# **TUTORIAL ANSWERS WAVES**

#### **Question 1**

Intensity  $\alpha$  Amplitude<sup>2</sup> Intensity = k(Amplitude)<sup>2</sup> 3.0 = k(0.20)<sup>2</sup> --- (1)  $I_2$  = k(0.40)<sup>2</sup> --- (2) Divide (2) / (1)  $I_2$  = 12 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

#### **Question 2**

- a.) Frequency will increase.
- b.) Wavelength will decrease.
- c.) speed will remain constant.

#### **Question 3**

Energy is lowest when wavelength is greatest. So answer is X-rays (Ans: D)

### **Question 4**

Intensity 
$$\alpha \frac{1}{(distance)^2}$$

$$\frac{I}{2} = k \frac{1}{(8)^2} --- (1)$$

$$I = k \frac{1}{(r)^2} --- (2)$$
Divide (2) / (1):
$$2 = \frac{(8)^2}{(r)^2} ; r = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ m (Ans: D)}$$

# **Question 5**

v = f
$$\lambda$$
  
 $\lambda$  = 320 / 400 = 0.8 m  
 $\frac{0.2}{0.8}$  x  $2\pi$  rad =  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad (Ans: B)

#### **Question 6**

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v = f\lambda, wavelength of red light is about 650 nm f = (3 \times 10^8) / (6.5 \times 10^{-7}) = 4.615 \times 10^{14} \, \text{Hz} period, T = (1 / 4.615 \times 10^{14}) = 2.17 \times 10^{-15} \, \text{s} number of wavelengths = 2.5 n / 2.17 x 10^{-15} = 1.15 \times 10^6 wavelengths (Ans: B)
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# **Question 7**

 $5 \sin 30^\circ = 2.5 \text{ m}$ (2.5 / 10) x 360° = 90° (Ans: C)

# **Question 8**

(Ans: B)

# **Question 9**

a.) 1.0 x 10<sup>-5</sup> = 
$$k \frac{1}{(1)^2}$$
 --- (1)  

$$I = k \frac{1}{(5)^2}$$
 --- (2)  
Divide (2) / (1)  

$$I = \frac{1}{25} (1.0 \times 10^{-5}) = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$

# **Question 10**

Intensity 
$$\alpha$$
 amplitude<sup>2</sup>  $\alpha \frac{1}{\text{distance}^2}$   
 $(1.0 \times 10^{-7})^2 = \text{k} [1/(3)^2] --- (1)$   
 $A^2 = \text{k} [1/(5)^2] --- (2)$   
Divide (2) / (1)  
 $A = 6.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$ 

b.) 
$$1.0 \times 10^{-5} = k(70 \times 10^{-6})^2 --- (1)$$
  
 $4 \times 10^{-7} = kA^2 --- (2)$   
Divide (2) / (1)  

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 10^{-7}}{1.0 \times 10^{-5}}} (70 \times 10^{-6}) = 1.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$