

## Raw Data Sheet

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Team members:

1.- \_\_\_\_\_ 2.- \_\_\_\_\_

3.- \_\_\_\_\_ 4.- \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

### Waves on a String

string linear mass density,  $\mu$

mass = \_\_\_\_\_ (gr); length = \_\_\_\_\_ (cm);

### Standing waves

String length, L = \_\_\_\_\_ (cm);

Table 1: Resonance data to obtain wave velocities.

$M = 150$ (gr)				
Harmonics	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$
Frequency (Hz)				
$M = 300$ (gr)				
Frequency (Hz)				

### Speed of Sound

Table 2: Data to obtain the speed of sound.

material	$\Delta t$ (s)	D(m)
air		
counter top		

## Introduction<sup>1</sup>

## Analysis

### Standing Waves

1. Find the linear mass density  $\mu$  (in kg/m). Show your work.
2. First, calculate the tension of the string with 150g and 300g masses. Then use  $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$  (i.e. Equation 1 on page 66) to calculate for the corresponding wave velocities. Show your work.

$T_{150g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_     $T_{300g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_     $v_{150g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_     $v_{300g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

3. Calculate the ratio:  $\frac{v_{300g}}{v_{150g}}$ . Show your work and explain your answer.

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<sup>1</sup>This is an adaption from S. Sugaya's original version

4. For both of the masses and each of the harmonics ( $n = 2, 3, 4,$  and  $5$  –see the diagrams on page 67) find the corresponding wavelength of the wave using:  $\lambda = \frac{2L}{n}$  (i.e. Equation 3 on page 67). Then calculate the velocity of the wave for each  $n$  using:  $v = f\lambda$ . Fill in the tables below.

150g	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$
Wavelength				
Velocity				

300g	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$
Wavelength				
Velocity				

5. Now, calculate the average of the velocities for each mass. Show your work.

$v_{av,150g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_       $v_{av,300g}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

6. Calculate the ratio:  $\frac{v_{av,300g}}{v_{av,150g}}$ , and compare it to the theoretical value you obtained in step 3. Explain and discuss any discrepancies.

## Beats.

Read the bullet on the page 68 and answer the questions. Make sure to explain your answers.

## Direct Measurement of $v_{sound}$

1. Find the sound speed in air, using  $v_{sound} = \frac{D}{\Delta t}$ .
2. Find the speed of sound in the countertop.
3. Why is the speed of sound much faster in the countertop? Explain

## Conclusions