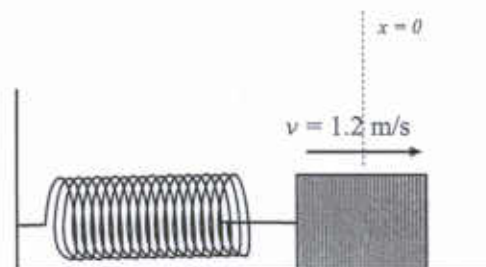


Phys 2010, Section 2

Quiz #5 — Fall 2003

1. A 0.300 kg mass is attached to a spring of force constant 600 N/m. while it moves through the equilibrium position it has a speed of $1.20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.



a) What is the total mechanical energy of the system?

Speed at the equil. pt. is v_{max} , so

$$E_{\text{Tot}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.300 \text{ kg}) (1.20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 = \boxed{0.216 \text{ J}}$$

b) What is the amplitude of the motion?

Since $E_{\text{Tot}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$, then:

$$A^2 = \frac{m v_{\text{max}}^2}{k} = \frac{(0.300 \text{ kg}) (1.20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{600 \text{ N/m}} = 7.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2.68 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} = \boxed{2.68 \text{ cm}}$$

c) Find the frequency of the vibrations of the mass.

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{600 \text{ N/m}}{0.300 \text{ kg}}} = \boxed{7.12 \text{ Hz}}$$

2. The speed of sound in water is $1480 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. What is the wavelength of a 500 Hz sound wave passing through water?

Use $\lambda f = v$, then:

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{1480 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{500 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = \boxed{2.96 \text{ m}}$$

3. A piece of string of mass density 0.020 g/cm is under a tension of 160 N .

Find the speed of waves on the string.

$$\text{Density is } 0.020 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \right) = 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$

Then the speed of waves on the string is

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{160 \text{ N}}{2.0 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}}} = \boxed{283 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

4. A source of sound of frequency 520 Hz is moving toward you at a speed of $30.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. (You are not moving.)

What is the frequency which you hear?



Here, $v_s = 30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ and $v_o = 0$. Making the proper choice of sign (frequency must be raised) the Doppler formula gives the "observed" frequency:

$$f_o = \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}} \right) (520 \text{ Hz}) = \boxed{570 \text{ Hz}}$$

You must show all your work and include the right units with your answers!

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \quad T = \frac{1}{f} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad v_{\text{max}} = \omega A \quad a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 A$$

Use $343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
for speed of
sound.

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} kA^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv_{\text{max}}^2 \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{MgL}{I}}$$

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \lambda f = v \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}} \quad \mu = \frac{m}{L} \quad I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\beta = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) \quad I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \quad f_o = \left(\frac{1 \pm \frac{v_o}{v}}{1 \mp \frac{v_s}{v}} \right) f_s = \left(\frac{v \pm v_o}{v \mp v_s} \right) f_s$$