

Lab 1: Wave Equations

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Michigan Math and Science Scholars
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What is a wave?



What is a wave?



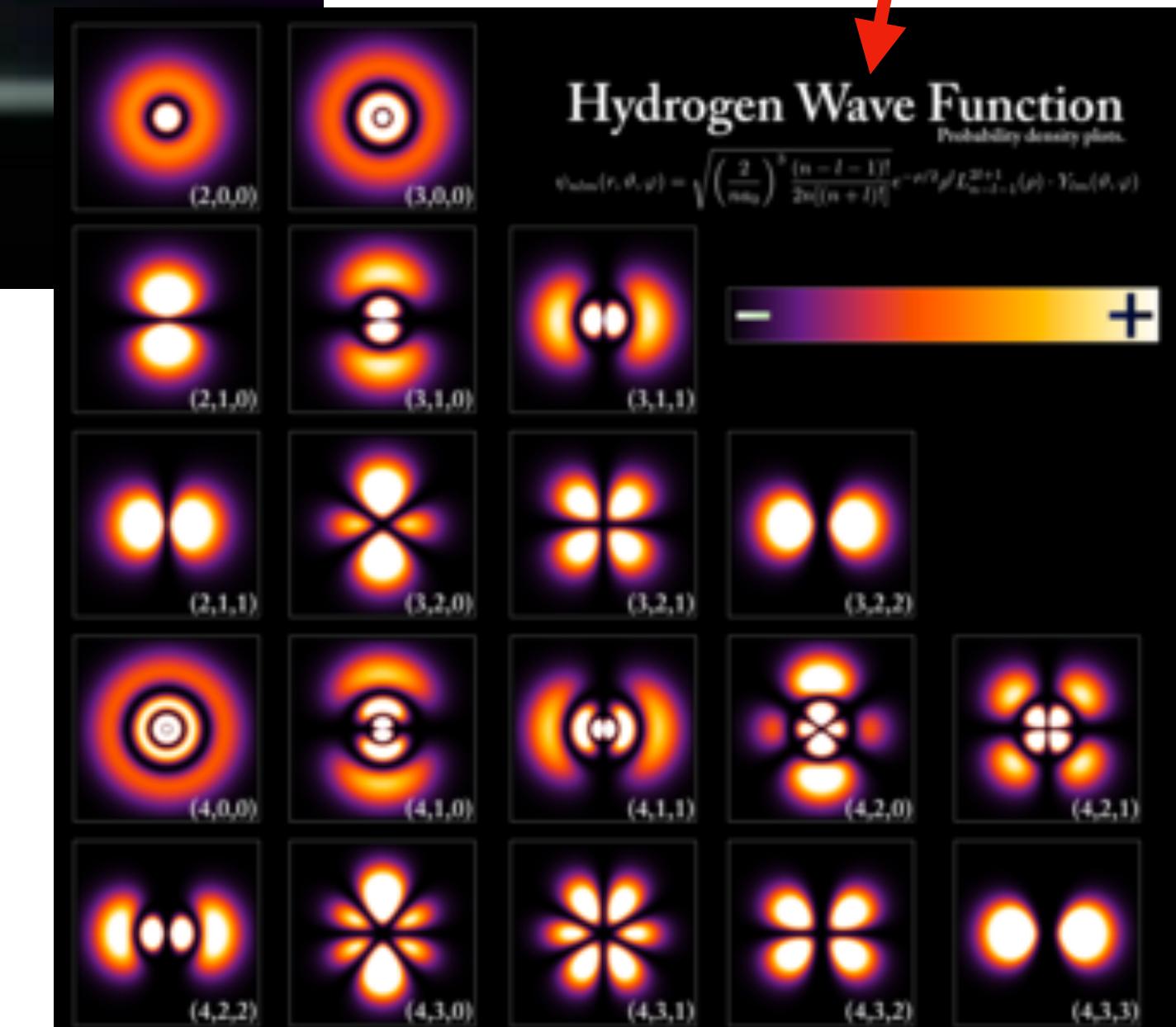
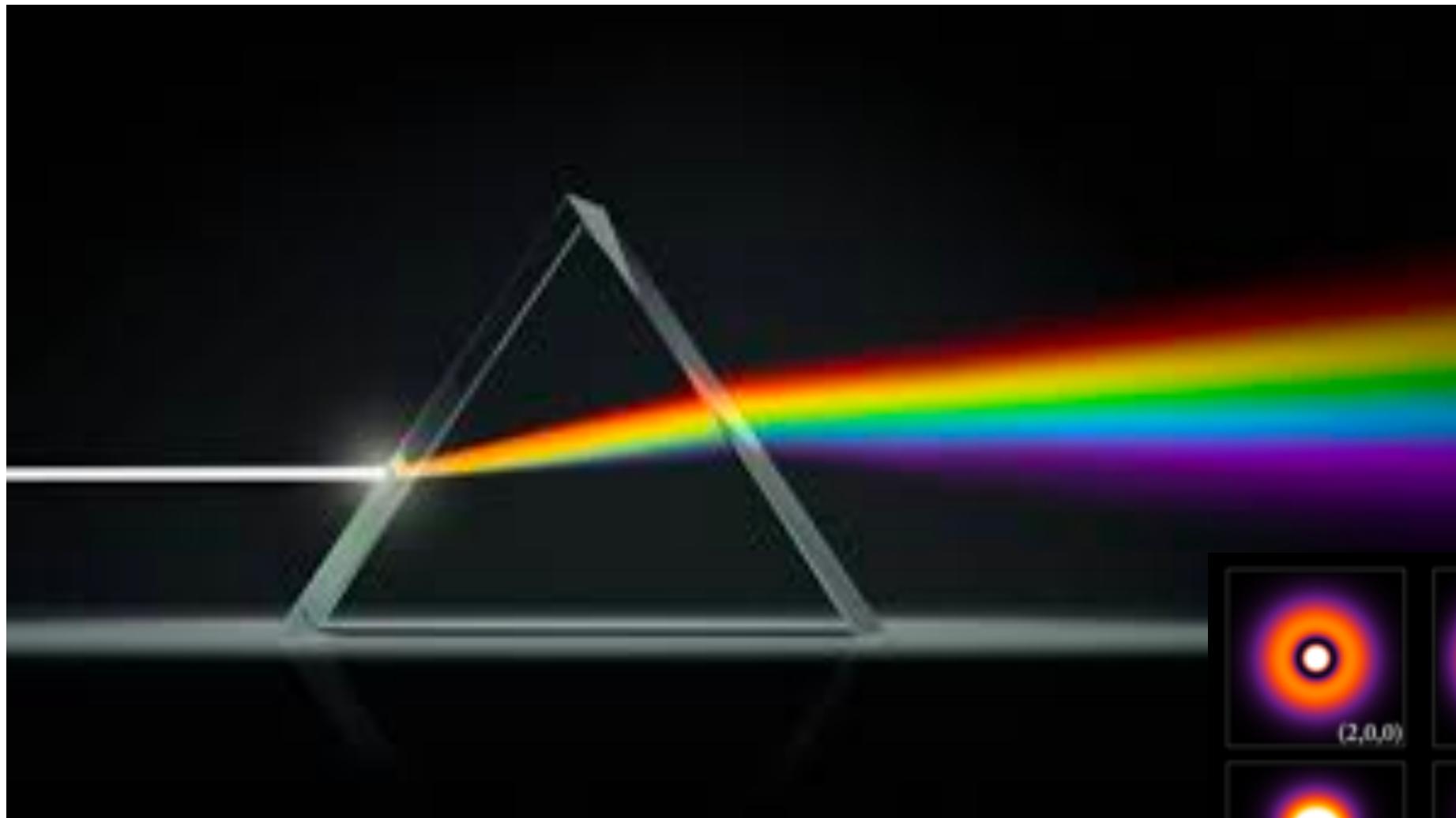
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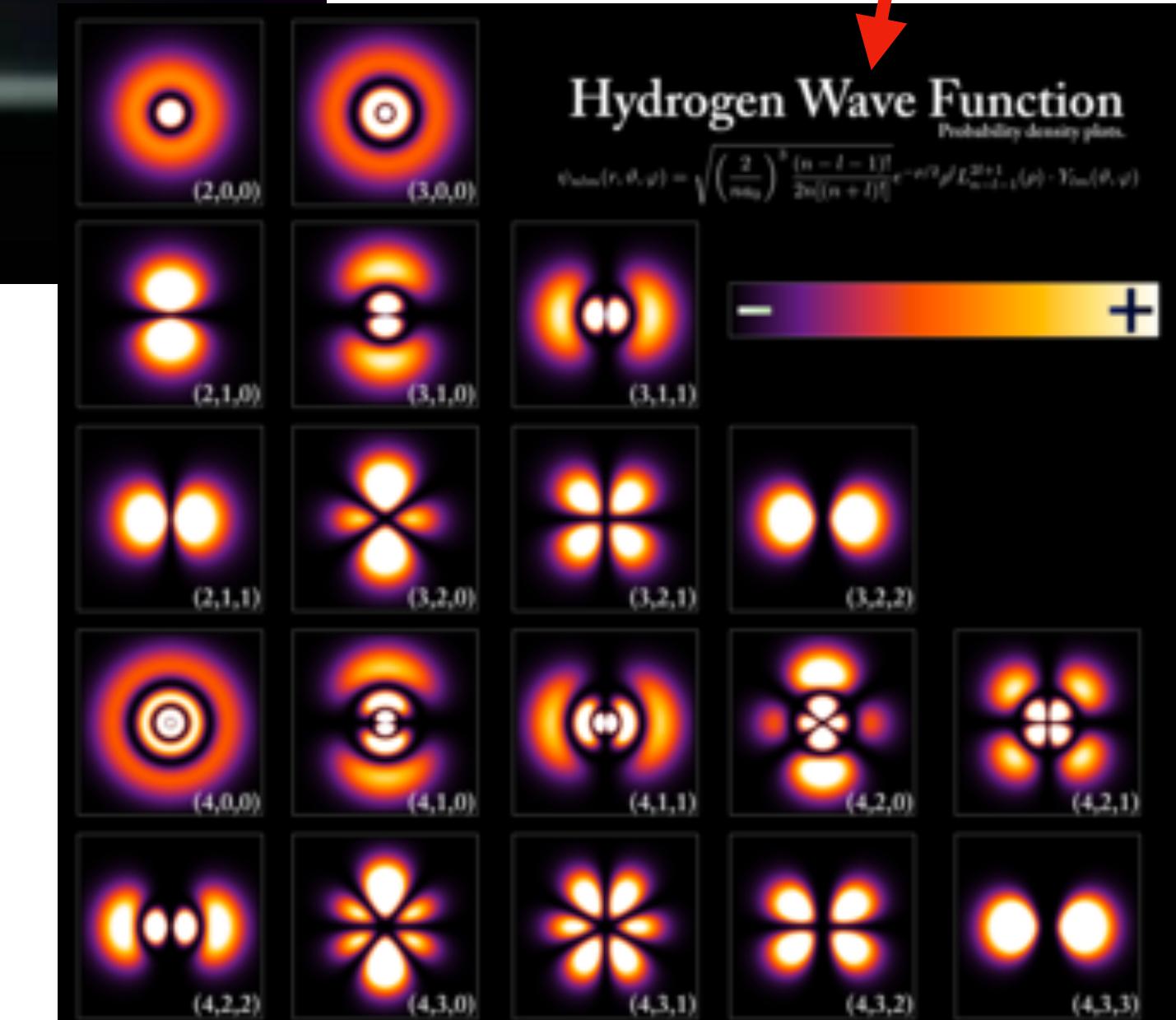
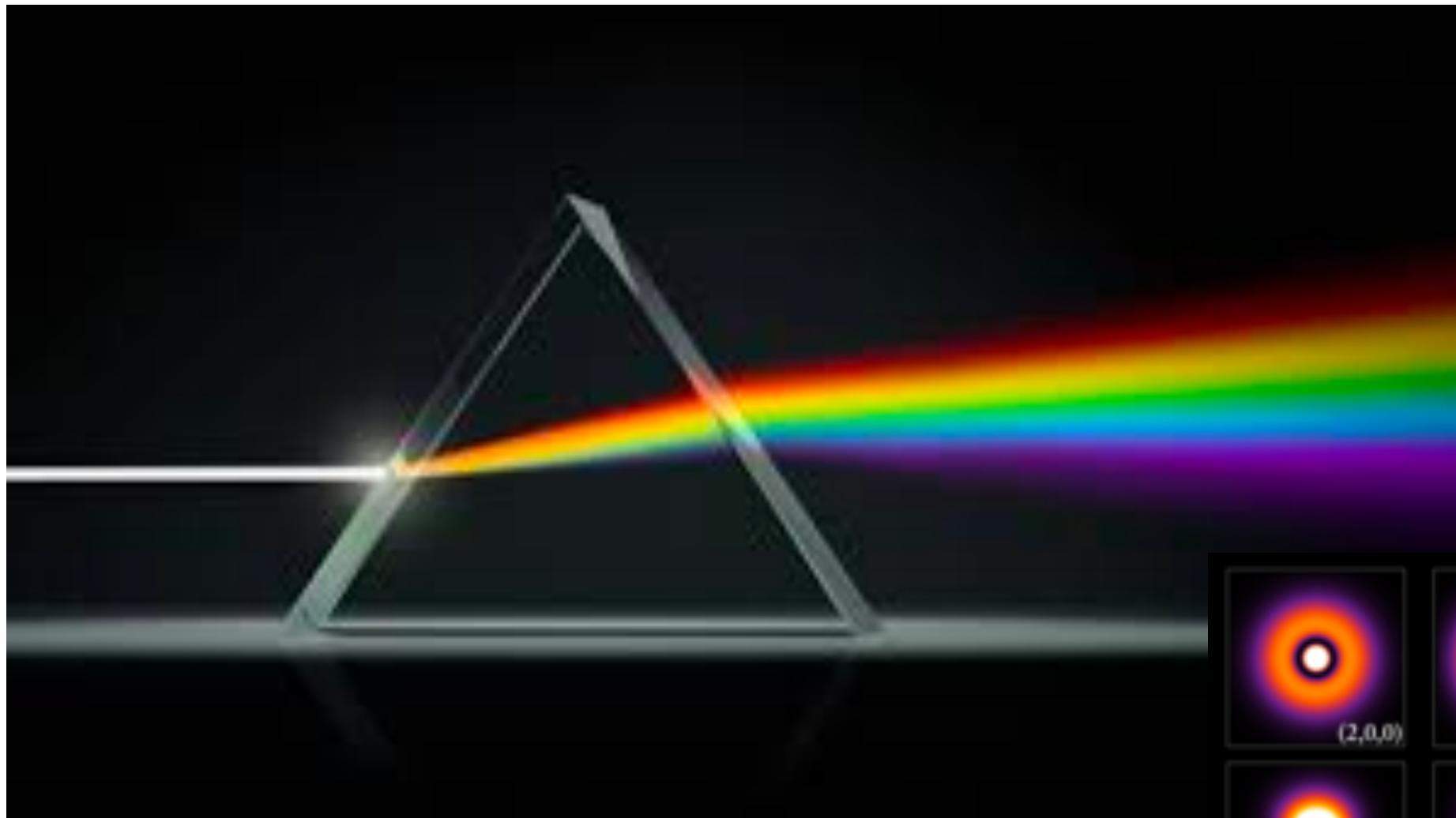
