed of  $3.00 \times 10^8$  m/s in vacuum. Unlike other types of waves, light waves do not need any medium to propagate.

**What is the short definition of amplitude?** Amplitude is the maximum displacement of points on a wave, which you can think of as the degree or intensity of change. This maximum displacement is measured from the equilibrium position.

**What is the difference between a wave and a signal?** A signal is a function of wave. A signal could be a single pulse or a series of pulses that oscillate in a particular manner following the pattern of a wave. Whereas if you talk only about a wave it is the basic structure of periodic oscillations occurring with a set pattern and frequency .

**Which type of wave needs a medium to travel?** Mechanical waves are waves that need a medium for propagation. Non-mechanical waves are waves that do not need any medium for propagation. Sound waves, water waves and seismic waves are some examples of mechanical waves.

**What is the math behind waves?** To find the amplitude, wavelength, period, and frequency of a sinusoidal wave, write down the wave function in the form  $y(x,t)=A\sin(kx+\omega t+\phi)$ . The amplitude can be read straight from the equation and is equal to A. The period of the wave can be derived from the angular frequency ( $T=2\pi/\omega$ ).

**What is a wave for dummies?** Waves transfer energy, not matter, from one place to another. The swells of water in the ocean, the sunlight shining down and the sound of the crashing water ? all are types of waves.

**What is the symbol for frequency?** What is the symbol of frequency? The symbols most often used for frequency are  $f$  and the Greek letters nu ( $\nu$ ) and omega ( $\omega$ ). Nu is used more often when specifying electromagnetic waves, such as light, X-rays, and gamma rays.

**What is a wave for kids?**

**What do waves carry?**

**What wave Cannot exist in a vacuum?** Mechanical waves require a medium in order to transport their energy from one location to another. A sound wave is an example of a mechanical wave. Sound waves are incapable of traveling through a

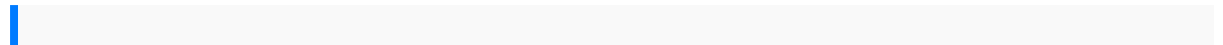
vacuum.

**What is a wave very short answer?** A wave is a disturbance that travels or propagates from the place where it was created. Waves transfer energy from one place to another, but they do not necessarily transfer any mass. Light, sound, and waves in the ocean are common examples of waves.

**What is the define of a wave?** : a disturbance or variation that transfers energy progressively from point to point in a medium and that may take the form of an elastic deformation or of a variation of pressure, electric or magnetic intensity, electric potential, or temperature.

**What is a wave equation short answer?** The wave equation is a linear second-order partial differential equation which describes the propagation of oscillations at a fixed speed in some quantity  $y$ : A solution to the wave equation in two dimensions propagating over a fixed region [1].

**How do you describe a wave?** Wave: The repeating and periodic disturbance that travels through a medium (e.g. water) from one location to another location. Wave Crest: The highest part of a wave. Wave Trough: The lowest part of a wave.



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