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3. For the tension corresponding to the 150 g mass, find and record the frequencies, f , that give well-defined envelopes for $n = 2, 3, 4$, and 5. Calculate and record the wavelength, λ , and period, T , associated with each value of n . Calculate and record the velocity, v , associated with each value of n . The velocity is given by $v = f\lambda$. Tabulate **all** of your data neatly.
4. Repeat the process in Problem 3 for the tension corresponding to the 300 g mass.

2 Analysis

1. Find the mass per unit length, μ , in kg/m of the sample string provided by your instructor.
2. Calculate the tension force (F), in N, for suspended masses of 150 g and 300 g.
3. Calculate the wave velocity (v_p), using Newton's Second Law in m/s, for suspended masses of 150 g and 300 g. Include the mass of the hanger in the masses.
4. Make a plot of wavelength versus period and use it to determine the velocity associated with each mass. Compare the velocities to those you calculated in Problem 3.

5. Find v_{300g}/v_{150g} for your data. What should it be theoretically?