

- 3 Fig 3.1 shows a displacement-distance graph for two sound waves, A and B, of the same frequency and amplitude at a particular instant. Wave A is travelling to the right and wave B is travelling to the left.

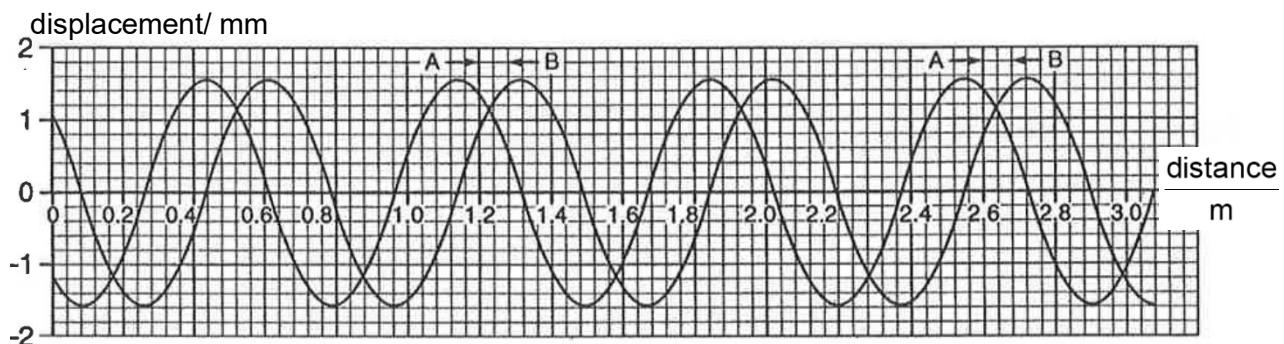


Fig. 3.1

- (a) (i) Using Fig. 3.1, determine the wavelength of the two waves.

$$\text{wavelength} = \dots \text{m} [2]$$

- (ii) The frequency of the sound is determined to be 469 Hz. Calculate the speed of sound to 4 significant figures.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} [1]$$

- (iii) The frequency and the wavelength of the sound were determined to a precision of $\pm 5\%$ and $\pm 8\%$ respectively. Write down the calculated value for the speed of sound in the form $(x \pm \Delta x)$.

$$\text{speed} = (\dots \pm \dots) \text{ m s}^{-1} [2]$$

- (b) (i) State the phase difference between the two waves at the point where distance = 1.40 m in the instant shown in Fig. 3.1. Explain your answer.

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..... [2]

- (ii) Hence, calculate the maximum displacement of the resultant wave in the instant shown in Fig. 3.1. Explain your working clearly.

maximum displacement = mm [2]

- (iii) The maximum displacement of the resultant wave increases to a maximum value some time t later. Calculate the value of t .

$t =$ ms [2]

- (iv)
Deduce the maximum value of
the maximum displacement in (iii).

maximum displacement = mm [1]

[Total: 12]