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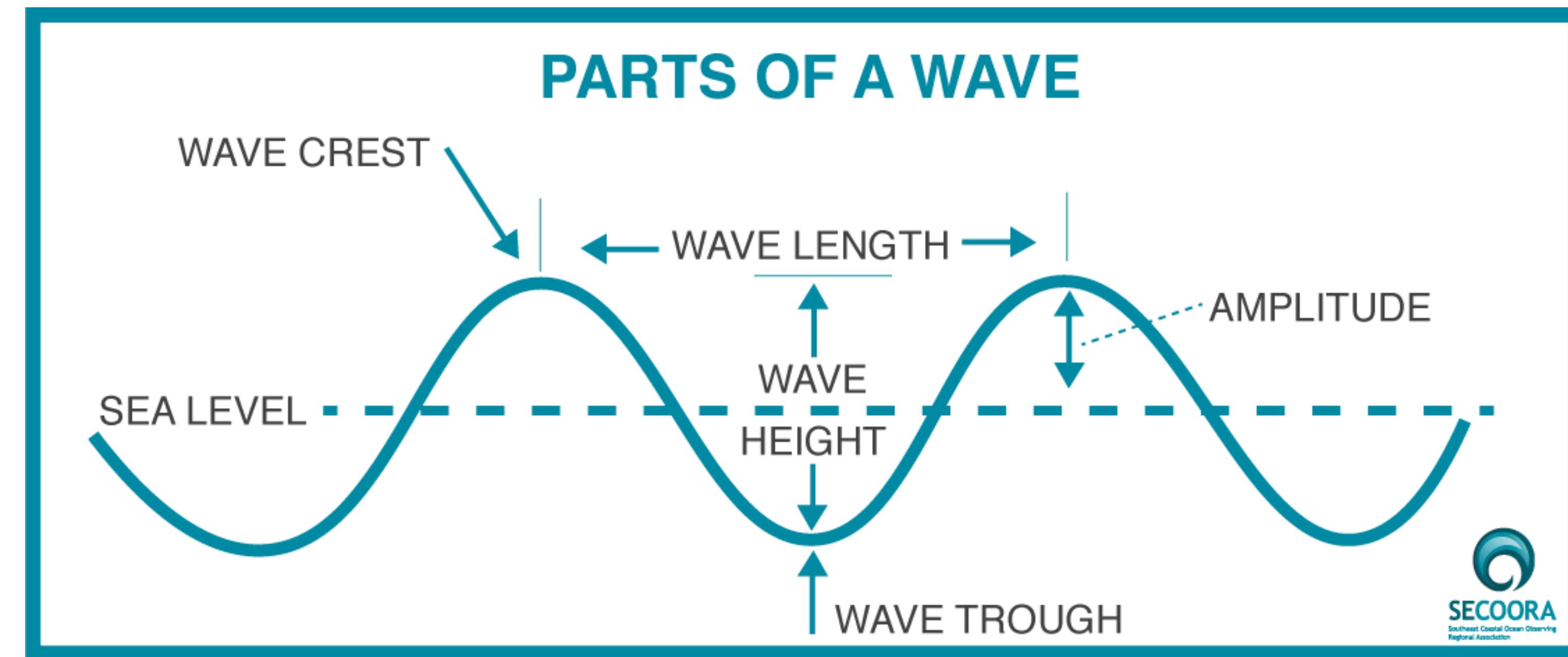
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A better question might be: what *isn't* a wave!



