

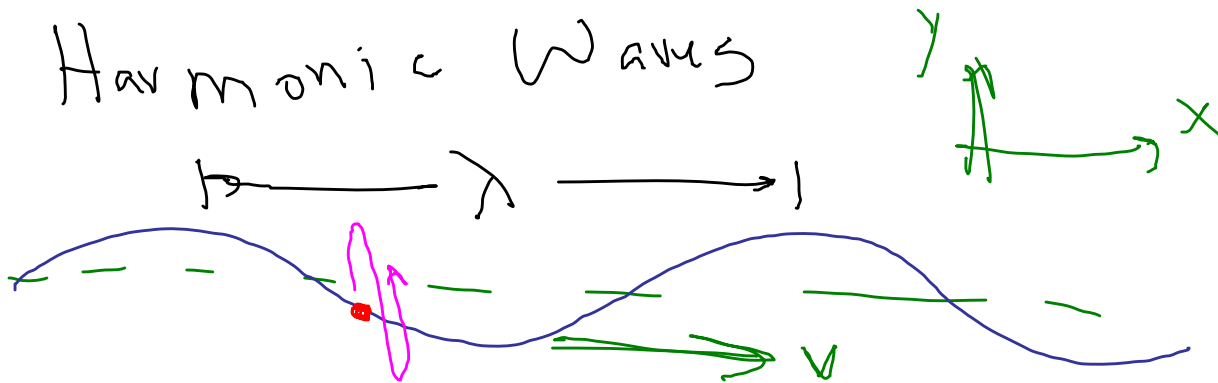
Phys 2110-4 4/13/12

Note Title

4/13/2012

Chap 14

Harmonic Waves

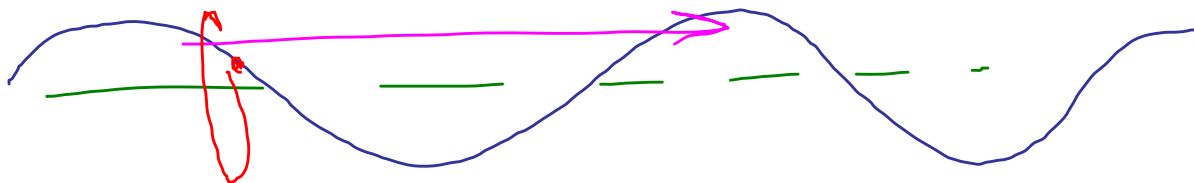


λ wave length

v speed of wave

f frequency

$$\omega = 2\pi f \quad T = 1/f$$



Time to move over by λ .

$$t = T = 1/f$$

$$1/f = \lambda/v$$

$$\lambda f = v$$

$$d/t = v$$

$$\lambda/t = v$$

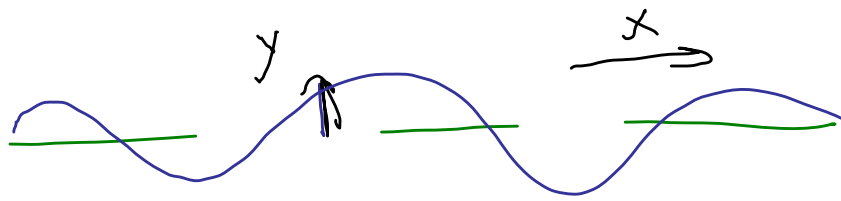
$$t = \lambda/v$$

$$T = 1/f$$

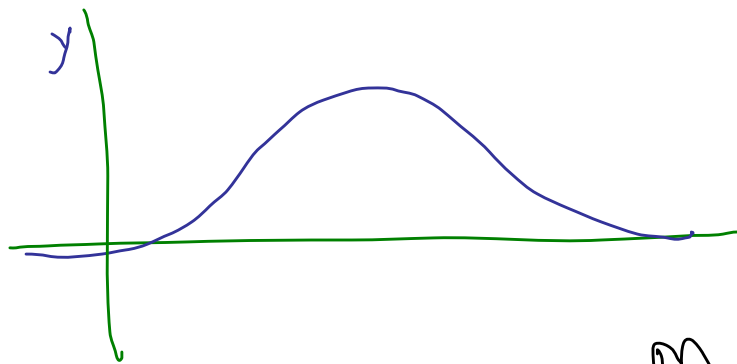
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$2\pi/\lambda = k \quad \text{wave number}$$

