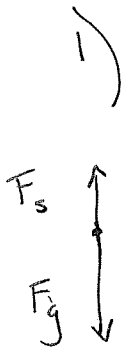
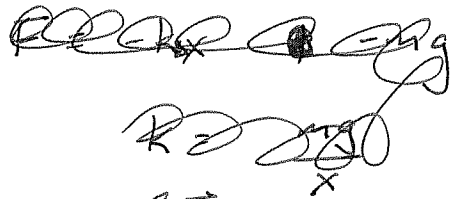


Practice Exam #4



$$\Delta x = 9.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = 1.3 \text{ kg}$$



$$a) \quad a = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{m} = -mg + kx = 0$$

$$x = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{1.3 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{0.096 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 133 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$b) \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 10.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 1.6 \text{ Hz} \quad c$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{f} = 0.625 \quad b$$

d) amplitude is 5 cm

$$e) \quad x = A \cos \omega t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \underbrace{-A \omega \sin \omega t}_{\text{max speed}}$$

$$= 0.05 \text{ m} \times 10.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = 0.505 \text{ m/s}$$

2)

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{30 \text{ rad/s}}{2 \text{ rad/m}} = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \mu v^2 = 0.036 \text{ N}$$

3 for string A $\frac{n_A \lambda}{2} = L \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2L}{n_A}$

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

$$f_A = \frac{n_A v}{2L}$$

like wise

$$f_B = \frac{n_B v}{2(4L)} = \frac{n_B v}{8L}$$

so looking for equal frequencies

$$f_A = f_B$$

$$\frac{n_A v}{2L} = \frac{n_B v}{8L}$$

$$n_A = \frac{n_B}{4}$$

so for $n_A = 1$ $n_B = 4$ ~~$n_A = 1$ $n_B = 4$~~

$n_A = 2$ $n_B = 8$

4 $I = \frac{1}{2} \rho v \omega^2 S^2$

$$\Delta P = v \rho \omega S$$

$$S = \frac{\Delta P}{v \rho \omega}$$

so

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \rho v \omega^2 \left(\frac{\Delta P}{v \rho \omega} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta P^2}{v \rho}$$

a) for equal intensities

$$I_{\text{air}} = I_{\text{water}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta P_{\text{air}}^2}{v_{\text{air}} \rho_{\text{air}}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta P_{\text{water}}^2}{v_{\text{water}} \rho_{\text{water}}}$$

$$\frac{(\Delta P_{\text{water}})^2}{(\Delta P_{\text{air}})^2} = \frac{v_{\text{water}} \rho_{\text{water}}}{v_{\text{air}} \rho_{\text{air}}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P_{water}}{\Delta P_{air}} = \sqrt{\frac{v_{water} \rho_{water}}{v_{air} \rho_{air}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1482}{343} \frac{990}{1.21}}$$

$$= 59$$

b) for equal pressures

$$\frac{I_{water}}{I_{air}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta p^2}{v_{water} \rho_{water}}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta p^2}{v_{air} \rho_{air}}} = \frac{v_{air} \rho_{air}}{v_{water} \rho_{water}}$$

$$= 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

5) If the string is too tightly stretched the frequency will be higher than 440

$$f_{beat} = f_1 - f_2$$

$$4\text{Hz} = f - 440\text{Hz}$$

$$f = 444\text{Hz}$$