



PHYSICS

BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION (ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

WAVES

Textual Examples

1. Given below are some examples of wave motion. State in each case if the wave motion

is transverse, longitudinal or a combination of both.

(a) Motion of kink in a longitudinal spring produced by displacing one end of the spring sideways.

(b) Waves produced in a cylinder containing a liquid by moving its piston back and forth.

(c) Waves produced by a motorboat sailing in water.

(d) Ultrasonic waves in air produced by a vibrating quartz crystal.



Watch Video Solution

2. A wave travelling along a string is described by, $y(x,t) = 0.005 \sin (80.0x - 3.0 x)$. In which the numerical constants are in SI units (0.005m, 80.0 rad m^{-1} , and 3.0 rad s^{-1}) . Calculate (a) the amplitude , (b) the wavelength , and (c) the period and frequency of the wave. Also,calculate the displacement of the wave. Also, calaculate the displacement y of the wave at a distance $x = 30.0$ cm and time $t = 20$ s ?



Watch Video Solution

3. A steel wire 0.72 m long has a mass of $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$. If the wire is under a tension of 60N, what is the speed of transverse waves on the wire?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Estimate the speed of sound in air at standard temperature and pressure. The mass 1 mole of air is $29.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. A pipe , 30.0 cm long is open at bothends.

Which harmonic mode of the pipe resonates a

1.1 kHz source ?Will resonance with the same

source be observed if one end of the pipe is

closed ? Take the speed of sound in air as

330ms^{-1}



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Two sitar strings A and B playing the not

'Dha' are slightly out of tune and produce

beats of frequency 5Hz. The tension of the

string B is slightly increased and the beat frequency is found to decrease to 3 Hz. What is the original frequency of B if the frequency of A is 427 Hz?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. A rocket is moving at a speed of 200ms^{-1} towards a stationary target. While moving, it emits a wave of frequency 1000 Hz. Some of the sound reaching the target gets reflected back to the rocket as an echo. Calculate (1) the

frequency of the sound as detected by the target and (2) the frequency of the echo as detected by the rocket.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Problems

1. A stretched wire of length 0.6m is observed to vibrate with a frequency of 30 Hz in the fundamental mode. If the string has a linear mass of 0.05 kg/m . Find (a) the velocity of

propagation of transverse wave in the string

(b) the tension in the string.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A steel cable of diameter 3cm is kept under a tension of 10KN. The density of steel is $7.8g/cm^3$. With what speed would transverse waves propagate along the cable ?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Two progressive transverse waves given by

$$y_1 = 0.007 \sin \pi(12x - 500t) \text{ and}$$

$y_2 = 0.07 \sin \pi(12x + 500t)$ travelling along a stretched string from nodes and antinodes .

What is the displacement at the (a) nodes (b) antinodes ? What is the wavelength of the standing wave ?



Watch Video Solution

4. A string has a length of 0.4m and a mass of 0.16g. If the tension in the string is 70N, what are the three lowest frequencies it produces when plucked ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. A metal bar when clamped at its centre resonates in the fundamental frequency with longitudinal waves of frequency 4kHz. If the

clamps is moved to one end. What will be its fundamental resonance frequency ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. A closed organ pipe 70 cm long is sounded. If the velocity of sound is 331 m/s , what is the fundamental frequency of vibration of the air column ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. A vertical tube is made to stand in water so that the water level can be adjusted . Sound waves of frequency 320 Hz are sent into the top of the tube.If standing waves are produced at two successive water levels of 20cm and 73cm, what is the speed of sound waves in the air in the tube ?



Watch Video Solution

8. Two organ pipes of lengths 65cm and 70 cm respectively, are sounded simultaneously. How many beats per second will be produced between the fundamental of the two pipes ? (Velocity of sound = 330m/s)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. A train sounds its whistle as it approaches and crosses a level crossing. An observer at the crossing measures a frequency of 219 Hz

as the train approaches and a frequency of 184 Hz as it leaves. If the speed of sound is taken to be 340 m/s , find the speed of the train and the frequency of its whistle



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Two trucks heading in opposite directions with speeds of 60 kmph and 70 kmph respectively, approach each other. The driver of the first truck sounds his horn of frequency 400Hz. What frequency does the driver of the

second truck hear ? (Velocity of sound = $330\text{m} / \text{s}$). After the two trucks have passed each other, what frequency does the driver of the second truck hear ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Very Short Answer Questions

1. What does a wave represent ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Distinguish between transverse and longitudinal waves



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What are the parameters used to describe a progressive harmonic wave ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Obtain an expression for the wave velocity in terms of these parameters.