Mathematical Rep of Wave



y depends on x, t




$f(x-vt)$

$$f(x) \longrightarrow f(x-vt)$$

Spectral comb. of x, t

Maintains shape, travels
to right speed v

$$f(x \mp vt)$$



 x_0

Traveling wave, speed v
 - right
 + left

Note

$$x - vt = x - \frac{\omega}{k} t$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{k} \right) (kx - \omega t)$$



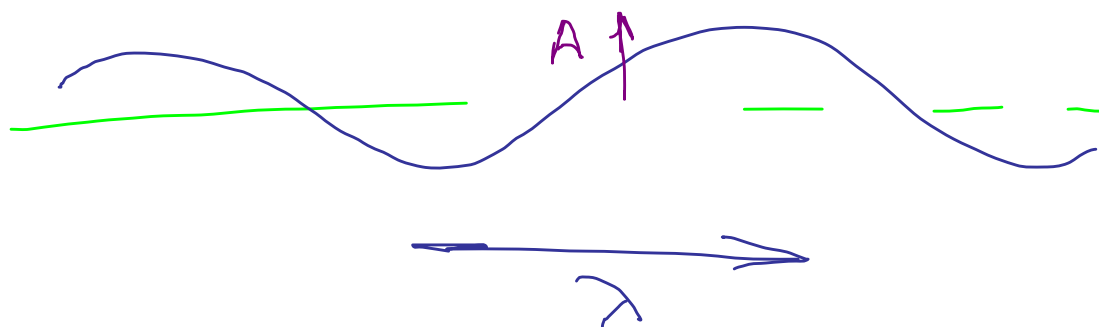
$$\lambda f = v$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{k} \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = v$$

$$v = \omega/k$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$



$$A \cos(kx)$$



Transverse harmonic wave

$$y(x, t) = A \cos(kx \mp \omega t + \phi)$$

$$\lambda f = v$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

p. 226

Travels to right.

Travels to left

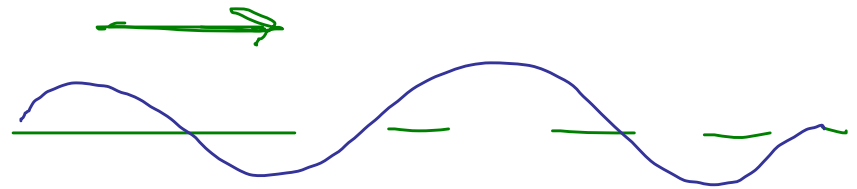
y satisfies PDE: $y(x, t)$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

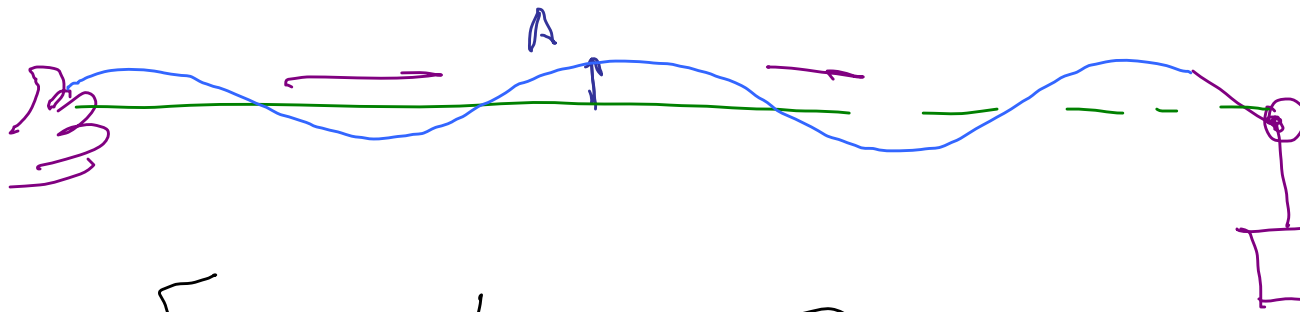
String under
tension, F

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$$



μ = mass density
kg/m

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Elastic property}}{\text{mass property}}}$$



$$\frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{Time}} = \text{Power} = P$$

