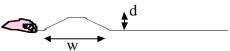
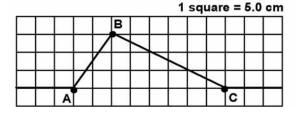
- Wavepulses
- A. A method for generating a wavepulse is to move one end of a spring quickly up a distance *d* and then back down (see figure). The hand takes the same amount of time to move up as to move down. Consider a second



wavepulse generated with the same amplitude, d, on a different spring (spring 2). It is observed that the wave speed on spring 2 is half that in the original spring (spring 1).

- 1. How can you account for the difference in speed of the wavepulse on the two springs? Explain.
- 2. What could you change about the creation of the second wavepulse or spring 2 so that the wavepulse on spring 2 traveled at the same speed as the wavepulse on spring 1? Explain.
- B. The pulse shown in the figure at the right is moving to the right at 50 cm/s.
 - 1. Draw velocity vectors to indicate the directions of the instantaneous velocity of the piece of spring located at the horizontal midpoint of each square.



- 2. Using qualitative reasoning explain how the velocity of a piece of spring is related to the slope of that piece of spring.
- C. The diagram at the right shows two wavepulses moving toward each other on the same side of a spring at time t = 0 sec. Each pulse is moving at a speed 100 cm/sec. Each block represents 1 cm. In the grids provided to the right, sketch the shape of the spring (with a solid line) at 0.04 sec.

