## PHYS 211 Homework Assignment

Chapter 16

## Instructions:

- Working in a group is encouraged
- Everyone must turn in their own version of the assignment
- Every problem must be completed
- Due at beginning of class on $\qquad$

Problem 1 Describe the difference between a transverse and a longitudinal wave. Give examples of each.
Problem 2 A transverse traveling wave on a cord is represented by $D=0.22 \sin (5.6 x+34 t)$, where $D$ and $x$ are measured in meters and $t$ in seconds. Find:
(a) the wavelength,
(b) the frequency,
(c) the velocity,
(d) the amplitude,
(e) maximum and minimum speeds of a particle in the cord

Problem 3 A 524 Hz longitudinal wave in air has a speed of $345 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
(a) What is its wavelength?
(b) How much time is required for the phase to change by $90^{\circ}$ a given point in space?
(c) At a particular moment in time, what is the phase difference between two points 4.4 cm apart?

Problem 4 Two waves of identical wavelength $\lambda$ and amplitude $A$ travel along a common string.
(a) At what phase difference does their superposition create a new wave with amplitude 1.5A?
(b) If the phase difference is $\pi / 2$, what is the new amplitude?
(c) If the two waves are traveling in opposite directions, what will happen?

Problem 5 A 15 g guitar string is held under a tension of 300 N with a length of about 2 ft . The string is plucked at one end $(x=0 \mathrm{ft})$ at $t=0 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 ms later, the string is plucked from the other end $(x=2 \mathrm{ft})$. The two pulses propagate along the string.
(a) Where do they meet?
(b) If the tension is doubled, where do they meet?
(c) If a 30 g string is used at 300 N , where do they meet?

