

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Phys 121

## Quiz #6

1. The fundamental standing (sound) wave in a pipe which is open at both ends "looks like" the diagram shown here. Suppose the pipe has a length of 0.85 m.

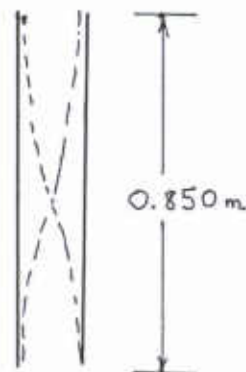
a) What is the wavelength of the standing wave?

Pipe "contains" a half-wavelength ;  $L = \frac{\lambda}{2} = 0.850 \text{ m}$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = 2(0.850 \text{ m}) = \boxed{1.70 \text{ m}}$$

b) What is the frequency of the wave?

$$f = \frac{v_{\text{sound}}}{\lambda} = \frac{343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{1.70 \text{ m}} = \boxed{202 \text{ Hz}}$$



c) Sketch the "pictures" of the next two standing waves in the space given here.



A



B

d) What are the frequencies of the harmonics which you sketched in part (c)?

For mode A,  $\lambda = L = 0.850 \text{ m}$ , so

$$f_2 = \frac{343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{0.850 \text{ m}} = \boxed{404 \text{ Hz}}$$

For mode B,  $L = \frac{2}{3} \lambda$  so  $\lambda = \frac{3}{2}(0.85 \text{ m}) = 0.567 \text{ m}$

and

$$f_3 = \frac{343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{0.567 \text{ m}} = \boxed{605 \text{ Hz}}$$

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2. A man runs toward a trumpet player who blows a note of frequency 520 Hz; the runner hears a note of frequency 532 Hz. How fast is the man running?

$$f' = 532 \text{ Hz} \quad f = 520 \text{ Hz}$$

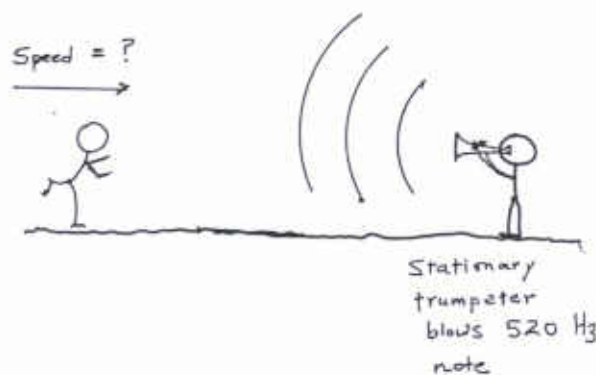
$$v_s = 0 \quad v = 343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$(532 \text{ Hz}) = (520 \text{ Hz}) \left( \frac{1 + \frac{v_o}{v}}{1} \right)$$

$$1 + \frac{v_o}{v} = \frac{532 \text{ Hz}}{520 \text{ Hz}} = 1.023$$

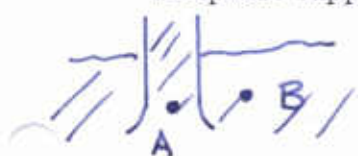
$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v} = 0.023$$

$$v_o = (0.023)(343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) = \boxed{7.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$



3. The planet Štöl-Gib has a surface pressure of 1.44 atm and a gravitational acceleration of  $8.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ .

If we take a standard mercury barometer to Štöl-Gib, how tall a column of mercury will the atmosphere support?



Pressures at A and B (just below surface) are equal.

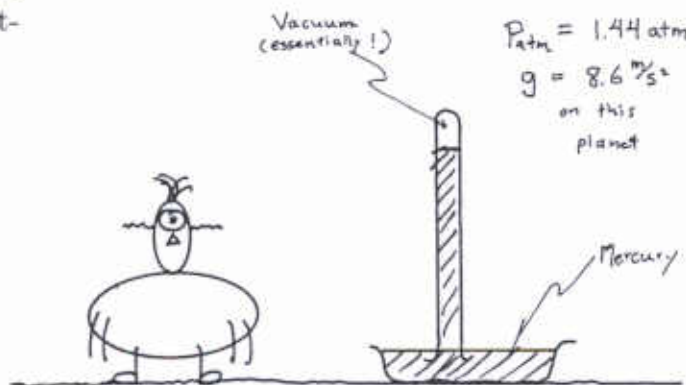
$$P_A = P_B$$

$$\rightarrow \rho_{\text{merc}} g_{\text{sc}} h = P_{\text{atm}} = 1.44 \text{ atm}$$

Solve for h:

$$h = \frac{(1.44 \text{ atm})}{\rho_{\text{merc}} g_{\text{sc}}} \cdot \frac{1.013 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}}{1 \text{ atm}} = \frac{1.46 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}}{(13.6 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(8.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})} = \boxed{1.25 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 1250 \text{ mm}$$



You must show all your work!

$$\lambda f = v \quad \text{Use } v_{\text{sound}} = 343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\left(\frac{m}{L}\right)}}$$

$$f_{\text{beat}} = |f_2 - f_1| \quad f' = f \left( \frac{1 \pm \frac{v_a}{v}}{1 \mp \frac{v_s}{v}} \right) \quad \rho = \frac{M}{V} \quad \rho_{\text{Merc}} = 13.6 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = \rho_{\text{fluid}} g h \quad P = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho g h \quad 1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$