

Part I. [29 points] The transverse displacement of a traveling harmonic wave on a stretched rope is  $D(x,t) = 0.03 \cos(3.4x - 6.8t)$ , where  $x$  and  $y=D(x,t)$  are in meters and  $t$  is in seconds.

1. [3 points] What is the amplitude of this wave?
  - A. 0.03 m
  - B. 0.06 m
  - C. 3.4 m
  - D. 6.8 m
  - E. 6.8 m
2. [3 points] What is the wavelength of this wave?
  - A. 0.29 m
  - B. 0.92 m
  - C. 1.9 m
  - D. 105 m
  - E. 209 m
3. [3 points] What is the speed with which this wave travels?
  - A. 0.32 m/s
  - B. 1.0 m/s
  - C. 2.0 m/s
  - D. 113 m/s
  - E. 227 m/s
4. [3 points] In what direction is this wave propagating?
  - A.  $+x$
  - B.  $-x$
  - C.  $+y$
  - D.  $-y$
  - E. None of the above
5. [3 points] What is the frequency (NOT the angular frequency) of this wave?
  - A. 0.00475 Hz
  - B. 0.0095 Hz
  - C. 0.54 Hz
  - D. 1.1 Hz
  - E. 6.8 Hz

6. [3 points] Consider the piece of rope located at  $x = 2$  m. What is the velocity  $v$  of this piece of rope at the time  $t = 3$  s in the  $x$  direction?
- A.  $-0.18$  m/s
  - B.  $-0.03$  m/s
  - C.  $0.0$  m/s
  - D.  $0.015$  m/s
  - E.  $0.20$  m/s
7. [4 points] And in the  $y$  direction?
- A.  $-0.18$  m/s
  - B.  $-0.03$  m/s
  - C.  $0.0$  m/s
  - D.  $0.015$  m/s
  - E.  $0.20$  m/s
8. [4 points] Consider the piece of rope located at  $x = 2$  m. What is the acceleration of this piece of rope at the time  $t = 3$  s?
- A.  $-0.71$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - B.  $-0.18$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - C.  $0.0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - D.  $0.016$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - E.  $0.71$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
9. [3 points] If the tension in the rope were increased by a factor of 3, how would the wave speed change?
- A. The wave speed would increase by a factor of 3.
  - B. The wave speed would decrease by a factor of 3.
  - C. The wave speed would increase by a factor of  $\sqrt{3}$
  - D. The wave speed would decrease by a factor of  $\sqrt{3}$
  - E. The wave speed would not change.

Part II. [21 points] Consider a guitar string, 50 cm long. Its left most end is at  $x=0$  m.

10. [3 points] What is the wave length of the first excited mode (natural mode)?

- A. 25 cm
- B. 50 cm
- C. 100 cm
- D. 125 cm
- E. 150 m

11. [3 points] What is the wavelength of the second excited mode?

- A. 25 cm
- B. 50 cm
- C. 100 cm
- D. 125 cm
- E. 150 m

The string is under 75 N of tension, and has a mass per unit length of 20 g/m.

12. [4 points] What is the natural frequency,  $f_1$ ?

- A. 1.94 Hz
- B. 3.87 Hz
- C. 40.8 Hz
- D. 61.2 Hz
- E. 122 Hz

13. [3 points] What is the second natural frequency,  $f_2$ ?

- A. 1.94 Hz
- B. 3.87 Hz
- C. 40.8 Hz
- D. 61.2 Hz
- E. 122 Hz

14. [4 points] Which of the following is the most accurate mathematical description of the guitar string's oscillation in the second excited mode (assume  $D_M$ ,  $k$ , and  $\omega$  are set to the correct values)?

- A.  $D(x,t) = D_M \sin(kx + \omega t)$
- B.  $D(x,t) = D_M \sin(kx - \omega t)$
- C.  $D(x,t) = D_M \cos(kx - \omega t)$
- D.  $D(x,t) = D_M \sin(kx) \cos(\omega t)$
- E.  $D(x,t) = D_M \cos(kx) \sin(\omega t)$

Two guitar strings are placed next to each other. The first one resonates at 2010 Hz, and the second one at 2020 Hz.