Watch Video Solution

5. Using dimensional analysis obtain an expression for the speed of transverse waves in a stretched string.



Watch Video Solution

6. Using dimensional analysis obtain an expression for the speed of transverse waves in a stretched string.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What is the principle of superposition of waves ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Under what conditions will a wave be reflected ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What is the phase difference between the incident and reflected wave when the wave is reflected by a rigid boundary.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What is the stationary or standing wave ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What do you understand by the terms 'node' and 'antinode' ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. What is the distance between a node and an antinode in a stationary wave ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. What do you understand by 'natural frequency' or 'normal mode of vibration'?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. What are harmonics?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. A string is stretched between two rigid supports. What frequencies of vibration are possible in such a string ?



Watch Video Solution

16. The air column in a long tube, closed at one end, is set in vibration. What harmonics are possible in the vibrating air column ?



Watch Video Solution

17. If the air column in a tube, open at both ends, is set in vibration , what harmonics are possible ?



Watch Video Solution

18. What are 'beats'?



Watch Video Solution

19. Write down an expression for beat frequency and explain the terms there in.



Watch Video Solution

20. What is 'Doppler effect' ?



Watch Video Solution

21. Write down an expression for the observed frequency when both source and observer are

moving relative to each other in the same direction.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Short Answer Questions

1. What are transverse waves? Give illustrative examples of such waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What are longitudinal waves ? Give illustrative example of such waves.



Watch Video Solution

3. Write an expression for a progressive harmonic wave and explain the various parameters used in the expression.



Watch Video Solution

4. Explain the modes of vibration of a stretched string with examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Explain the modes of vibration of an air column in an open pipe .



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What do you understand by 'resonance '?
How would you use resonance to determine the velocity of sound in air ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What are standing waves ? Explain how standing waves may be formed in a stretched string.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Describe a procedure for measuring the velocity of sound in a stretched string.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Explain, using suitable diagrams, the formation of standing waves in a closed pipe. How may this be used to determine the frequency of a source of sound ?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. What are 'beats'? When do they occur ?

Explain their use, if any.



Watch Video Solution

11. What is 'Doppler effect' ?



Watch Video Solution

Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the formation of stationary waves in stretched strings and hence deduce the laws of transverse wave in stretched strings.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Explain the formation of stationary waves in an air column enclosed in open pipe . Derive the equations for the frequencies of the harmonics produced.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. How are stationary waves formed in closed pipes ? Explain the various modes of vibrations and obtain relations for their frequencies.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What are beats ? Obtain an expression for the beat frequency ? Where and how are beats made us of ?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What is Doppler effect ? Obtain an expression for the apparent frequency of sound heard when the source is in motion with respect to an observer at rest.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What is Doppler effect ? Obtain an expression for the apparent frequency of

sound heard when the observer is in motion with respect to a source at rest.



[View Text Solution](#)

Textual Exercises

1. A string of mass 2.50 kg is under a tension of 200 N . The length of the stretched string is 20.0 m . If the transverse jerk is caused at one end of the string, how long does the disturbance take to reach the other end?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A stone dropped from the top of a tower of height 300 m high splashes into the a pond of water near the base of the tower. When is the splash heard at the top given that the speed of sound air is 340ms^{-1} . ($g = 9.8\text{ms}^{-2}$)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. A steel wire has a length of 12.0 m and a mass of 2.10 kg . What should be the tension in

the wire so that speed of a transverse wave on the wire equals the speed of sound in dry air at $20^{\circ}C = 343ms^{-1}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Use the formula $v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P}{\rho}}$ to explain why the speed of sound in air

(a) is independent of pressure.