Properties of a wave



- Waves are periodic (sinusoidal) oscillations in a medium over space and time. If something is point-like (a particle) this might be something that “isn’t a wave”
- As we will see, fundamental quantum particles exhibit **wave-particle duality**, so they have **both** particle and wave properties. Quantum physics is weird!



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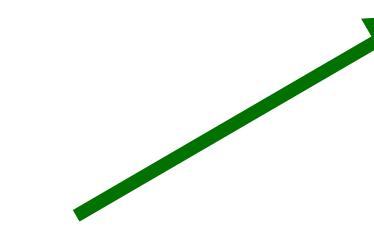
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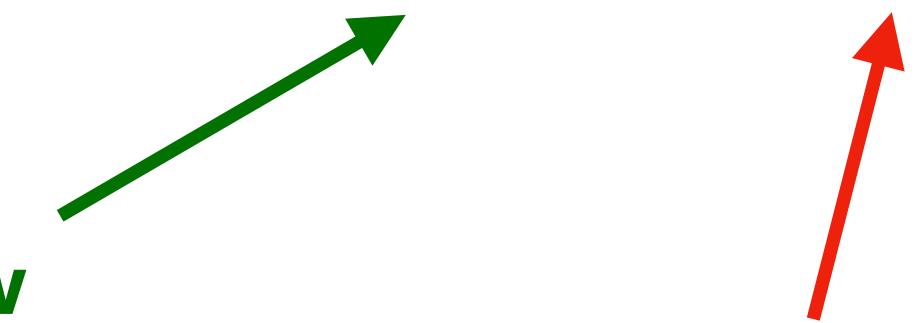
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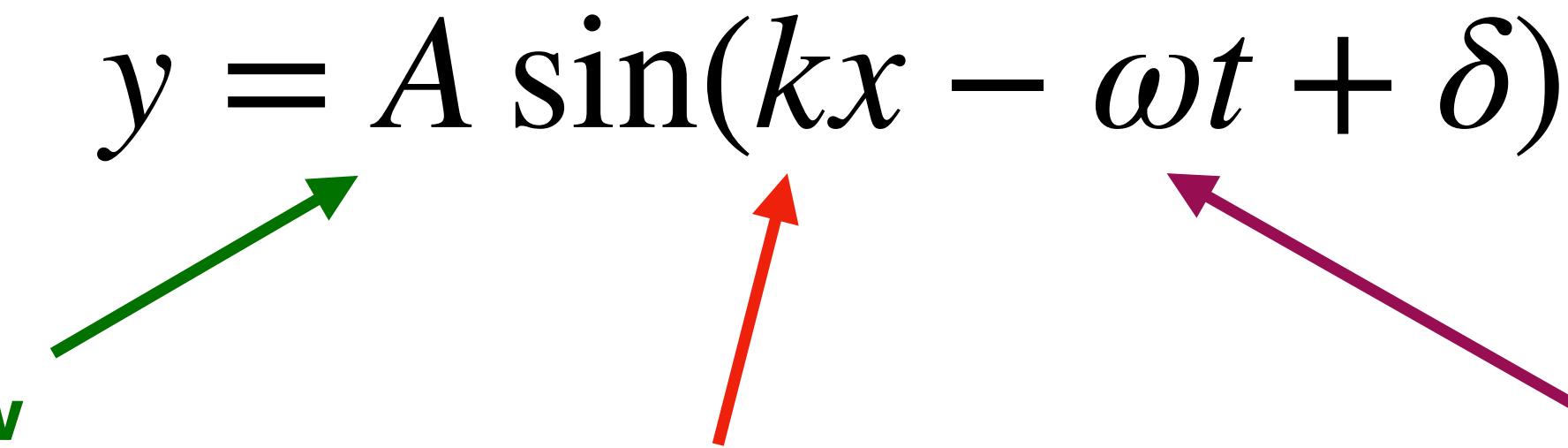
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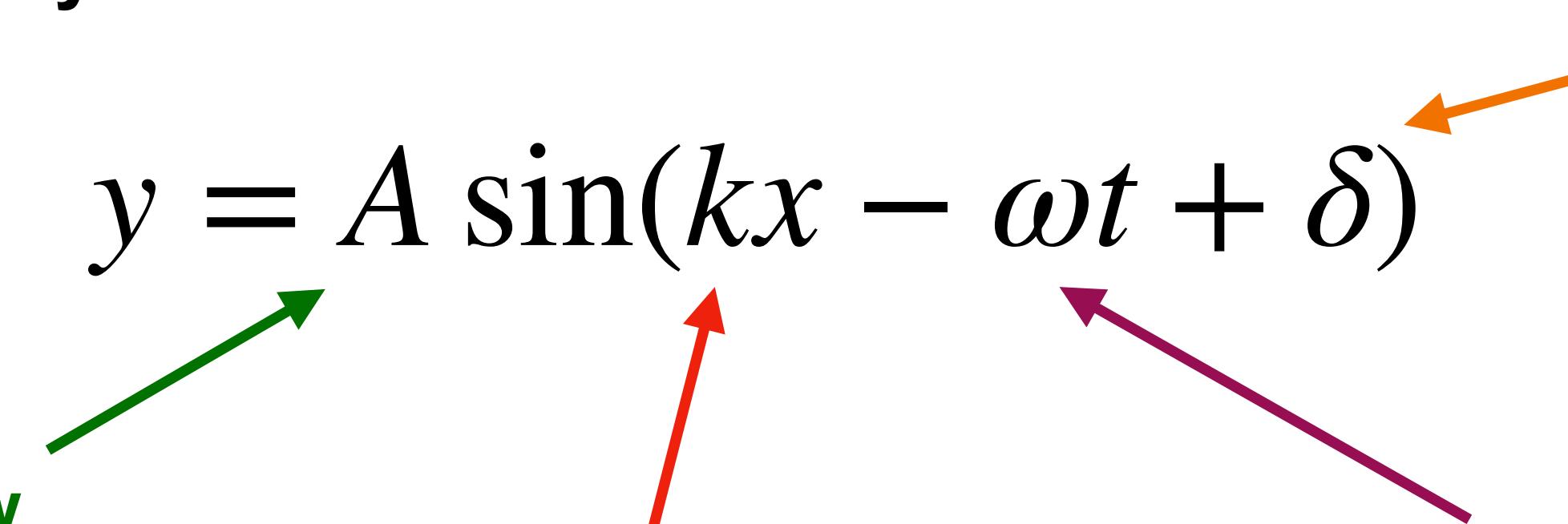
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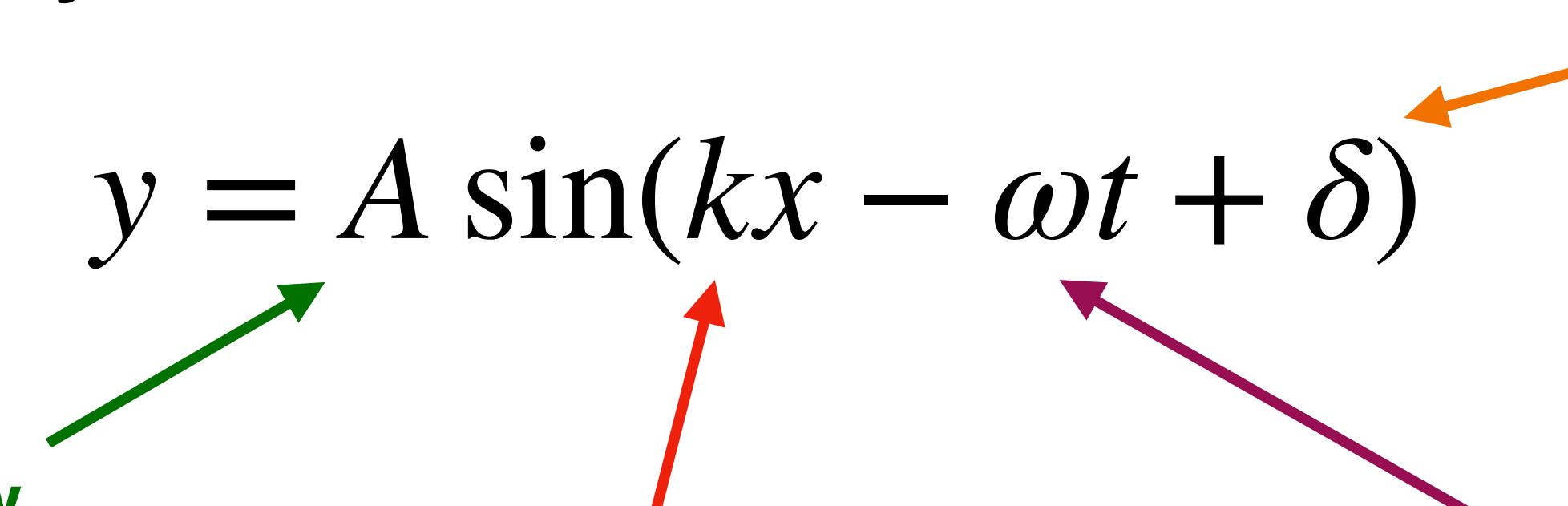
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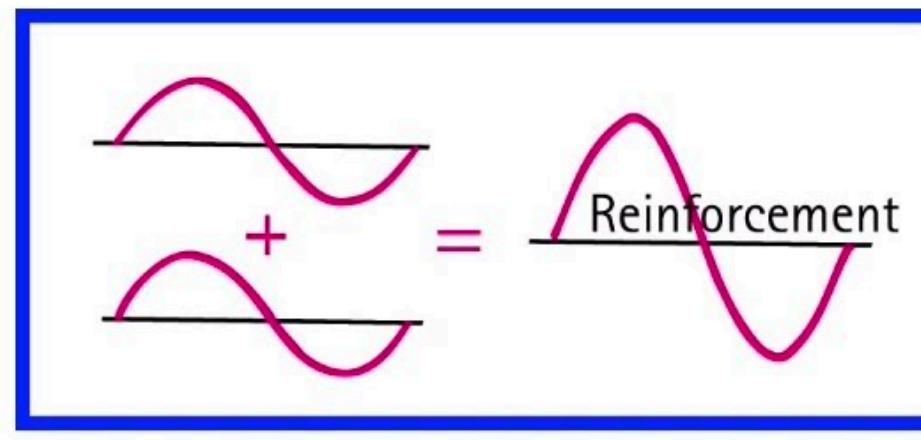