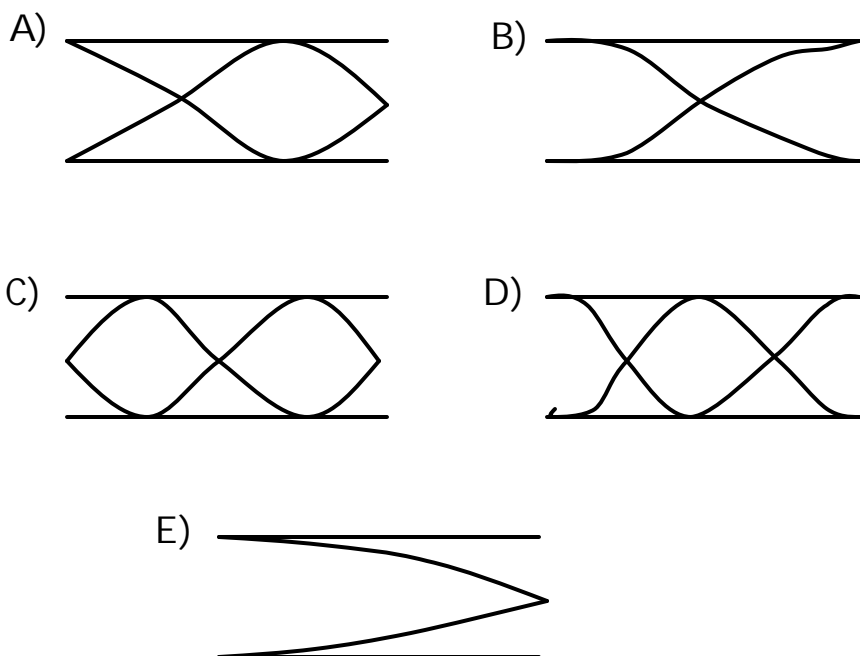
15. [3 points] What is the beat frequency?

- A. 5 Hz
- B. 10 Hz
- C. 2010Hz
- D. 2015 Hz
- E. 4030 Hz

16. [3 points] The frequency that best represents the tone you would hear?

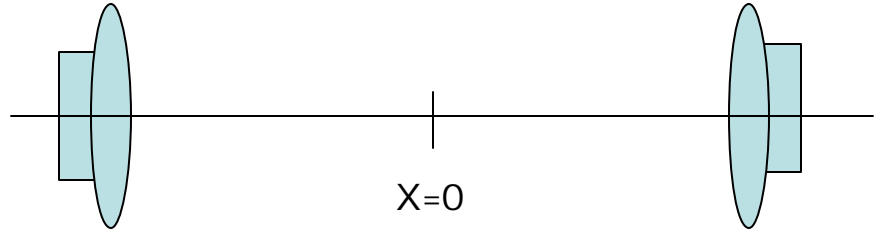
- A. 5 Hz
- B. 10 Hz
- C. 2010Hz
- D. 2015 Hz
- E. 4030 Hz

17. [4 points] Consider an open tube 100 cm long. Pick the picture that best represents the displacement of the air particles in a tube oscillating in its second harmonic mode.



Part III. [25 points] The two speakers emit a sound with pitch  $f$  (units Hz). The two speakers are in phase. The speakers are placed at  $+d$  and  $-d$ . The speed of sound is  $v$ .

18. [5 points] Closest point to  $x=0$ , on the  $x$ -axis, that you can stand and get constructive interference? Destructive interference? Express your answers in terms of the quantities given.



19. [10 points] The sound level at  $x=0$  is measured to be 10 db due to the two speakers. At a nearby point,  $x=x_m$ , the sound level due to the two speakers is measured to be 0 db. Calculate the ratio of amplitudes of the interfering sound wave at  $x=0$  and the point  $x_m$ ,  $D_{M0}/D_{Mxm}$ .

20. [10 points] Determine an expression for  $x_m$  in terms of the quantities given.