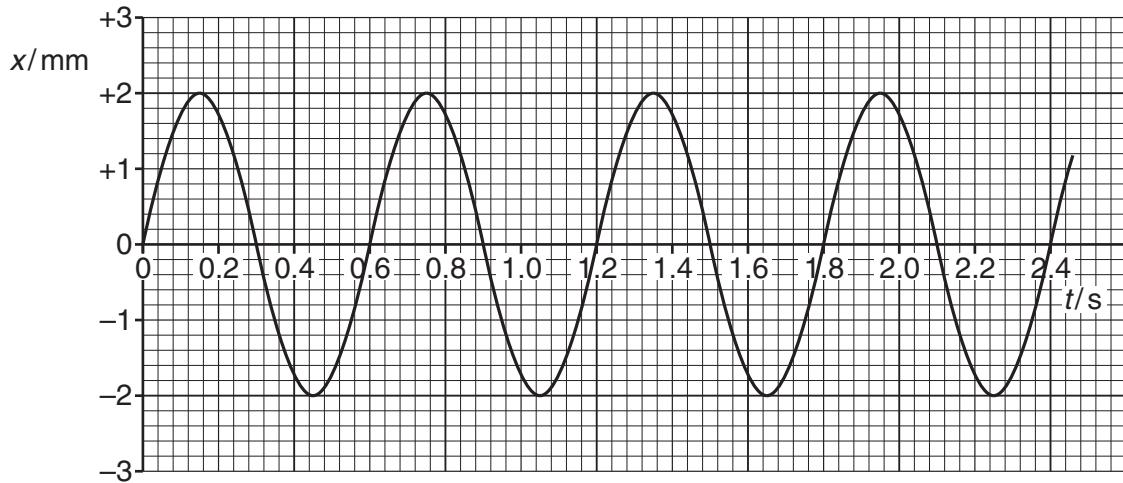
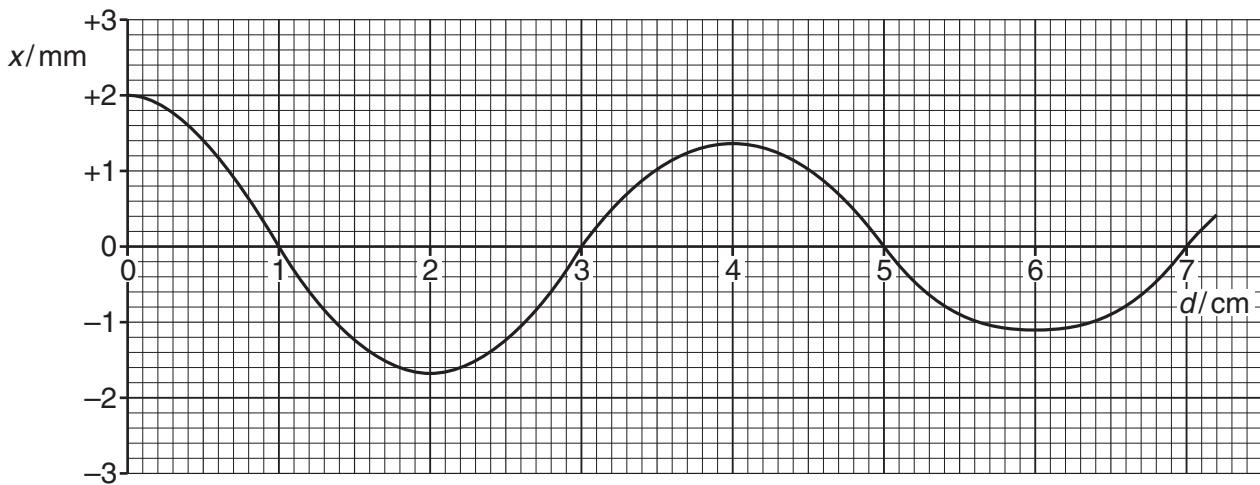


- 5 A student is studying a water wave in which all the wavefronts are parallel to one another. The variation with time t of the displacement x of a particular particle in the wave is shown in Fig. 5.1.

**Fig. 5.1**

The distance d of the oscillating particles from the source of the waves is measured. At a particular time, the variation of the displacement x with this distance d is shown in Fig. 5.2.

**Fig. 5.2**

- (a) Define, for a wave, what is meant by

- (i) *displacement*,

.....
..... [1]

- (ii) *wavelength*.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Use Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 to determine, for the water wave,

(i) the period T of vibration,

$$T = \dots \text{ s} [1]$$

(ii) the wavelength λ ,

$$\lambda = \dots \text{ cm} [1]$$

(iii) the speed v .

$$v = \dots \text{ cms}^{-1} [2]$$

(c) (i) Use Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 to state and explain whether the wave is losing power as it moves away from the source.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{intensity of wave at source}}{\text{intensity of wave } 6.0 \text{ cm from source}} .$$

$$\text{ratio} = \dots [3]$$