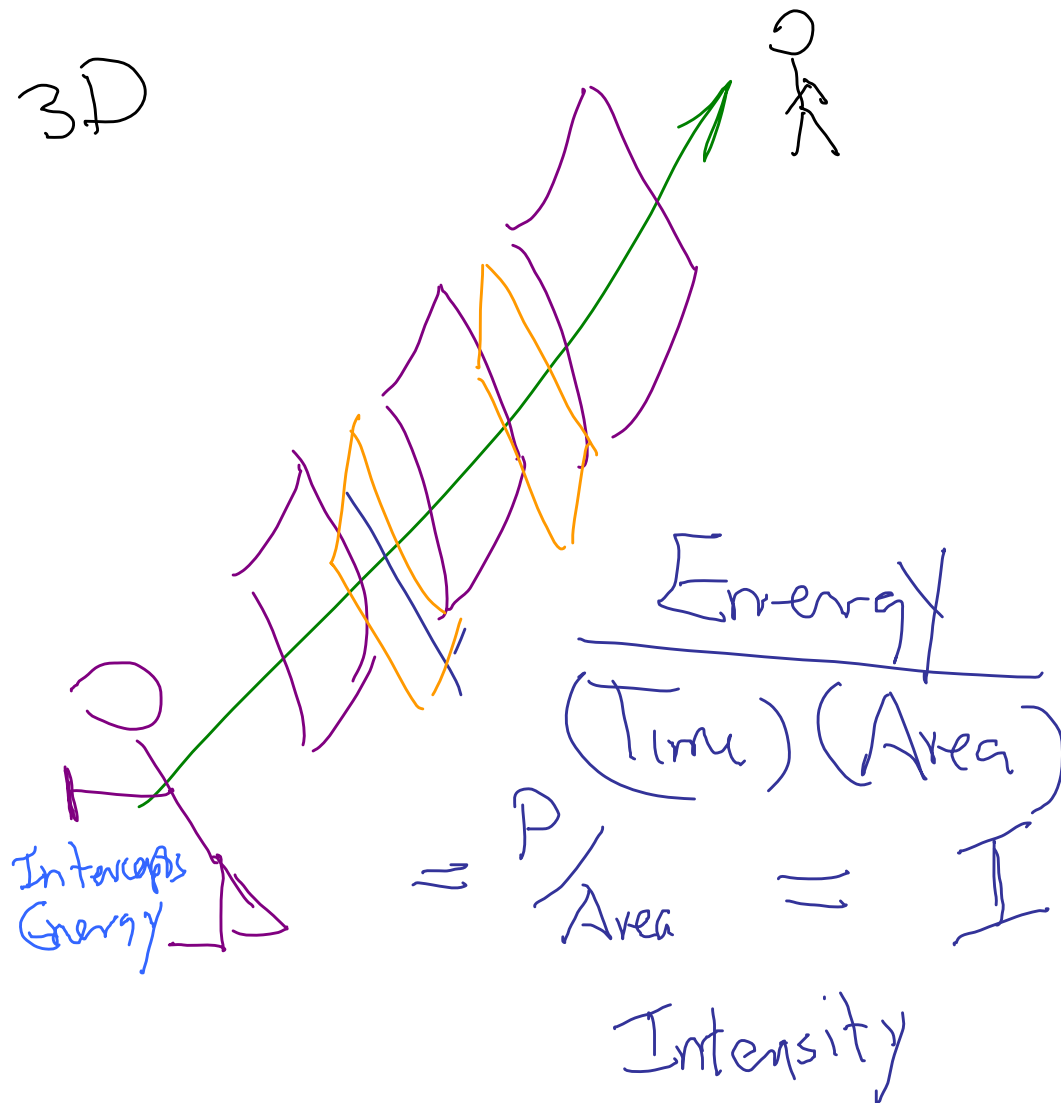
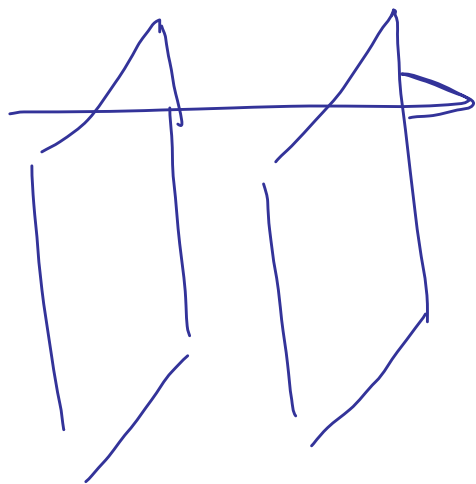
string (harmonic)

