

2 Waves and Oscillations

2.1 Beats from a Vibrating Wire

- **Initial State:** $f_1 = 256 \pm 5 \text{ Hz} \implies f_1 = 261 \text{ Hz}$ or $f_1 = 251 \text{ Hz}$.
- **Final State:** $f_2 = 256 \pm 3 \text{ Hz} \implies f_2 = 259 \text{ Hz}$ or $f_2 = 253 \text{ Hz}$.
- **Condition:** Tension increases, so frequency increases ($f_2 > f_1$). This implies the initial frequency must be $f_1 = 251 \text{ Hz}$. Both $f_2 = 259 \text{ Hz}$ and $f_2 = 253 \text{ Hz}$ are possible final frequencies.
- **Ratio Calculation:** Since $f \propto \sqrt{F}$, we have $\frac{F_2}{F_1} = \left(\frac{f_2}{f_1}\right)^2$.
 - Case 1: $\frac{F_2}{F_1} = \left(\frac{259}{251}\right)^2 \approx \mathbf{1.065}$
 - Case 2: $\frac{F_2}{F_1} = \left(\frac{253}{251}\right)^2 \approx \mathbf{1.016}$