- Later this week, we will study the equation for a *quantum* wave function.
- To get there, we first need to study these *classical* waves in more detail.

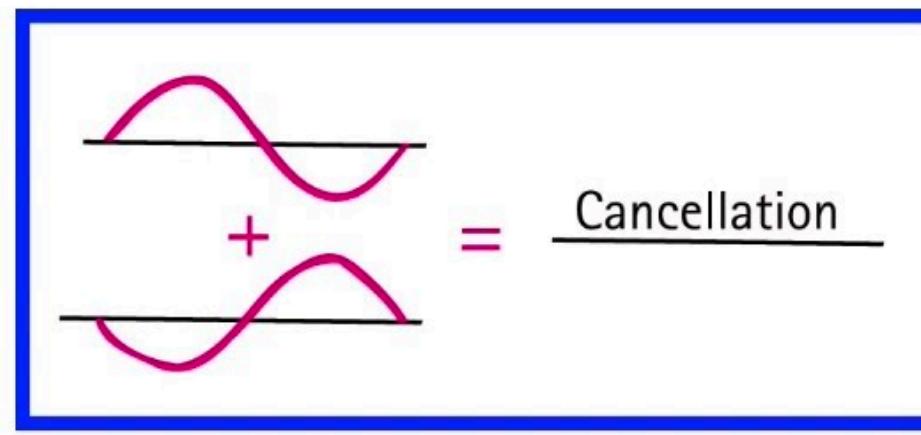


Linear Superposition

- Waves can exhibit *linear superposition*, which just means that you can add together two waves.
- The resulting *interference* can be *constructive* or *destructive*.



