

Waves Worksheet #9

- ① a) loudness - volume of a sound
- correlates to amplitude
- pitch - whether a sound is "high" or "low"
- correlates to frequency

b) ultrasonic - sound frequencies above the normal range audible to humans

infrasonic - sound frequencies below the normal range audible to humans

- ② Dogs have a larger audible range, allowing them to hear higher pitched sounds than we can.

A dog whistle has a frequency that is ultrasonic for humans, but audible to dogs.

- ③ a) amplitude

b) frequency

- ④ Sound travels faster in steel than in air, so you can "hear" the train coming earlier by "listening" through the tracks.

- ⑤ The timers would start a few hundredths of a second after the race began, resulting in faster times.

- ⑥ a) no change (f only depends on the source)

b) increases ($v = f\lambda$, so if $v \uparrow \lambda \uparrow$)

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \text{a) } v = 331 + 0.6T$$

$$= 331 + 0.6(-30)$$

$$v = \boxed{313 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{b) } v = 331 + 0.6(8)$$

$$v = \boxed{335.8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{c) } v = 331 + 0.6(37.5)$$

$$v = \boxed{353.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad v = 331 + 0.6T$$

$$= 331 + 0.6(20)$$

$$v = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{343}{0.667}$$

$$f = \boxed{514 \text{ Hz}}$$

$\textcircled{9}$ Smallest

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$= \frac{343}{20000}$$

$$\lambda = \boxed{0.017 \text{ m}}$$

Largest

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$= \frac{343}{20}$$

$$\lambda = \boxed{17.2 \text{ m}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \lambda = 0.58 \text{ m}$$

$$v = f \lambda$$

$$= (9800)(0.58)$$

$$v = \boxed{5684 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad d = vt$$

$$= (343)(0.2)$$

$$d = 68.6 \quad \leftarrow \text{distance to wall and back}$$

$$\text{distance to wall} = \frac{68.6}{2} = \boxed{34.3 \text{ m}}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad d = vt$$

$$= (343)(6)$$

$$d = \boxed{2058 \text{ m}}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad v = 343 \text{ m/s} \quad @ \quad 20^\circ \text{C}$$

Woofer

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{343}{0.38}$$

$$f = \boxed{903 \text{ Hz}}$$

Tweeter

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{343}{0.076}$$

$$f = \boxed{4513 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad v = 343 \text{ m/s @ } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

Distance to First Wall

$$d = vt \\ = (343)(2)$$

$$d = 686 \text{ m} \quad \leftarrow \text{to the wall and back}$$

$$\therefore \text{distance to wall} = \frac{686}{2} = 343 \text{ m}$$

Distance to Second Wall

$$d = vt \\ = (343)(4)$$

$$d = 1372 \text{ m} \quad \leftarrow \text{to the wall and back}$$

$$\therefore \text{distance to wall} = \frac{1372}{2} = 686 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{\text{Total}} \quad 343 + 686 = \boxed{1029 \text{ m}}$$