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## Worksheet 21: Mechanical Waves 1

### Objectives

- Trace the movement of the medium in different mechanical waves.
- Relate the mathematical equation of a wave and its period, frequency, amplitude, speed, angular frequency, angular wavenumber, wavelength, and speed.

### Summary

#### *Limiting Types*

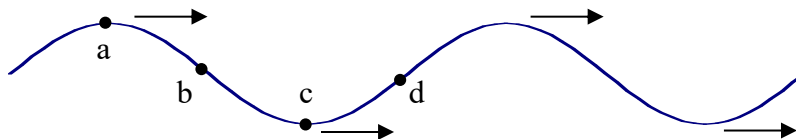
In a **transverse** wave, the medium oscillates in a direction perpendicular to the wave travel. In a **longitudinal** wave, the medium oscillates parallel to the wave travel.

#### *Mathematical Description*

The simplest description of a wave is the sinusoidal function  $y(x, t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t + \phi)$ , where  $y$  is the displacement of the medium,  $A$  is the maximum **amplitude** of oscillation,  $x$  is the rest position of the medium,  $t$  is time, the **angular wavenumber**  $k = 2\pi/\lambda$ , the **angular frequency**  $\omega = 2\pi/T$ ,  $\phi$  is the phase offset,  $\lambda$  is the **wavelength**, and  $T$  is the **period**. The **propagation speed** or **phase speed** of the wave is  $v = \lambda/T = \omega/k$ .

### Problems

1. The transverse displacements in a stretched cord travel from left to right.



- In what direction is the rope at positions a, b, c, and d *accelerating*?
- In what direction is the rope at positions a, b, c, and d *moving*?

2. A wave has an angular frequency of  $4\pi$  rad/s and a wavelength of 0.3 m.
  - a. What is the angular wavenumber  $k$  of the wave?
  
  - b. What is the period  $T$  of the wave?
  
  - c. What is the propagation speed of the wave?
  
3. The speed of electromagnetic waves in vacuum is  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s.
  - a. In the United States, many cell phones employ carrier frequencies of 824–894 MHz. What are the wavelengths of these waves?
  
  - b. Near the close of the 20th century, physicists found that light traveled through a Bose-Einstein condensate (BEC) at a mere 17 m/s. If sodium D-line light has a wavelength of 589 nm in vacuum, what would its wavelength be in the BEC? (The *speed* of the light changes in the BEC, but its *frequency* does not.)
  
4. The equation of a transverse wave traveling along a very long string is  $y = 6.0 \text{ cm} \cos(0.020\pi x/\text{cm} - 4.0 \pi t/\text{s})$ . Determine:
  - a. the amplitude
  
  - b. the wavelength
  
  - c. the frequency
  
  - d. the speed of propagation
  
  - e. the direction of propagation
  
  - f. the maximum transverse speed of a particle in the string