

formulae:

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

open pipe:

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{2L}$$

speed of sound in air: 340 m/s.

1. A 2 meter long piano string has a fundamental frequency of 50 Hz.

a) find the period of the oscillation: $T = \underline{0.02}$ sec.

$$T_1 = 1/f = 1/50 \text{ sec}$$

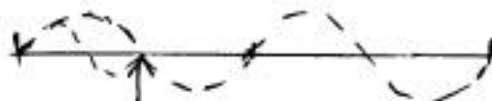
b) what is the round trip travel time of the wave on this string? (this relates to the slinky experiment in the lab):

$$\text{round trip time} = \underline{T_1 = 0.02} \text{ sec}$$

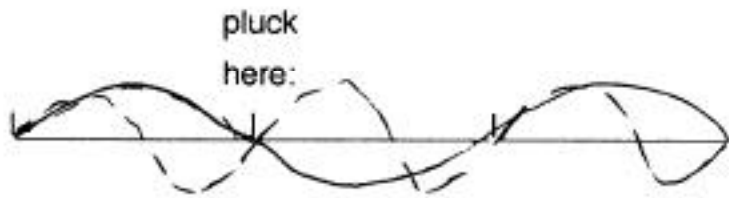
c) what is the speed of propagation of the wave on the string? (speed = distance / time!)

$$\text{speed} = \frac{4\text{m}}{0.02\text{s}} = 200 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{round trip distance} \\ &= 2L = 4\text{m}; \text{ time } 0.02\text{ sec} \\ &\text{speed} = \text{distance} / \text{time} \end{aligned}$$

2. The string of a string bass is 1 meter long. When the string is plucked 1/4 meter from the end of the string, what modes will be missing in the resulting oscillation?missing modes # 4, # 8, # 12.missing (since it needs NODE at 1/4 pt).

3. A guitar string is plucked at a point one-third of the string length away from one end.

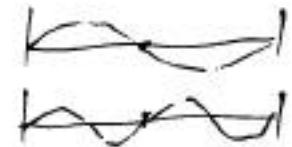


a) what modes will NOT be present in the ensuing oscillation?

NOT present: 3, 6, 9

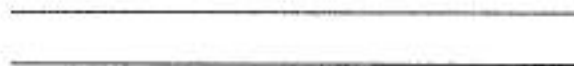
b) The string is now touched lightly at the midpoint. What modes will be present afterwards?

modes still present: 2, 4, 6

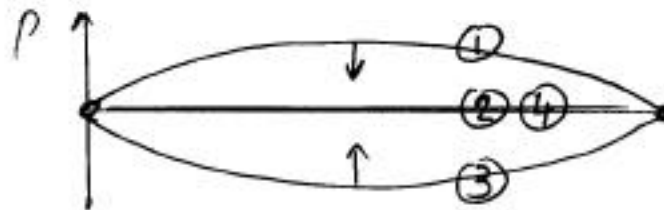


4. An open pipe oscillates in the fundamental mode. Make a graph of the pressure at the various places inside the pipe. Since the pressure keeps changing, show the pressure distribution at three instances one-quarter cycle apart.

pipe:



pressure graph:



5. how long an organ pipe would you need to play a 40 Hz tone?

for open pipe:

$$f_1 = v/2L \rightarrow L = v/2f$$

$$= 340/80 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{length} = \underline{4.25} \text{ m}$$

(about 14 feet long)