1-D Waves: Test Review

Name _____ Date _____ Pd__

Β

- 1.
 - a. Draw the pulse as it returns after reflecting from a free end (left box) and a fixed end (right box).
- 2. The diagram to the right shows a pulse traveling from one string to a denser string. In the box below, draw the reflected and transmitted pulses after the original pulse has reached point B.
- 3. The diagram to the right shows a pulse traveling from a denser string to another string. Draw the reflected and transmitted pulses after the original pulse has reached point B.
- es <u>B</u>
- 4. To the right is a two-rope system soon after a single pulse arrived at the boundary between the two ropes.If the "solid" rope is the denser rope, show with a sketch the original pulse that would have caused this result.
- 5. Express with words, symbols, and graphically the relationship between: a. period (T) and frequency (f)

b. wavelength (λ) and frequency (f)

- c. wavelength (λ) and period (T)
- 6. A wave on Long Lake passes by two docks that are 20 m apart.
 - a. If there is a crest at each dock and another 2 crests between the two docks, determine the wavelength.
 - b. If 5 waves pass one dock every 10.0 seconds, determine the period and frequency of the wave.
 - c. What is the speed of the wave?

- The wavelength of a particular sound wave in this room is 1.05 m and its frequency is 325 Hz.
 a. What is the speed of the wave in the room?
 - b. If you double the frequency of the sound wave, does its speed change? If so, by how much?
 - c. What happens to the wavelength if you cut the frequency in half? How do you know?



Mode	Diagram	Wavelength, λ	Resonant Frequency, f	Wave Speed, v
1 st	55.0 cm			
3 rd			185 Hz	

9. The same string is attached to a hanging mass of 800 g. The linear density and the length of the string have not changed. Describe what would happen to the wave speed for the new situation.



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