

36 50 3

Amplitude Frequency Damping

tension

low high

Rulers
 Timer

Show Help

40 cm
30
20
10 cm

10 cm 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

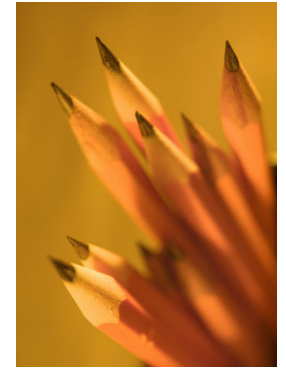
Manual
Oscillate
Pulse

Restart

Paused

Fixed End
Loose End
No End

pause/play step



This is the state of the PhET wave-on-a-string simulation when the string is very long so reflection can be ignored. What is the speed of the wave (assuming that the frequency is given in cycles/min)?

10 50 5

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● Fixed End
● Loose End
● No End

○ Manual
● Oscillate
○ Pulse

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Paused

▶ pause/play ▶▶ step

For what frequencies will I generate a large (resonant) standing wave if I drive it with a small amplitude?



If we start our beaded string off
in a sinusoidal shape

$$y(x) = A \sin(\pi x/L)$$

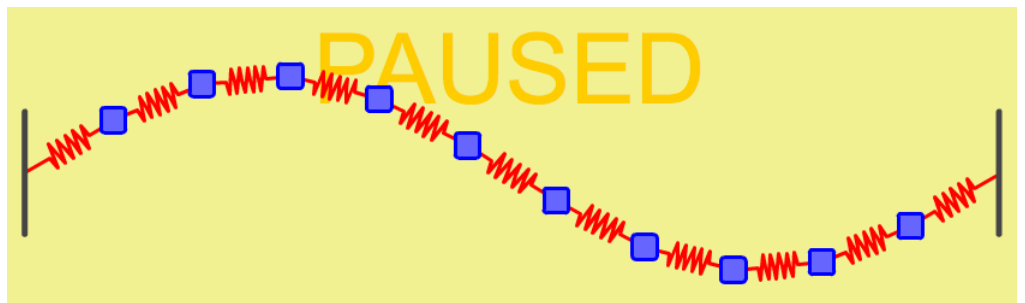
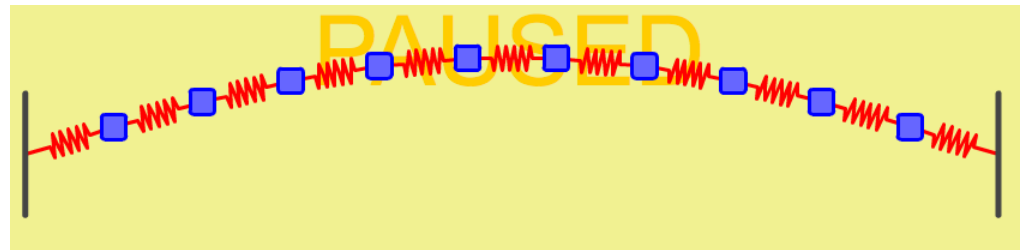
it will oscillate with a frequency f_0 .

If we start it out with a shape

$$y(x) = A \sin(2\pi x/L)$$

with what frequency will it oscillate?

1. f_0
2. $2f_0$
3. $f_0/2$
4. Something else



If we start our beaded string off in a sinusoidal shape

$$y(x) = A \sin(\pi x/L)$$

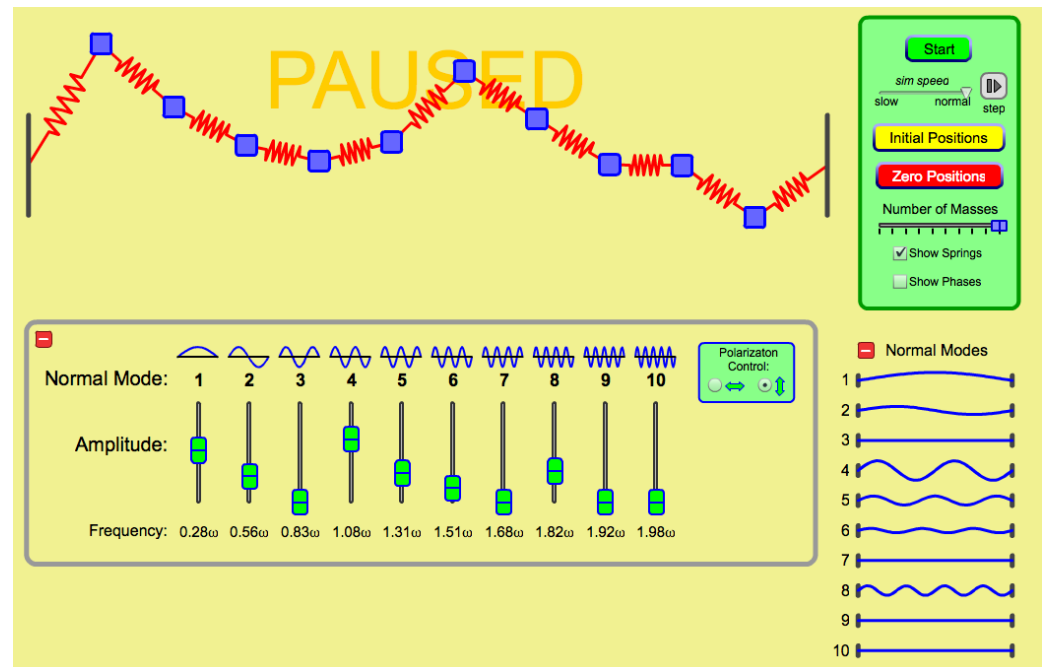
it will oscillate with a frequency f_0 .

