

# Assignment

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### QUESTION:

Q23) A narrow sound pulse (for example, a short pip by a whistle) is sent across a medium.

(a) Does the pulse have a definite (i) frequency, (ii) wavelength, (iii) speed of propagation?

(b) If the pulse rate is 1 after every 20 s, (that is the whistle is blown for a split of second after every 20 s), is the frequency of note produced by whistle equal to  $1/20$  or  $0.05$  Hz ?

### SOLUTION:

Table of Parameters

Parameter	Name of Parameter
M	Molecular Weight of gas
$\gamma$	Adiabatic Constant of gas
T	Temperature of gas
V	velocity of gas
R	Universal Gas Constant
$\nu$	Frequency of Sound wave
$\lambda$	Wavelength of Sound wave
A	Amplitude of Sound wave
x,y	Co-ordinates of point on wave
k	wave number
$\omega$	Angular Frequency of wave
t	time

(a) Let us assume that sound pulse produced in a medium of gas having a specific molecular weight M and having adiabatic constant  $\gamma$  which is at a constant temperature T. Then velocity V of sound pulse is given by:

$$V = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma RT}{M}\right)} \quad (1)$$

(where R is Universal gas Constant)

Hence from (1) the velocity V of sound wave remains constant but not frequency  $\nu$  and wavelength  $\lambda$

(b) We know that for a sound pulse travelling in a medium

The general equation of a point on the wave is given by:

$$y = A \cdot \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad (2)$$

And we know the relation that:

$$\nu = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \quad (3)$$

Hence, The frequency of the note  $\nu$  produced will not be equal to  $0.05$  Hz or  $\frac{1}{20}$  Hz