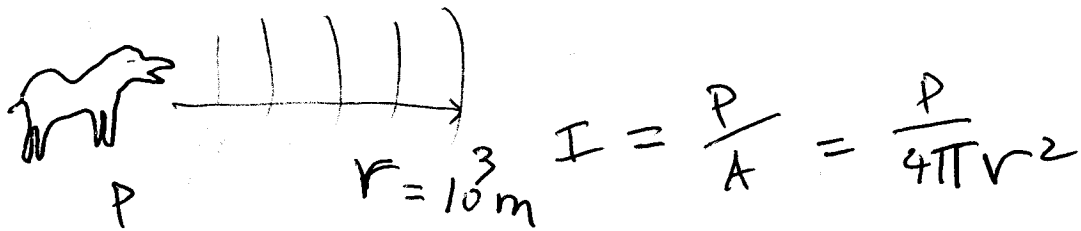


Physics 1C Winter 2010

Quiz 1 form A

1)



$$\beta = 50 \text{ dB} = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0}$$

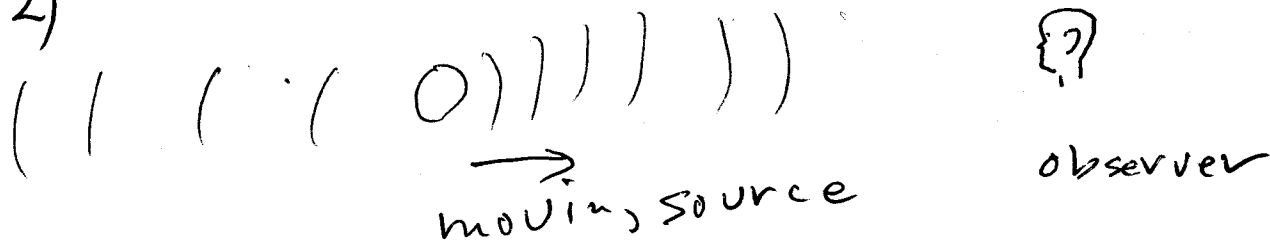
$$\log \frac{I}{I_0} = \frac{50}{10} = 5$$

$$I = I_0 \times 10^5 = 10^{-12} \times 10^5 = 10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$P = 4\pi r^2 I = 4\pi (10^3 \text{ m})^2 (10^{-7} \text{ W/m}^2)$$

$$P = 1.26 \text{ W}$$


2)



For a moving source, the Doppler shift is due to the change in the wavelength of the sound. The wavelength is shorter in the direction toward the observer and longer in the direction away from the observer.

3) The wavelength of microwaves is of the order of 10 cm - About the length of a cell phone antenna -

4) mass-spring oscillation



$$\Delta y = 1.5 \text{ cm} \quad F = k \Delta y$$

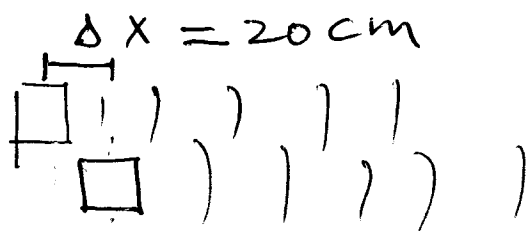
$$\omega = 2\pi f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$k = \frac{F}{\Delta y} = \frac{mg}{\Delta y} =$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mg}{\Delta y}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}}$$

$$f = 4.07 \text{ Hz}$$

5)

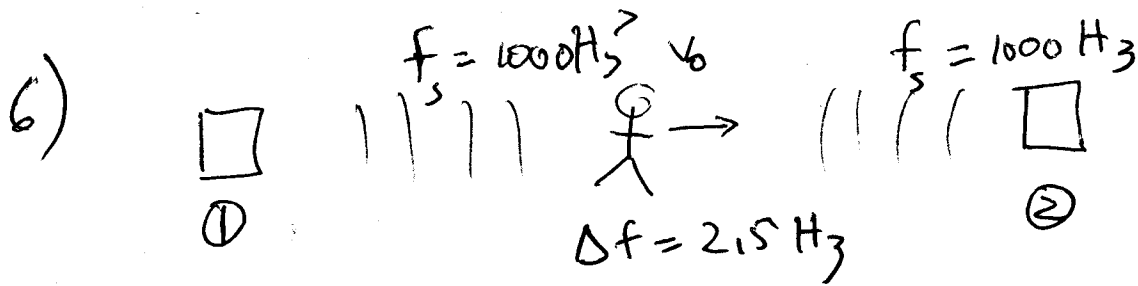


Minimum in Intensity due to Destructive Interference

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \Delta x$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{2 \Delta x} = \frac{340 \text{ m/s}}{2(0.2 \text{ m})} = 850 \text{ Hz}$$



$$f_1 = f_s \left(\frac{v - v_0}{v} \right) = f_s \left(1 - \frac{v_0}{v} \right)$$

$$f_2 = f_s \left(\frac{v + v_0}{v} \right) = f_s \left(1 + \frac{v_0}{v} \right)$$

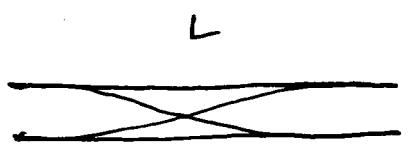
$\Delta f = \text{Beat frequency} = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$

$$\Delta f = f_2 - f_1 = 2 \frac{v_0}{v} f_s$$

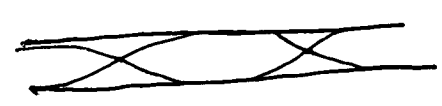
$$v_0 = \frac{\Delta f \cdot v}{2 \cdot f_s} = \frac{(2.5 \text{ Hz})(340 \text{ m/s})}{2(1000 \text{ Hz})}$$

$$v_0 = 0.42 \text{ m/s}$$

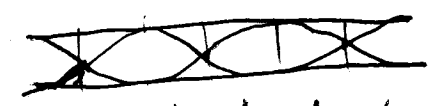
7)



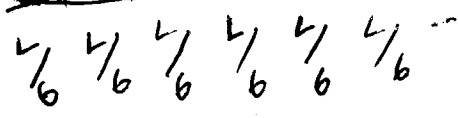
1st harmonic



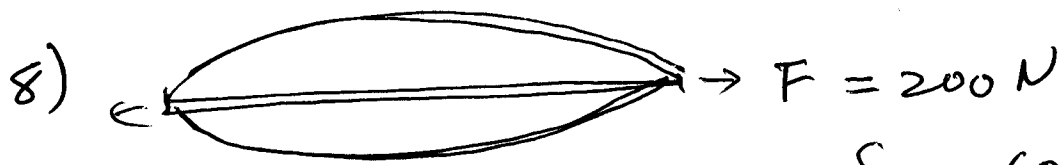
2nd harmonic



3rd harmonic



There is a node at $\frac{L}{6}$ from the end



$$L = 75 \text{ cm} \quad f_1 = 600 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = 2L \quad f_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{2L}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{m/L}}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{F}{m/L}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{F}{mL}}$$

$$f_1^2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{F}{mL}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4} \frac{F}{L f_1^2} = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{4(0.75 \text{ m})(600)^2}$$

$$m = 1.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg} = \boxed{0.185 \text{ g}}$$