

Branch: IS (Makro)
Course: Physics
Teaching form: Classes
Semester: 2
Academic Year: 2018/2019

PRACTICE PROBLEMS - SET 4 MECHANICAL WAVES AND SOUND WAVES

Problem #1.

The equation of a transverse traveling wave on a string is $y(x,t) = 2\sin(200\pi t - 0.5\pi x)$ in cm; where time t is in s and x in m. Determine the amplitude A , wavelength λ , period T , frequency f , velocity v and the direction of wave motion.

Problem #2.

Wave at the surface of lake strikes (hits) on the bank $n = 15$ times per minute. A distance between the backs of wave is $d = 5$ m. Determine the velocity of wave v running at the surface of lake.

Problem #3.

Mechanical waves is travelling with a velocity $v = 30$ m/s. Determine its wavelength λ and frequency f when the period of travelling $T = 10$ s. For comparison with sound wave travelling in air with velocity $v = 340$ m/s determine its wavelength λ for the boundary values of frequencies f in the range of 16 Hz and 20 kHz, respectively.

Problem #4.

Taking into account that the velocity of travelling of sound wave in air $v = 340$ m/s determine the distance at which the echo of sound returns from a vertical wall after time $t = 0,7$ s after its generation.

Problem #5.

An organ pipe which acts as a open-end resonator has a length $L = 83$ cm. Its fundamental frequency $f = 210$ Hz. Determine the speed of sound waves in the air column of pipe, as well as the frequency f_n of second, third and fourth harmonics of the organ pipe.

Problem #6.

A SONAR system is used to detect the ocean's bottom. Sound waves are emitted from SONAR system at the surface of ocean and travel through the water at velocity $v = 1450$ m/s. The ocean bottom is at depth $d = 1630$ m below the surface. Determine a time that passes before the sound waves are reflected back to the ocean surface.

Problem #7.

A sound impression level from the source heard by the received recipient $\beta = 80$ dB. Determine the corresponding absolute (physical) sound intensity I .

Problem #8.

Determine the sound impression level of the following sound sources taking into account their estimated physical sound intensities: in science office at early morning $I = \sim 10^{-9}$ W/m², in a student's library after school: $I = \sim 10^{-6}$ W/m² and in a classroom during a break before starting a lesson $I = \sim 10^{-4}$ W/m².

Problem #9.

A fire truck emits a siren with sound of frequency $f_t = 880$ Hz. As the truck approaches an observer on the sidewalk, he perceives the pitch having the frequency $f_o = 950$ Hz. Determine the pitch being heard after the truck passes and is moving away? Assume that the truck's velocity remains constant, and that the velocity of sound in air $v = 340$ m/s.

**in some problems some additional assumption based on the general knowledge may be necessary*