

STATIONARY WAVES

(1) Data :

$$l = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$M = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$n = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

Solution :

$$T = mg = 5 \times 9.8 \\ = 49 \text{ N}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}$$

$$100 = \frac{1}{2 \times 0.5} \sqrt{\frac{49}{M}}$$

$$100 \times 2 \times 0.5 = \sqrt{\frac{49}{M}}$$

$$100^2 = \frac{49}{M}$$

$$M = \frac{49}{100^2} = 0.0049 \text{ kg/m}$$

(2) Data :

$$l_1 = 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$l_2 = 90 \text{ cm} = 0.9 \text{ m}$$

$$|n_2 - n_1| = 8$$

Solution :

$$\therefore l_2 < l_1$$

$$\& n \propto \frac{1}{l}$$

$$\therefore n_2 > n_1$$

$$\therefore n_2 - n_1 = 8 \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2l_2} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}}{\frac{1}{2l_1} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}}$$

$$\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{l_1}{l_2}$$

$$\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{1}{0.9}$$

$$\therefore n_1 = 0.9 n_2 \text{ --- (2)}$$

Subst in (1)

$$n_2 - 0.9 n_2 = 8$$

$$0.1 n_2 = 8$$

$$n_2 = 80 \text{ Hz}$$

Subst in (2)

$$\therefore n_1 = 0.9 n_2$$

$$= 0.9 \times 80$$

$$= 72 \text{ Hz}$$

 $\therefore$ Fork was in resonance with

$$l_1 \therefore N = n_1 = 72 \text{ Hz}$$

(3) Data :

$$f_1 = f_2 \\ r_1 = r_2$$

$$\frac{n}{n'} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{T}{T'} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{l}{l'} = ?$$

Solution :

$$\mu = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{\nu f}{\lambda} = \frac{A \lambda f}{\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \nu_1 = \nu_2 \text{ \& } f_1 = f_2$$

$$\therefore A_1 = A_2 \text{ \& } f_1 = f_2$$

$$\therefore \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_2}} \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 : \lambda_2 = 0.7072 : 1$$

(4) Data :

$$L = 1\text{m}$$

$$M = \frac{2}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\nu = 300 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T = ?$$

Solution :

$$\mu = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{0.002}{1}$$

$$= 0.002 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\nu = \frac{1}{2\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}$$

$$300 = \frac{1}{2 \times 1} \sqrt{\frac{T}{0.002}}$$

$$600^2 = \frac{T}{0.002}$$

$$600^2 \times 0.002 = T$$

$$\therefore T = 720 \text{ N}$$

(5) Data

$$\mu = \mu$$

$$\lambda' = \lambda + \frac{4}{100} \lambda = 1.04\lambda$$

$$|\mu - \mu'| = 6$$

Solution :

$$\therefore \mu \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{ \& } \lambda' > \lambda$$

$$\therefore \mu' < \mu$$

$$\therefore \mu - \mu' = 6 \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu'} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}}{\frac{1}{2\lambda'} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu'} = \frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} = \frac{1.04\lambda}{\lambda} = 1.04$$

$$n = 1.04n' \text{ --- (2)}$$

Subst in (1)

$$n - n' = 6$$

$$1.04n' - n' = 6$$

$$0.04n' = 6$$

$$n' = \frac{600}{4}$$

$$n' = 150 \text{ Hz}$$

Subst. in (2)

$$\therefore n = 1.04n'$$

$$= 1.04 \times 150$$

$$= 156 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\therefore N = n = 156 \text{ Hz}$$

(6) Data:

$$T = 1 \text{ kg} \times 9.8$$

$$= 9.8 \text{ N}$$

$$v = 68 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = 7900 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$A = ?$$

Solution:

$$v = 68$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}} = 68$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{9.8}{m}} = 68$$

$$m = \frac{9.8}{68^2}$$

$$\frac{M}{L} = \frac{9.8}{68^2}$$

$$\frac{v f}{L} = \frac{9.8}{68^2}$$

$$\frac{A \times f}{L} = \frac{9.8}{68^2}$$

$$A f = \frac{9.8}{68^2}$$

$$A = \frac{9.8}{68^2 \times 7900}$$

$$= 0.2683 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 0.2683 \text{ mm}^2$$

(7) Data:

$$L = 0.7 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}} = ?$$

$$n_3 = 300 \text{ Hz}$$

Given:

$$n_3 = 3 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$$

$$\therefore v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}} = \frac{2n_3 L}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 300 \times 0.7}{3}$$

$$= 140 \text{ m/s}$$

(8) Date :

$$\frac{T}{l^2} = \frac{360 \times 10^{-5}}{10^{-4}}$$

$$= 36 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$n = 300 \text{ Hz}$$

$$m = ?$$

Solution

$$n = \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$$

$$n^2 = \frac{1}{4l^2} \frac{T}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4} \frac{T}{l^2} \times \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{36}{10^{-4}} \times \frac{1}{90000}$$

$$= 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}$$

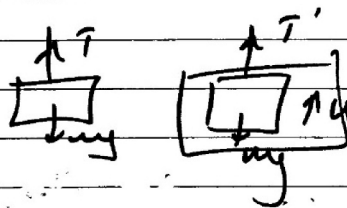
(9) Date :

$$\star \quad n = N = 250 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\star \quad |n' - n| = 10$$

$$f = ?$$

$$\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Solution :

