A demonstrator is holding one end of an elastic string taut. The right end is attached to a wall far away. The string has two parts: a light string connected to a heavier string as shown. (Ignore gravity.) How do the **tensions** in the two parts of the string compare?



- A. The tensions in the two parts of the string are the same.
- B. The tension in the light part of the string is greater.
- C. The tension in the heavy part of the string is greater.
- D. There is not enough information given to decide

A demonstrator is holding one end of an elastic string taut. The right end is attached to a wall far away. The string has two parts: a light string connected to a heavier string as shown. (Ignore gravity.) How do the **speeds of wave propagation** in the two parts of the string compare?



- A. The wave speed is the same in both parts of the string.
- B. The wave speed is greater in the light part of the string.
- C. The wave speed is greater in the heavy part of the string.
- D. There is not enough information given to decide

A demonstrator is holding one end of an elastic string that has two parts: a light string connected to a heavier string. She now moves her hand up and down once quickly, sending a single pulse down the string as shown. After the last bit of the pulse has reached the joining point, the heavy side of the string will display





- B. A pulse of greater width.
- c. A pulse of smaller width.
- D. A pulse of the same width.
- $_{4/10/17}$ E. There is not enough information to decide. 7

An elastic string (modeled as a series of beads) driven by a wheel driving one of the beads up and down sinusoidally. . The driving wheel has generated a traveling wave of amplitude 10 cm moving to the right. (The string continues on for a long way to the right as indicated by its going "out the window.") The figure shows t = 0, when the green bead marked "II" is passing through its equilibrium point.

Which of the graphs could serve as a graph of **the vertical displacement of bead III** as a function of **time**?





An elastic string (modeled as a series of beads) driven by a wheel driving one of the beads up and down sinusoidally. . The driving wheel has generated a traveling wave of amplitude 10 cm moving to the right. (The string continues on for a long way to the right as indicated by its going "out the window.") The figure shows t = 0, when the green bead marked "II" is passing through its equilibrium point.

Which of the graphs could serve as a graph of **the vertical velocity of bead III** as a function of **time**?