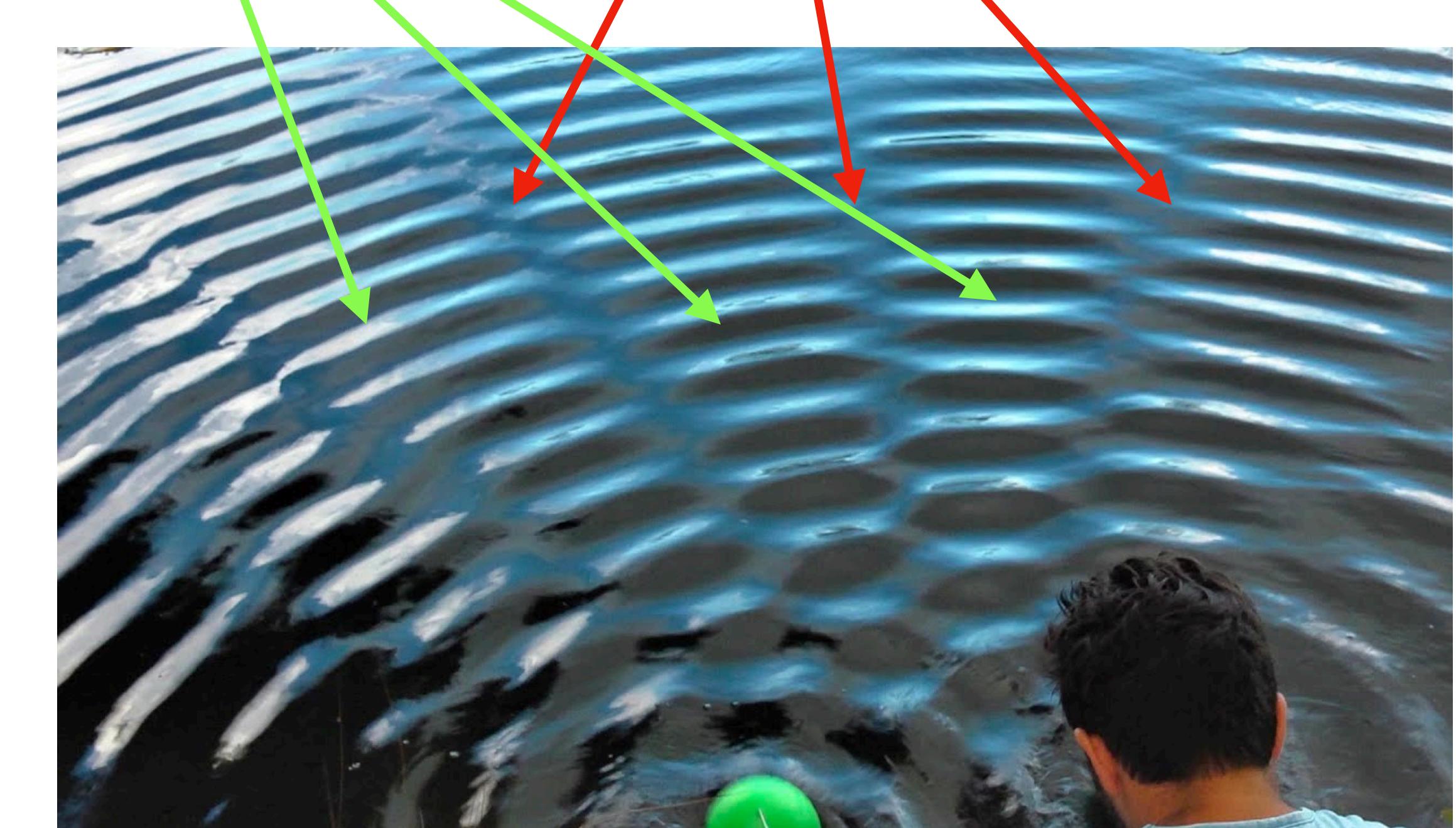
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Destructive
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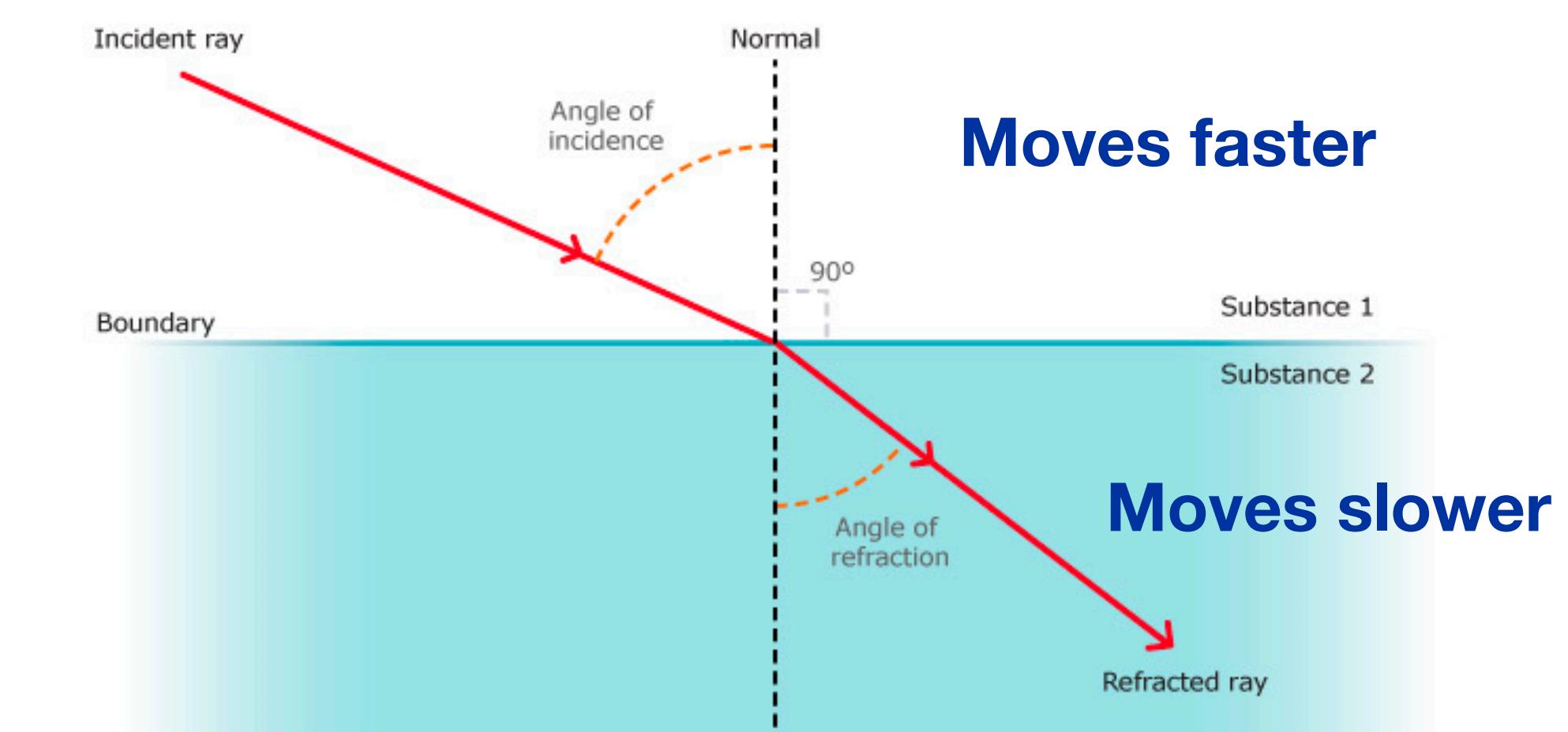


