

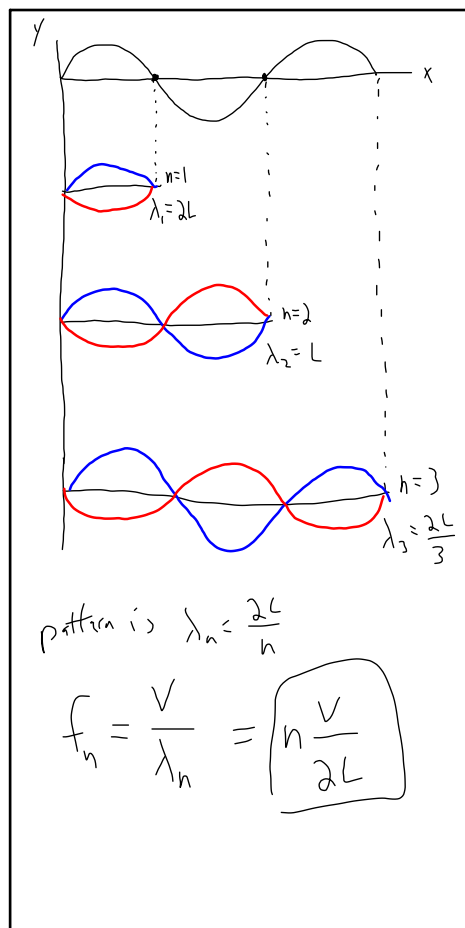
Nov 30: Standing Wave on a string

$$L = 1.75 \text{ m}, \quad \mu = 3.76 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$

hanging mass of 250 g, so $F_T = mg = 2.45 \text{ N}$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.45 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}^2}}{3.76 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}}} = 25.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Nov 30-9:38 AM



Nov 30-9:48 AM

For this example, $v = 25.5 \text{ m/s}$, $L = 1.75 \text{ m}$

$$\lambda_1 = 2L = 3.5 \text{ m}$$

$$f_1 = n \frac{v}{2L} = \frac{25.5 \text{ m/s}}{3.5 \text{ m}} = 7.3 \text{ Hz (measured 7.4)}$$

⋮

$$f_4 = 4 \frac{25.5}{3.5} = 29.2 \text{ Hz (measured 29)}$$

Nov 30-10:04 AM

Derivation

$$y_R = y_1 + y_2 \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{rightward} \\ \text{travelling} \\ \text{wave} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{leftward} \\ \text{travelling} \\ \text{wave} \end{array}$$

$$= A \sin(kx - \omega t) + A \sin(kx + \omega t)$$

$$= A [\sin(kx - \omega t) + \sin(kx + \omega t)]$$

$$\text{Let } \alpha = kx, \beta = \omega t$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$y_R = A [\sin(kx) \cos(\omega t) - \cos(kx) \sin(\omega t) + \sin(kx) \cos(\omega t) + \cos(kx) \sin(\omega t)]$$

$$y_R = [2A \sin(kx)] \cos \omega t$$

standing wave equation for $\sin(kx) = 0$

$$\text{at } x = 0$$

$$x = L$$

Nov 30-10:17 AM