$$\overline{P} = \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 A^2 v$$

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J/s

Waves in 2D, 3D

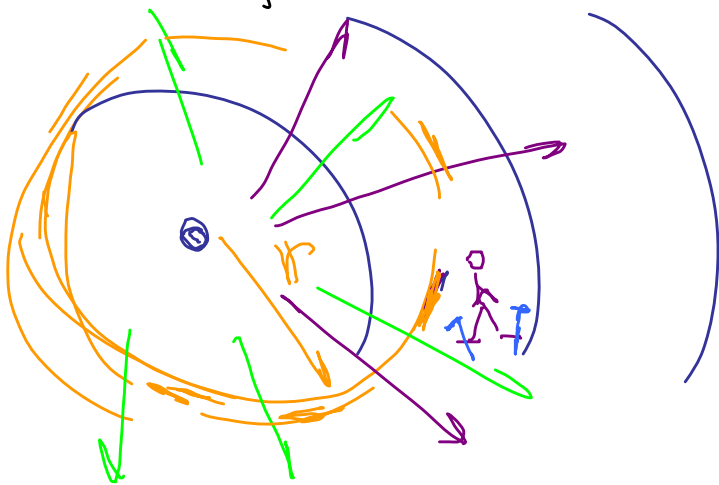


$$I = \frac{E}{t \cdot A} \cdot \frac{P}{A}$$

$$\text{Units} = \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$= W/m^2$$

Isotropic Source



Source loses energy
at rate P

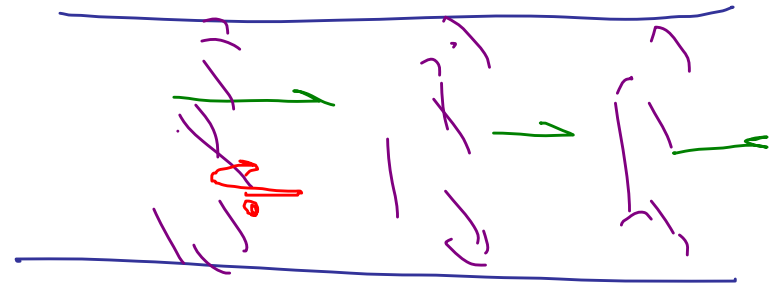
$$I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$$

Sound Waves

Simple formula

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P}{\rho}}$$

Liquids Water $\sim 1400 \frac{m}{s}$
Steel $\sim 5500 \frac{m}{s}$
0°C $v_{son} \sim 331 \frac{m}{s}$



ρ = mass density

P = pressure

γ = Simple number

$\frac{7}{5}$ for air $\frac{5}{3}$ for He.

20°C $v_{son} \sim 340 \frac{m}{s}$

Range of frequencies

20 Hz - 20,000 Hz

20 Hz - 15,000 Hz

261 Hz Middle C.