

- 3 (a) Distinguish between *longitudinal* waves and *transverse* waves.

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.....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (b) State a phenomenon associated with transverse waves that is not observed with longitudinal waves.

..... [1]

- (c) A point source of sound radiates energy uniformly in all directions. At a particular frequency, the intensity of sound 1.5 m away from the source is  $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W m}^{-2}$ , corresponding to an amplitude of oscillation of the air molecules of  $84 \mu\text{m}$ . A microphone with a receiving area of  $1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  is placed 6.0 m away from the source.

Assuming that the sound is propagated without energy loss, determine

- (i) the intensity of the sound at the microphone,

$$\text{intensity} = \dots \text{W m}^{-2} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) the power of the sound incident on the microphone,

$$\text{power} = \dots \text{W} \quad [1]$$

- (iii) the amplitude of vibration of the air molecules at the microphone.

$$\text{amplitude} = \dots \mu\text{m} \quad [2]$$