Wave Speed

- In most cases, the wave speed is determined by the medium
- You may have heard that the speed of light is a constant. This is the speed of light in a vacuum (like the vacuum of space)
- Light moves more slowly through air or water, for example.



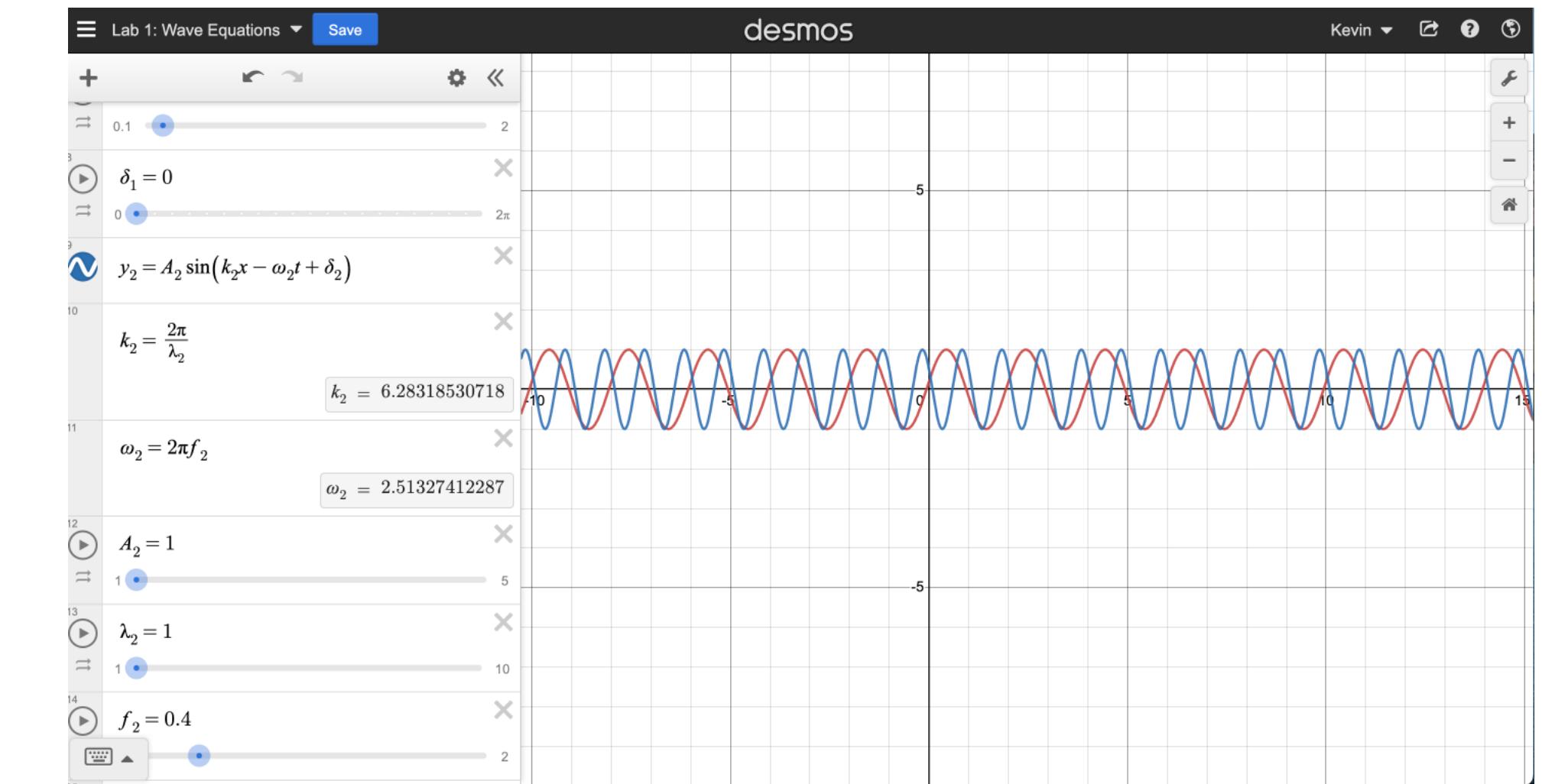
Refraction of light



Today's lab

- In today's lab you will study wave equations in an interactive animation.

- You will learn about the properties of a wave:
 - Amplitude
 - Wavelength
 - Frequency
 - Phase



- You will answer the questions

- What determines the speed of a wave?
- What are the mathematical relationships between wave properties?

- Today you will also use a mechanical wave generator setup

- You will verify the mathematical relationships between the wave properties