(b) increases with temperature.

(c) increases with humidity.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. You have learnt that a travelling wave in one dimension is represented by a function $y = f(x, t)$ where x and t must appear in the combination $x - vt$ or $x + vt$, i.e., $y = f(x \pm vt)$. Is the converse true? Examine if the following function for y can possibly represent a travelling wave :

(a) $(x - vt)^2$

(b) $\log[(x + vt) / x_0]$

(c) $1 / (x + vt)$



View Text Solution

6. A bat emits ultrasonic sound a frequency 1000kHz in air. If the sound meets a water surface, what is the wavelength of (a) the reflected sound, (b) the transmitted sound ?
Speed of sound in air is 340ms^{-1} and in water 1486ms^{-1}



Watch Video Solution

7. A hospital uses an ultrasonic scanner to locate tumours in a tissue. What is the wavelength of sound in the tissue in which the speed of sound is 1.7 km s^{-1} ? The operating frequency of the scanner is 4.2 MHz .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. A transverse harmonic wave on a string is described by

$$y(x, t) = 3.0 \sin(36t + 0.018x + \pi/4)$$

where x and y are in cm and t in s. The positive direction of x is from left to right.

(a) Is this a travelling wave or a stationary wave?

If it is travelling, what are the speed and direction of its propagation?

(b) What are its amplitude and frequency?

(c) What is the initial phase at the origin?

(d) What is the least distance between two successive crests in the wave?



Watch Video Solution

9. For the wave described in the last problem plot the displacement (y) versus (t) graphs for $x = 0.2$ and 4 cm. What are the shapes of these graphs ? In which aspects does the oscillatory motion in travelling wave differ from one point to another : amplitude, frequency or phase ?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. For the travelling harmonic wave

$$y(x, t) = 2.0 \cos 2\pi(10t - 0.0080x + 0.35)$$

where x and y are in cm and t in s. Calculate the phase difference between oscillatory motion of two points separated by a distance of

a) 4m, (b) 0.5m

(c) $\lambda/2$ (d) $3\lambda/4$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. The transverse displacement of a string (clamped at its both ends) is given by

$$y(x, t) = 0.06 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}x\right) \cos(120\pi t)$$

where x and y are in m and t in s. The length of

the string is 1.5m and its mass is $3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$

Answer the following :

(a) Does the function represent a travelling wave or a stationary wave ?

(b) Interpret the wave as a superposition of two waves travelling in opposite directions.

What is the wavelength, frequency, and speed of each wave ?

(c) Determine the tension in the string.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. (i) For the wave on a string described in previous problem do all the points on the string oscillate with the same (a) frequency, (b) phase, (c) amplitude ? Explain your answers.

(ii) What is the amplitude of a point 0.375m away from one end ?



View Text Solution

13. Given below are some functions of x and t to represent the displacement the

displacement (transverse or longitudinal) of an elastic wave. State which of these represent

(i) a travelling wave, (ii) a stationary wave or (iii) none at all :

(a) $y = 2 \cos(3x) \sin(10t)$

(b) $y = 2\sqrt{x - vt}$

(c) $y = 3 \sin(5x - 0.5t) + 4 \cos(5x - 0.5t)$

(d) $y \cos x \sin t + \cos 2x \sin 2t$



View Text Solution

14. A wire stretched between two right supports vibrates in its fundamental mode with a frequency of 45 Hz. The mass of the wire is $3.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$ and its linear mass density is $4.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kgm}^{-1}$. What is (a) the speed of transverse wave on the string . and (b) the tension in the string ?



Watch Video Solution

15. A metre-long tube open at one end, with a movable piston at the other end, shows resonance with a fixed frequency source (a tuning fork of frequency 340 Hz) when the tube length is 25.5 cm or 79.3 cm. Estimate the speed of sound in air at the temperature of the experiment. The edge effect may be neglected.



Watch Video Solution

16. A steel rod 100cm long is clamped at its middle. The fundamental frequency of longitudinal vibrations of the rod are given to be 2.53kHz. What is the speed of sound in steel ?



