

Name _____

PHYSICS 121, SECTION 1 QUIZ #6

1. Suppose, in an experiment similar to the one you did on transverse waves, we oscillate the end of a stretched string at a frequency of 150 Hz and see the standing wave pattern pictured at the right. The string has a length of 1.20 m and is under a tension of 17.0 N.



$$L = 1.20 \text{ m}$$

a) Find the wavelength of these waves.

The standing wave pattern contains 5 (count 'em, 5) half-wavelengths.

Therefore $L = 5 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2}{5} L = \frac{2}{5} (1.20 \text{ m}) = \boxed{0.48 \text{ m}}$

b) Find the speed of these waves on the string.

If the associated frequency is 150 Hz, then

$$v = \lambda f = (0.48 \text{ m})(150 \text{ s}^{-1}) = \boxed{72 \text{ m/s}}$$

(Kinda slow, but just play along...)

c) Find the mass density, $\frac{m}{L}$, of the string.

Since $v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{(\frac{m}{L})}}$, we get: $v^2 = \frac{F}{(\frac{m}{L})}$, or:

$$\left(\frac{m}{L}\right) = \frac{F}{v^2} = \frac{17.0 \text{ N}}{(72 \text{ m/s})^2} = \boxed{3.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}}$$

d) What is the fundamental (lowest) frequency for this string?

The lowest frequency has $L = \frac{\lambda}{2}$,

so

$$f_0 = \frac{v}{\lambda_0} = \frac{72 \text{ m/s}}{2L} = \frac{72 \text{ m/s}}{2(1.2 \text{ m})}$$

$$= \boxed{30 \text{ Hz}}$$



2. A sound wave has an intensity of $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$. Find its intensity level (in decibels).

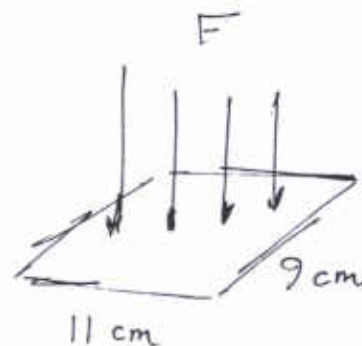
$$\beta = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{5.0 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}}{10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}} \right) = 10 \log_{10} (5 \times 10^9)$$

$$= \boxed{97 \text{ (decibels)}}$$

3. A net force of 150 N is exerted (perpendicularly) on a rectangle of dimensions 11.0 cm \times 9.0 cm.

a) Find the (average) pressure on the rectangle.

Express the answer in Pa and in $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$.



$$A = (0.11 \text{ m}) \cdot (0.09 \text{ m})$$

$$= 9.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{150 \text{ N}}{9.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = \boxed{1.52 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}}$$

$$= (1.52 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}) \left(\frac{14.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}}{1.013 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}} \right) = \boxed{0.22 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}}$$

$$\lambda f = v \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\left(\frac{m}{L}\right)}} \quad \beta = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) \quad I_0 = 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$F = \frac{P}{A} \quad 1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \quad 1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = 14.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

REMEMBER TO SHOW YOUR WORK!