If we start it out with a complex shape (shown) will it ever repeat itself?

If yes, with what frequency?



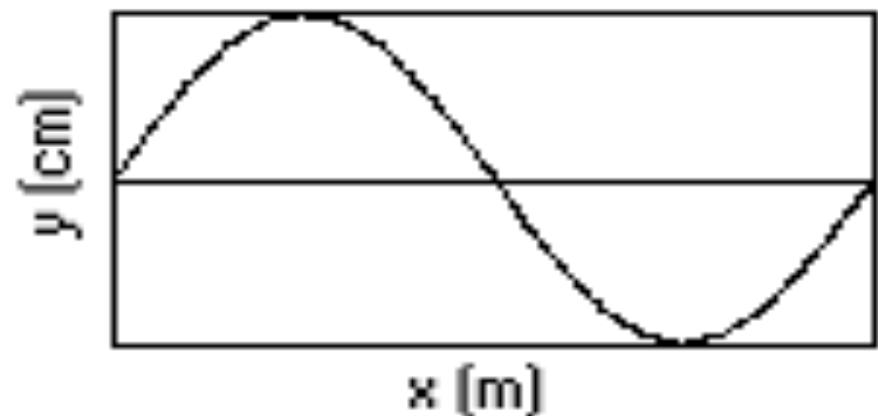
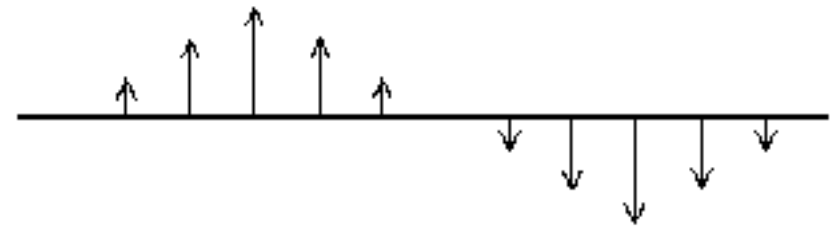
1. No
2. f_0
3. $2f_0$
4. $f_0/2$
5. Something else





In the figure below is shown a picture of a string at a time t_1 . The pieces of the string are each moving with velocities indicated by arrows. (Vertical displacements are small and don't show up in the picture.) if the shape of the string at time t_1 is that shown below (displacement magnified by X100) then the motion of the string is

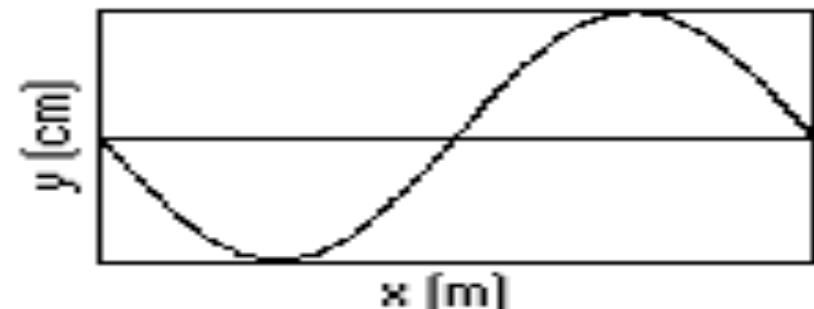
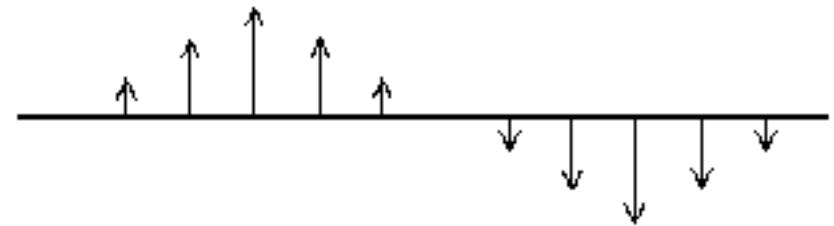
- A. Left traveling wave
- B. Right traveling wave
- C. A standing wave increasing in amplitude
- D. A standing wave decreasing in amplitude
- E. None of these.





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