

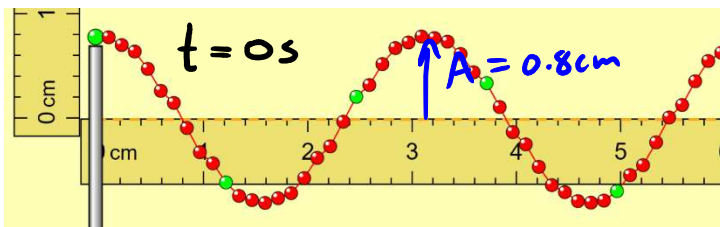
Name:  
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## Physics 157 Tutorial 9 - Solutions

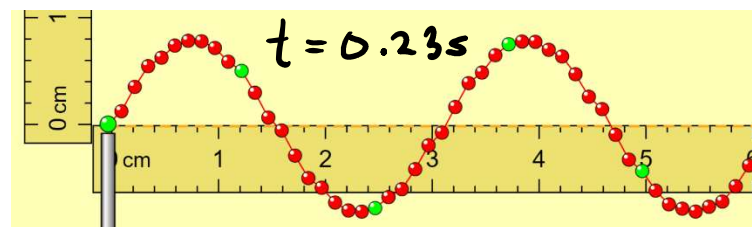
This tutorial will give you some practice with questions about waves.

Formulae and hints are available on the back page.

### Problem 1)



$\lambda = 3 \text{ cm}, \text{ so } k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 2.09 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



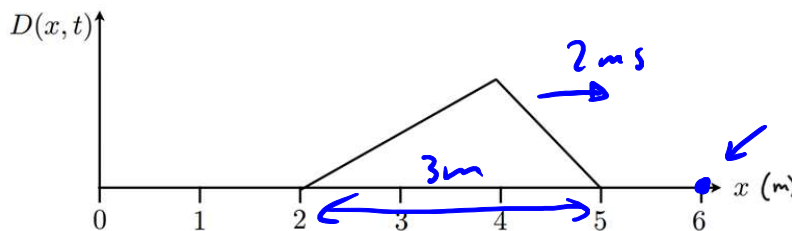
$0.23 \text{ s is } T/4 \text{ so } T = 0.92 \text{ s}$

The pictures show a wave travelling to the right at two nearby times. If the displacement is described by  $D(x,t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$ , what are  $A$ ,  $k$ , and  $\omega$ ?

$A = 0.8 \text{ cm}, k = 2.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}, \omega = 6.82 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 6.82 \text{ s}^{-1}$

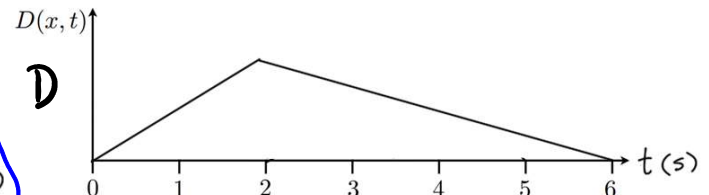
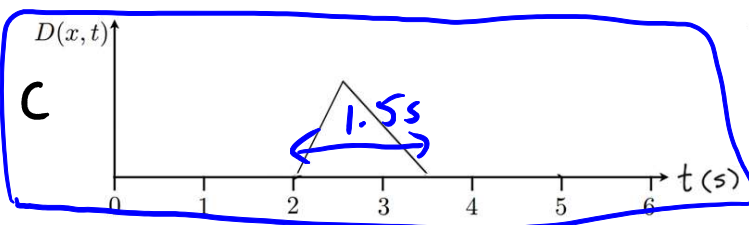
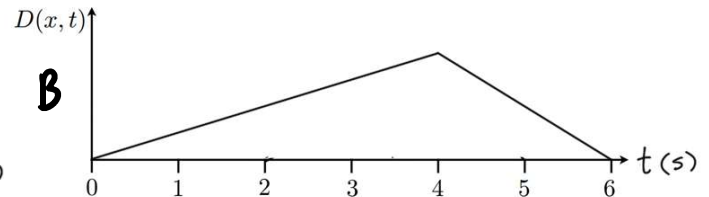
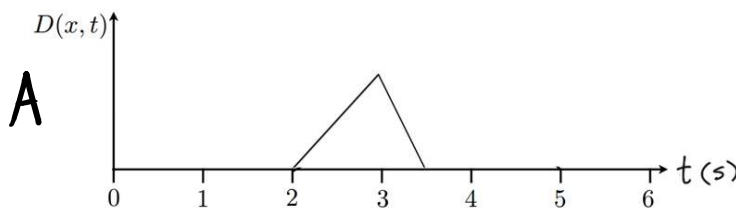
### Problem 2)



