

(TW.L1.4-212.sols) 212 Mastery Stage Solutions

Tuesday, February 18, 2020 6:01 PM

TW.L1.4 | Wavelength Frequency Speed Equation of Motion | Challenge Homework

Submit a digital copy (PDF, jpg, etc.) to gradescope.com. Every page should be labeled on the top left with the question code (e.g. GR.L1.4-01) and there should be only be one solution per page. The questions should be in order. If a solution takes more than one page, be sure to label that it is a continuation of the previous page's solution (e.g. GR.L1.4-01 continued). One question will be randomly selected and graded. Challenge homework for a given week are due the following week by Tuesday at midnight. If data is needed to complete a problem, be sure to cite the source you've acquired your data from. See the course website for further details.

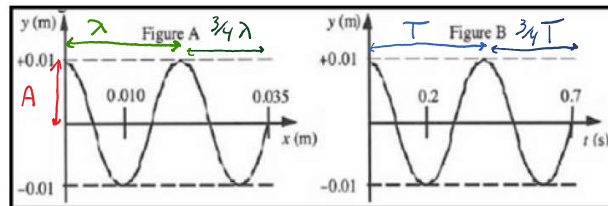
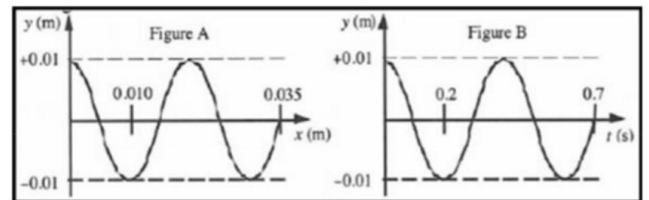
You will be asked to apply sense-making in most problems. Use the list below as a reference to the different sense-making techniques. More information about sense-making can be found on the BoxSand menu under Math Tools => [Sense-making](#).

- *Sign*: Check the **sign** of each quantity makes sense.
- *Dimensionality*: Check the **dimensionality** and units of each quantity makes sense.
- *Order of Magnitude*: Check the **order of magnitude** of the final answer and other important quantities is within a a factor of 10 of what you think it should be.
- *Graphical Analysis*: Use a **graph** to see if the behavior of a solution makes sense.
- *Proportionality*: Using a symbolic solution, check the behavior of the answer when you change a given quantity on which it is dependent. Does the answer vary **proportionally** to what you expect?
- *Special Cases*: Check the behavior of a derived equation in limiting (**special**) cases makes sense, e.g. as x goes to 90 degrees in $\sin(x)$.
- *Self-consistency*: Check derived equations, functions, or values, are **self-consistent**, e.g. check that the slope of a derived position plot matches the values of the given velocity plot
- *Known Values*: Compare given or derived quantities with common well **known values**.
- *Related Quantities*: Compare the relative magnitude of two **related quantities**.

TW.L1.4-01

A periodic traveling wave is generated on a string of linear density $8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}$. Figure A shows the displacements of the particles in the string as a function of position x along the string at $t = 0 \text{ s}$. Figure B shows the displacement of the particles at $x = 0 \text{ m}$ as a function of time. The particle positions are measured from the left end of the string ($x = 0 \text{ m}$) and the wave pulses move to the right.

- What is the wavenumber of the wave?
- What is the minimum time required for the particles to return to their respective positions at $t = 0$ seconds?
- Determine the speed of the wave.
- What is the tension in the string.
- Write an equation for the displacement of the traveling wave as a function of position (x) and time (t) using SI units.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4}\lambda &= 0.035 \text{ m} & A &= y_{\text{max}} = 0.01 \text{ m} & \frac{3}{4}T &= 0.7 \text{ s} \\ \lambda &= 0.02 \text{ m} & & & T &= 0.4 \text{ s} \\ & & & & f &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

a) $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \boxed{100\pi \text{ } \frac{1}{\text{m}}} = 314 \text{ } \frac{1}{\text{m}}$

b) $T = \boxed{0.4 \text{ s}}$

c) $v = f\lambda$
 $v = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \boxed{0.05 \text{ m/s}}$

e) $y(x,t) = y_{\text{max}} \frac{\sin}{\cos} (kx \pm \omega t)$

$$\boxed{y(x,t) = 0.01 \text{ m } \cos(100\pi x - 5\pi t)}$$

d) $v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$ $\mu = 8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}$

$$F = \mu v^2 = \boxed{2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}}$$