Name \_\_\_\_\_

	Score
<ol> <li>Instructions:         <ol> <li>Do all of your work on this sheet.</li> <li>Show all of your steps in problems for full credit.</li> <li>Be clear and neat in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.</li> <li>Place your answers in a box. Do not forget units!</li> <li>If you need more space, you may use the back of the page and write On back in the problem space.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Multiple Guess (3 pts) Find the answer which best fits the question and write it in the space provided.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3. Problems (12 pts)</li> <li>a. An oscillator consists of a block of mass 0.400 kg connected to a spring. When set into oscillation with amplitude of 25.0 cm, it is observed to repeat its motion every 0.333 s. Find the spring's</li> <li>i. frequency of oscillation.</li> <li>ii. maximum speed.</li> <li>iii. spring constant.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a. For simple harmonic motion of a mass-spring system the acceleration of the mass will be maximum when its a) displacement is maximum b) velocity is maximum c) displacement is minimum d) potential energy is minimum e) kinetic energy is maximum.</li> <li>b. The displacement y(x,t) of a particular traveling wave has the form y(x,t) = A sin(x + π/2 t). What is the speed of this wave?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b. How long should a simple pendulum be to have a period of one second?</li> <li>a. v(x, t) = 5.00 cin(6.28x, 0.42t) describes a wave where</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(a) π/2 (b) 2π (c) 4 (d) 8π (e) none of these</li> <li>c. Decreasing the mass at the end of a simple pendulum will</li> <li>a) increase the frequency. b) decrease the period.</li> <li>c) increase the period. d) have no effect on either the period or frequency.</li> </ul>	c. $y(x,t) = 5.00 \sin(6.28x - 9.42t)$ describes a wave, where x is in meters, y is in centimeters, and t is in seconds. Find the i. wavelength ii. wave speed
<ul> <li>2. Definition/Principle (5 pts)</li> <li>a. Consider the below three harmonics of a vibrating string.</li> <li>a. Consider the below three harmonics of a vibrating string.</li> </ul>	iii. transverse speed of the string at $x = 0.50$ m and $t = 1.00$ s.
<ul> <li>b)</li> <li>ii. Which is the fundamental mode?</li> <li>iii. What is the wavelength for a) in terms of the string length L?</li> </ul>	d. A piano string with a mass per unit length of 0.0025 kg/m is put under a tension of 350 N. What is the wave speed on the string?
<ul><li>b. For the graph below of position (m) vs time (s), give the</li><li>i. Amplitude.</li></ul>	
ii. Frequency of oscillation. Position vs Time 35 25	e. A string with a wave speed of 42 m/s can vibrate at 62 Hz, 93 Hz, and 124 Hz. What is the length of the string?
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>Bonus:</b> A 14-cm-long wrench swings on a hook with a period of 0.90 s. When the wrench hangs from a spring of spring constant 380, it stretches the spring 2.8 cm. What is the wrench's moment of inertia about the hook?