Watch Video Solution

17. A pipe 20cm long is closed at one end. Which harmonic mode of the pipe is resonantly excited by a 430 Hz source ? Will

the same source be in resonance with the pipe if both ends are open ? (speed of sound in air is 340ms^{-1})



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Two sitar string A and B playing the note 'Ga' are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. The tension in the string A is slightly reduced and the beat frequency is found to reduce to 3 Hz. If the original

frequency of A is 324 Hz. What is the frequency of B ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Explain why (or how) :

(a) in a sound wave, a displacement node is a pressure antinode and vice versa,

(b) bats can ascertain distances, directions, nature and sizes of the obstacles without any "eyes".

(c) a violine note and sitar note may have the

same frequency, yet we can distinguish between the two notes.

(d) Solids can support both longitudinal and transverse waves, but only longitudinal waves can propagate in gases and

(e) The shape of a pulse gets distorted during propagation in a dispersive medium.



[View Text Solution](#)

20. A train, standing at the outer signal of a railway station blows a whistle of frequency

400 Hz in still air, (i) What is the frequency of the whistle for a platform observer when the train (a) approaches the platform with a speed of 10ms^{-1} , (b) recedes from the platform with a speed of 10ms^{-1} ? (ii) What is the speed of sound in still air can be taken as 340ms^{-1} .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. A train, standing in a station -yard, blows a whistle of frequency 400 Hz in still air. The wind starts blowing in the direction from the

yard to the station with a speed of 10ms^{-1} .

What are the frequency, wavelength and speed of sound for an observer standing on the station's platforms ? Is the situation exactly identical to the case when the air is still and the observer runs towards the yard at a speed of 10ms^{-1} ? The speed of sound in still air can be taken as 340ms^{-1} .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

[Additional Exercises](#)

1. A travelling harmonic wave on a string is described by

$$y(x, t) = 7.5 \sin(0.0050x + 12t + \pi/4)$$

(a) What are the displacement and velocity of oscillation of a point at $x=1\text{cm}$, and $t = 1\text{s}$? Is this velocity equal to the velocity of wave propagation ?

(b) Locate the points of the string which have the same transverse displacements and velocity as the $x=1\text{ cm}$ point at $t=2\text{s}$, 5s and 11s .



[View Text Solution](#)

2. A narrow sound pulse (for example , a short pip by a whistle) is sent across a medium. (a) Does the pulse have a definite (i) frequency , (ii) wavelength, (iii) speed of propagation ?(b) If the pulse rate is 1 after every 20s (that is the whistle blown for a split of second after every 20s) , is the frequency of the note produced by the whistle equal to $1/20$ or 0.05 H z ?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. One end of a long string of linear mass density $8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kgm}^{-1}$ is connected to an electrically driven tuning fork of frequency 256Hz. The other end passes over a pulley and is tied to a pan containing a mass of 90 kg. The pulley end absorbs all the incoming energy so that reflected waves at this end have negligible amplitude. At $t=0$, the left end (fork end) of the string $x=0$ has zero transverse displacement ($y = 0$) and is moving along positive y -direction. The amplitude of the wave is 5.0 cm. Write down the transverse

displacement y as function of x and t that describes the wave on the string.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. A SONAR system fixed in a submarine operates at a frequency 40.0 kHz . An enemy submarine moves towards the SONAR with a speed of 360 km h^{-1} . What is the frequency of sound reflected by the submarine? Take the speed of sound in water to be 1450 m s^{-1}



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Earthquakes generate sound waves inside the earth. Unlike a gas, the earth can experience both transverse (S) and longitudinal (P) sound waves. Typically the speed of S wave is about 4.0 km s^{-1} and that of P is 8.0 km s^{-1} . A seismograph records P and S waves from an earthquake. The first P wave arrives 4 min before the first S wave. Assuming the waves travel in straight line, at what distance does the earthquake occur ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. A bat is flitting about in a cave, navigating via ultrasonic beeps. Assume that the sound emission frequency of the bat is 40 kHz. During one fast swoop directly toward a flat wall surface, the bat is moving at 0.03 times the speed of sound in air. What frequency does the bat hear reflected off the wall ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)