

Name _____

Phys 121

Quiz #5

1. A student in a physics lab uses an oscillator of frequency 210 Hz to set up a standing wave on a string which is the *third* harmonic of that string. The string has length 1.20 m. A 1.35 kg mass is hung on the end opposite the oscillator.



a) Draw a picture of the wave pattern that the string makes



b) What is the wavelength of the waves?

Length l is 3 half-wavelengths: $l = 3 \frac{\lambda}{2}$

$$\text{So } \lambda = \frac{2}{3} l = \frac{2}{3} (1.20 \text{ m}) = \boxed{0.80 \text{ m}}$$

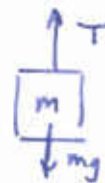
c) What is the speed of waves on the string?

$$v = \lambda f = (0.80 \text{ m})(210 / \text{s}) = \boxed{168 \text{ m/s}}$$

d) What is the tension of the string?

It is equal to the weight of the hanging mass:

$$T = mg = (1.35 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) = \boxed{13.2 \text{ N}}$$



e) What is the mass density (mass per length) of the string?

Since $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$, then

$$v^2 = \frac{T}{\mu} \quad \mu = \frac{T}{v^2} = \frac{13.2 \text{ N}}{(168 \text{ m/s})^2} = \boxed{4.69 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}}$$

2. A person playing a trumpet is running toward a stationary observer. The trumpeter blows a note of frequency 440 Hz, but the observer hears it as 452 Hz.

At what speed is the trumpeter running?

Since $v_o = 0$ and the source moves toward the observer,

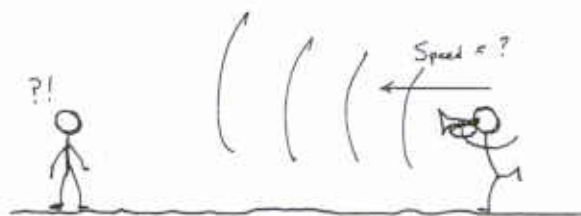
$$f' = f \left(\frac{1}{1 - v_s/v} \right)$$

With $f' = 452 \text{ Hz}$ and $f = 440 \text{ Hz}$, we get

$$1 - v_s/v = f/f' = \frac{440 \text{ Hz}}{452 \text{ Hz}} = 0.973$$

$$v_s/v = 1 - 0.973 = 2.65 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$v_s = (2.65 \times 10^{-2})(340 \text{ m/s}) = \boxed{9.03 \text{ m/s}}$$



3. When sound of an unknown frequency is played simultaneously with sound of frequency 360 Hz, we hear pulses at a rate of 3 per second. When the unknown frequency is raised by some small amount it is found that the pulses come at 2 per second.

What is the unknown frequency?

From the first piece of information, since $|f_{\text{unk}} - 360 \text{ Hz}| = 3 \text{ Hz}$ then $f_{\text{unk}} = 357 \text{ Hz}$ or $f_{\text{unk}} = 363 \text{ Hz}$.

Now when f_{unk} is increased to f'_{unk} , $|f'_{\text{unk}} - 360 \text{ Hz}|$ is a smaller number. This could not be true if f_{unk} was 363 Hz, so the unknown frequency was $\boxed{357 \text{ Hz}}$

You must show all your work!

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \lambda f = v \quad v_{\text{string}} = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}, \quad \text{with } \mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

Use $340 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ for the speed of sound.

$$f_{\text{beat}} = |f_1 - f_2| \quad f' = f \left(\frac{1 \pm \frac{v_o}{v}}{1 \mp \frac{v_s}{v}} \right) \quad (\text{Top sign goes with motion "toward"})$$