$$\therefore T' < T$$

$$\therefore n' < n$$

$$\therefore n - n' = 10$$

$$250 - n' = 10$$

$$\therefore n' = 240 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{n'}{n} = \frac{\frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T'}{m}}}{\frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{n'}{n} = \sqrt{\frac{T'}{T}}$$

$$\frac{240}{250} = \sqrt{\frac{m_s g - u}{m_s g}}$$

$$\frac{240}{250} = \sqrt{\frac{v_s f_s - v_s f_c}{v_s f_s g}}$$

$$\frac{240}{250} = \sqrt{\frac{v_s f_s - v_s f_c}{v_s f_s g}}$$

$$\frac{240}{250} = \sqrt{\frac{f_s - f_c}{f_s}}$$

$$\frac{240^2}{250^2} = \frac{f_s - 1}{f_s}$$

$$57600 = 625 \left(\frac{f_s}{250} - 1 \right)$$

$$625 = 49 f_s$$

$$f_s = \frac{625}{49}$$

$$f_s = 12.76 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (10) (i) A &= 2a \\ &= 2 \times 2 \\ &= 4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \text{ dist} = \lambda/4$$

Compare with

$$y = A \sin 2\pi \left(\frac{t}{T} \pm \frac{x}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$\text{we get } \lambda = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{dist} = \frac{\lambda}{4} = \frac{60}{4} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \text{ loop length} &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \\ &= \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (10) \text{ wave vel} \\ &= v \lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{100}{100} \right) \times \left(\frac{60}{100} \right)$$

$$= 60 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(11) y = 0.02 \cos(\pi x) \sin\left(\frac{100\pi t}{T}\right)$$

Compare with

$$y = 2a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda}\right) \sin(2\pi nt)$$

$$2a = 0.02$$

$$\therefore a = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} = \pi x$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$2\pi nt = 100\pi t$$

$$\therefore n = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\& T = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$\therefore T = 0.02 \text{ s}$$

$$v = n \lambda = 50 \times 2$$

$$v = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

(12) Data :

$$P_1 = 4 ; P_2 = 2$$

$$T_1 = 1960 \text{ dyne}$$

$$m_{\text{pan}} = 1 \text{ g}$$

Solution :

$$T P^2 = \text{const}$$

$$T_1 P_1^2 = T_2 P_2^2$$

$$1960 \times 4^2 = T_2 \times 2^2$$

$$\therefore T_2 = \frac{1960 \times 16}{4}$$

$$T_2 = 7840 \text{ dyne}$$

$$\therefore T_2 = \frac{7840}{980} \text{ g}$$

$$= 8 \text{ g wt}$$

$$m_{\text{pan}} = 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\therefore \text{extra weights to be added} = 8 - 1$$

$$= 7 \text{ g wt.}$$

(13) Data :parallel position : $p = 6$

$$l = 7.2 \text{ m}$$

$$T = \frac{10}{1000} \times 9.8$$

$$= 0.098 \text{ N}$$

$$M = 14.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g}$$

$$n = ?$$

Solution :

$$m = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{14.4 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-3}}{7.2}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m}$$

 $\therefore$ parallel position

$$\therefore N = 2n$$

$$\therefore N = 2 \times \frac{P}{2l \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{7.2 \sqrt{2 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.098}}$$

$$= 58.33 \text{ Hz}$$

(14) Data :open at one end

$$n_{11} = ?$$

$$L = \frac{42.10}{100} = 0.4210 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 350 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 3.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

Solution

$$e = 0.3 d$$

$$= 0.3 \times 3.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 1.05 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$n_{11} = 11 \left(\frac{v}{4(L+e)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{11 \times 350}{4(0.4210 + 0.0105)}$$

$$= 2231 \text{ Hz}$$

(15) Data:
open both ends

$$n - n' = 5$$

$$L = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$L' = ?$$

$$v = 350 \text{ m/s}$$

$$e = 0.015 \text{ m}$$

Solution:

$$n - n' = 5$$

$$\frac{v}{2L} - \frac{v}{2L'} = 5$$

$$\frac{v}{2(L+2e)} - \frac{v}{2(L'+2e)} = 5$$

$$\frac{350}{2(0.25+0.03)} - \frac{350}{2(L'+0.03)} = 5$$

$$\therefore L' = 0.2523 \text{ m}$$

(16) Data:

$$n_c = n_d$$

Solution:

$$n_c = n_d$$

$$\frac{v}{4L_c} = \frac{4 \cdot v}{2L_d}$$

$$\frac{L}{L'} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$L : L' = 1 : 8$$

$$(17) \quad n_1 = \frac{v}{2(L_1 + 2e)}$$

$$n_2 = \frac{v}{2(L_2 + 2e)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{L_2 + 2e}{L_1 + 2e}$$

$$\therefore n_1 L_1 + 2e n_1 = L_2 n_2 + 2e n_2$$

$$\therefore 2e(n_2 - n_1) = n_1 L_1 - n_2 L_2$$

$$\therefore e = \frac{n_1 L_1 - n_2 L_2}{2(n_2 - n_1)}$$

(18) Data:

$$L = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$L' = 32.2 \text{ cm}$$

Solution:

$$L' - L = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lambda &= 2(32.2 - 10) \\ &= 2 \times 22.2 \\ &= 44.4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$e = \frac{32.2 - 3 \times 10}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2.2}{2}$$

$$= 1.1 \text{ cm}$$