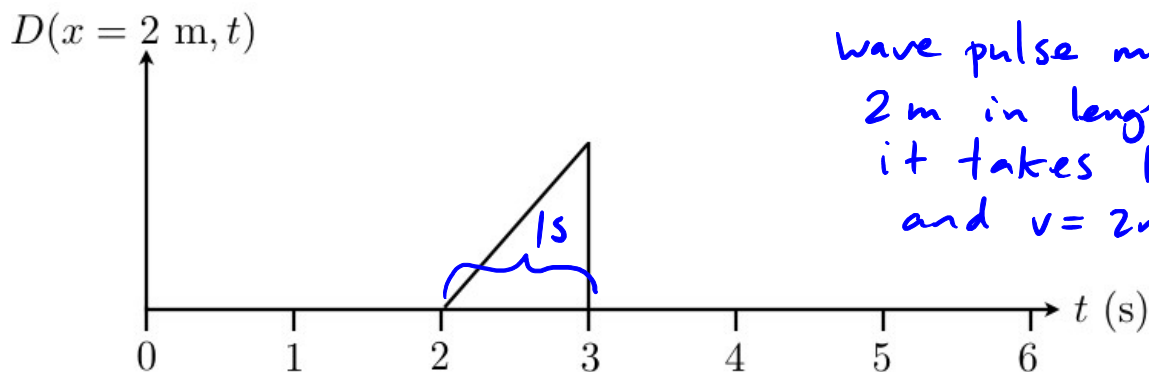
this point will move upward quickly then downward more slowly

whole pulse passes by in  $t = 3 \text{ m} / (2 \text{ m/s}) = 1.5 \text{ s}$

The plot above show the snapshot graph for a wave pulse moving to the right on a string with speed 2 m/s. Which of the graphs below represent the history graph for some point on the string?



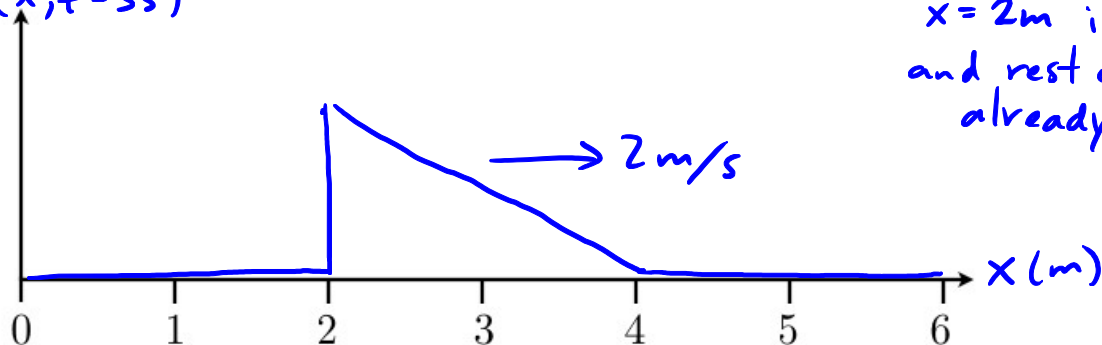
**Problem 3)** Below is a history graph of a wave pulse travelling at 2 m/s to the right.



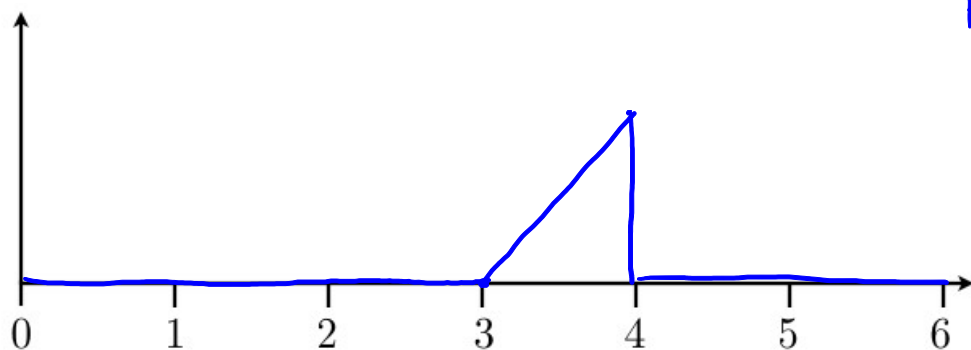
↓ shape will be reversed

a) On the axes below, draw the snapshot graph for  $t = 3$  s.

$D(x, t = 3 \text{ s})$



b) On the axes below, draw the history graph at  $x = 4$  m.



**Useful formulae:**

A wave with amplitude  $A$  traveling at velocity  $v$  to the right can be represented as

$$D(x,t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

We have  $k = 2\pi / \lambda$  where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength.

We have  $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi / T$  where  $f$  is the frequency and  $T$  is the period.

The wave velocity is related to the other quantities by  $v = \lambda / T = \lambda f = \omega / k$