Waves and Sound 3/20/05 1:52 PM

# Blitz, Chapters 12 & 13, Form A-C

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_

This is a Take Home Exam. You may use your notes but you may NOT use help from human beings.

#### **EXPLAIN IN COMPLETE SENTENCES AND GIVE EXAMPLES:**

### You MUST HAND WRITE THIS EXAM!! NO TYPED PAPERS WILL BE ACCEPTED!

- 1. Compare transverse and longitudinal waves and give their parts.
- 2. Illustrate the superposition of two waves and the beat frequency.
- 3. Discuss the meaning and cause of the Doppler Effect.
- 4. Discuss harmonics, and show the waves in open and closed tube resonators.
- 5. Illustrate two types of organ pipes and tell how they produce sound.

## \*\*\* SHOW METHOD OF SOLUTION FOR ALL PROBLEMS (The 1,2,3,4!)

- 6. Find the speed of a wave whose frequency is 52.8 hz and whose wavelength is 4.20 m.
- 7. Find the distance to a thunder clap when the time for the sound to arrive is 18.0s at 14°C.
- 8. Find the wavelength of a sound whose frequency is 356 hz at 18.0°C.
- 9. Determine the frequency of an open tube organ pipe that has a diameter of 0.03m and a length of 0.6m at 22.0 °C.
- 10. A closed tube organ pipe is 0.045 m in diameter and 0.20 m long. Its frequency is 385 hz. Find the speed of sound

#### **FORMULAS:**

 $v = f \lambda \dots \lambda = 4(1 + 0.4d) \dots \lambda = 2(1 + 0.8d) \dots v = 331 \text{m/s} \text{ at } 0^{o}\text{C} \text{ and increases } 0.6 \text{m/s/C}^{o}$ 

When finished, please STAPLE this exam onto your papers and turn in on due date.