

Instructions:

1. Do all of your work on this sheet.
2. **Show all of your steps** in problems for full credit.
3. **Be clear and neat** in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
4. Place your **answers in a box**. Do not forget **units!**
5. If you need more space, you may use the back of the page and write **On back** in the problem space.

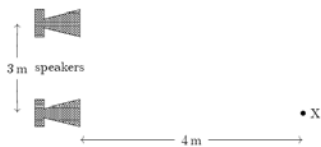
1. **Multiple Guess (3 pts)** Find the answer which best fits the question and write it in the space provided.

- a. In transverse wave motion
  - a) the direction of particle displacement is parallel to the direction of wave motion
  - b) the vibrating particles move in circles
  - c) the energy carried by each particle is not transmitted to adjacent particles
  - d) the direction of particle displacement is perpendicular to the direction of wave motion
- b. The superposition of waves which produces a composite wave of greater amplitude than any of the individual waves is
  - a) constructive interference
  - b) destructive interference
  - c) reflection
  - d) harmonic motion
- c. If the sound level is increased by 10 dB, the intensity increases by a factor of
  - a) 2.
  - b) 5.
  - c) 10.
  - d) 20.
  - e) 100.

2. **Definition/Principle (3 pts)**

- a. Give exact expressions for the following:
  - i. Fahrenheit Temperature  $T_F$  in terms of Celsius Temperature  $T_C$ .
  - ii. The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat.  $1.0 \text{ cal} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. The intensity of sound is  $45 \text{ W/m}^2$  2.0 meters from a source. What is the intensity 6.0 meters from the source?

**Bonus:** Two small identical speakers are connected (in phase) to the same source. An observer stands at X. Find the largest wavelength needed so that the sound at X is least intense.



Who's picture all over Dr. Herman's Office? \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Problems (14 pts)** .

- a. A string held firmly at its two ends is found to resonate at 175 Hz and 210 Hz. What is the fundamental frequency and the harmonic frequencies less than 175 Hz?
- b. A 30.0 cm long piece of wire lengthens 1.62 mm when heated from  $20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $300^\circ\text{C}$ . What is the coefficient of linear thermal expansion for the material of the wire?
- c. (6 pts)  $y(x,t) = 5.00 \sin(6.28x - 9.42t)$  describes a wave, where  $x$  is in meters,  $y$  is in centimeters, and  $t$  is in seconds. Find the
  - i. amplitude \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. wavelength \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. wave speed \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. transverse speed of the string at  $x = 0.50 \text{ m}$  and  $t = 1.00 \text{ s}$ .
- v. If the wave is along a string of mass 5.0 g and length 1.20 m, then what is the tension in the string?
- d. Find the third harmonic for a 0.85 m long organ pipe with one end closed, assuming the air temperature is  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- e. A cup contains 150 g of coffee at  $90^\circ\text{C}$ . What mass  $m$  of ice at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  must be added to change the coffee temperature to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ? Neglect the heat flow to the coffee cup and assume that the coffee has the properties of water.

Constants: Water:  $L_f = 80 \text{ cal/g}$        $L_v = 540 \text{ cal/g}$