| Name | Hour |
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| Name | HOUT |



p. 1 due Tues. 2/18 all due Fri. 2/21 –same day as TEST

| 1. | Explain the difference between frequency and period. What units are they in? |
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| 10 v | waves pass a given point every second. The frequency of this wave is |
| ۱0 ۷ | waves pass a given point every second. The period of this wave is |
| 2. | Explain how a sound wave travels and sketch one making sure to label its parts (compression rarefaction and wavelength). Sound is a wave. |
| | |
| 3. | |
| | a. As a sound moves toward you, the apparent frequency of itb. As a sound moves away from you, the apparent frequency of it |
| | c. This is known as the |
| 4. | Humans can hear up to approximately Hz. |
| 5. | Which travels faster, light or sound? Provide 1 example that shows this to be true. |
| 6. | If the temperature of the air decreases by 15 °C, how much does the speed of sound decrease by? |
| 7. | A sound wave of frequency 420 Hz is heard 1 mile away 4.2 seconds after the sound is made. What is the wavelength of the sound wave? (ans. 0.91 m) |
| 8. | Convert 346 Hz into kHz |
| 9. | Calculate the wavelength of 105.1 FM in meters. (2.85 m) |
| 10. | Calculate the wavelength of AM 1130 in meters. (265.5 m) |

16. Explain 2 things that the speed of sound depends on and why.

| Nar | ne Hour |
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| 17. | Sketch a standing wave. Define and label its parts. (node, antinode) |
| 18. | Explain why a baseball bat, tennis racket or a golf club has a sweet spot. |
| 19. | Explain what supersonic is and what noise is produced when things are supersonic. |
| 20. | What does "Mach 2" mean? Approximately how many miles per hour is that? |
| 21. | Describe what resonance is, and give 1 example where it occurs. |
| 22. | The speed of sound is a constant (at a constant temp). If you change the wavelength of the wave, what will happen to the frequency? |
| 23. | The boomwhackers have all different lengths. Should a shorter one have a higher or lower pitch? Explain using the ideas from #22. |
| 24. | What is fundamental frequency? |
| 25. | What is the fundamental frequency of an organ pipe that is 0.4 meters long and is closed at one end if the speed of sound is 350 m/s? (ans. 219 Hz) |
| | |
| 26. | If a pipe has a fundamental frequency of 250 Hz, find the next two harmonics if the pipe is OPEN: CLOSED: |
| 27. | You spin a flexible plastic pipe that is open at both ends around your head that has a length on the first three harmonics. (aps. 190 Hz. 380 Hz. 570 Hz.) |