

- 5 A uniform string is held between a fixed point P and a variable-frequency oscillator, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

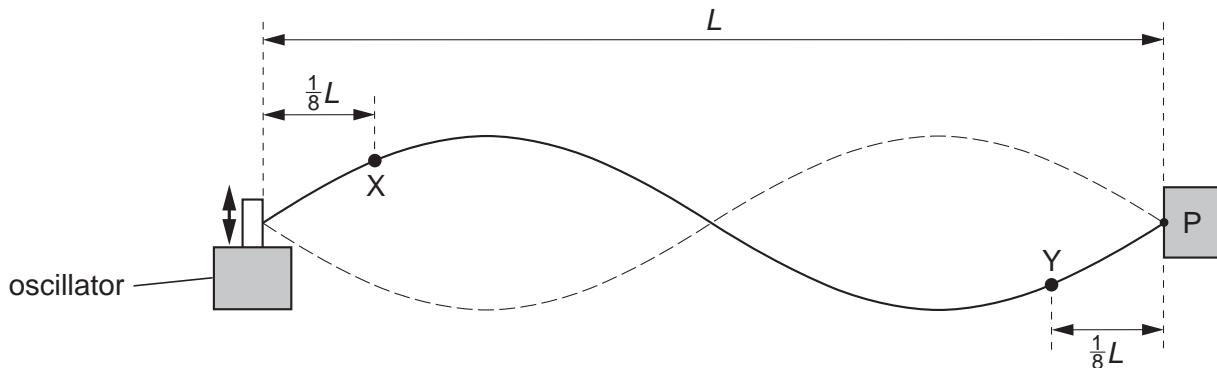


Fig. 5.1

The distance between point P and the oscillator is L .

The frequency of the oscillator is adjusted so that the stationary wave shown in Fig. 5.1 is formed.

Points X and Y are two points on the string.

Point X is a distance $\frac{1}{8}L$ from the end of the string attached to the oscillator. It vibrates with frequency f and amplitude A .

Point Y is a distance $\frac{1}{8}L$ from the end P of the string.

(a) For the vibrations of point Y, state

(i) the frequency (in terms of f),

$$\text{frequency} = \dots \quad [1]$$

(ii) the amplitude (in terms of A).

$$\text{amplitude} = \dots \quad [1]$$

(b) State the phase difference between the vibrations of point X and point Y.

$$\text{phase difference} = \dots \quad [1]$$

- (c) (i) State, in terms of f and L , the speed of the wave on the string.

speed = [1]

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- (ii) The wave on the string is a stationary wave.

Explain, by reference to the formation of a stationary wave, what is meant by the speed stated in (i).

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