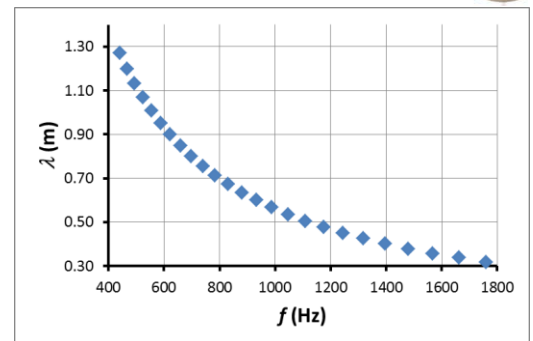
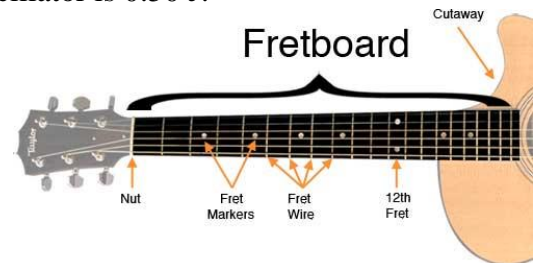


- The position of a mass attached to a vertical spring is given by:  $y = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ , where  $A$ ,  $\omega$ , and  $\phi$  have values of 10.0 cm, 450.0 deg/s, and 10.0 deg, respectively. What is the period of its motion?
- A 1.28-kg mass is attached to a spring ( $k = 512 \text{ N/m}$ ) and is undergoing simple harmonic motion.
  - What is the period of the motion?
  - What is the frequency of the motion?
- In problem 2 above, the mass would have to be \_\_\_\_\_ times greater in order to double the period of the motion. (Assume nothing else has changed.)
- In problem 2 above, the spring constant would have to be \_\_\_\_\_ times greater in order to double the frequency of the motion. (Assume nothing else has changed.)
- The maximum kinetic energy of a particular simple harmonic oscillator is 0.50 J.
  - What is its maximum potential energy? \_\_\_\_\_ J
  - What is its total mechanical energy? \_\_\_\_\_ J
- Why are the frets on a guitar spaced closer together as you move down the fretboard toward the bridge? Consider answering this question by referring to the graph of  $\lambda$  vs.  $f$  for every note on a guitar string from  $A_4$  (440 Hz) to  $A_6$  (1760 Hz).

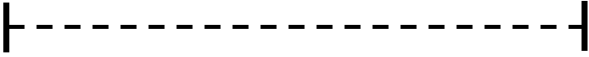






- Every 5 seconds of time delay between a flash of lightning and the sound of thunder is said to represent one mile of distance. Is this a good rule of thumb? Let's check it for a range of air temperatures, from 5.0°C (41°F) to 35°C (95°F). (Note: 1 mi = 1609 m,  $c_{\text{air}} = 331.4 + 0.589T_c \text{ m/s}$ )

$c_{\text{air}}$  at 5.0°C \_\_\_\_\_ units  $t_{\text{mile}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ units

$c_{\text{air}}$  at 35°C \_\_\_\_\_ units  $t_{\text{mile}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ units

8. Sketch the following harmonics in a manner that shows the locations of the displacement nodes and displacement antinodes. (Use sketch formats similar to the notes and textbook.)

System	Harmonic	Sketch	Number of displacement nodes
String	2		
Open cylindrical tube	1		
Closed cylindrical tube	1		
Open cylindrical tube	3		
Closed cylindrical tube	3		

9. The "internodal distance" for a particular standing wave pattern in an open cylindrical tube is found to be 0.25 m.
- What is the wavelength of this standing wave?
  - If the wave propagation speed is known to be 350 m/s, what is the frequency of this standing wave?
  - If the length of the tube is 1.0 m, then is this standing wave the "first harmonic"? If not, which harmonic is it?