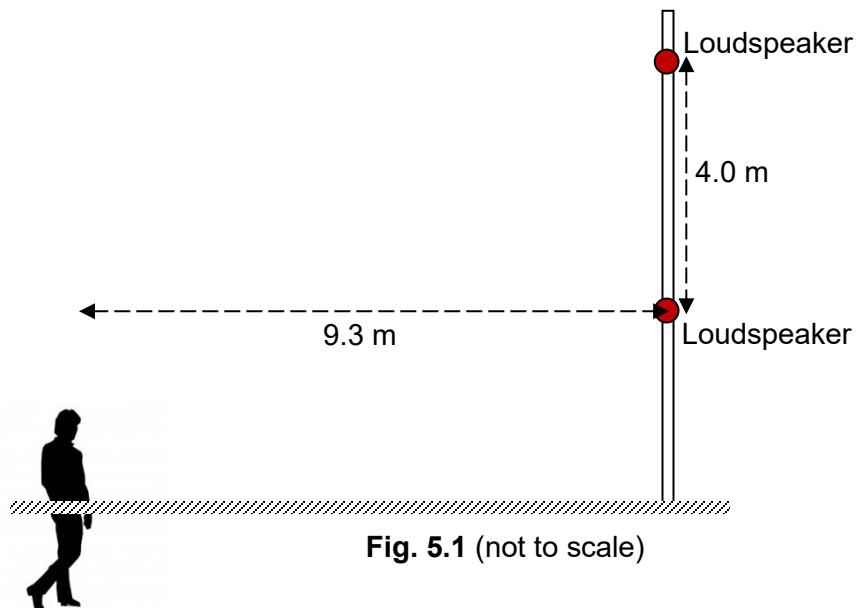


- 5 (a) Explain what is meant by the *principle of superposition*.
- .....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (b) Two identical loudspeakers are driven by the same oscillator of frequency 200 Hz. The loudspeakers are located on a vertical pole, a distance of 4.0 m from each other. A man walks straight towards the lower loudspeaker in a direction perpendicular to the pole, as shown in Fig. 5.1.



- (i) Calculate the wavelength,  $\lambda$ , of the sound emitted by the loudspeaker, if the speed of sound in air is  $330 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

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

- (ii) Determine whether the man will hear a maximum or minimum in sound intensity when he is  $9.3 \text{ m}$  from the pole. You may ignore any sound reflection from the ground.

[3]

- (iii) State two changes that can be made to the set-up in Fig. 5.1 in order to increase the number of intensity fluctuations detected by the man as he walks towards the pole.

1. ....

...

.....

2. ....

...

.....

[2]



