PHYSICS 232 – SAMPLE TEST # 1

Problem 1

You are given a body of mass M = 10 kg which is oscillating in SHM along the x-axis, with a period T = 1.5 s and amplitude A = 0.6 m. The equilibrium position is at x = 0. Suppose that at time t = 0 the body is going through the equilibrium position moving in the positive x-direction.

- (a) At what time will the body pass through the point x = 0.3 m moving in the negative *x*-direction?
- (b) What will be its speed, acceleration, kinetic energy and potential energy at that point (x = 0.3 m)?

Problem 2

A string of length L = 80 cm and mass M = 18 g is attached to a vibrator of frequency f = 250 Hz at one end. The other end of the string is fixed and the string is kept under tension. The vibrator produces a transverse wave in the string of amplitude A = 3 mm which propagates with speed v = 16 m/s. Assume that the energy of the wave is absorbed at the fixed end, so no standing waves form.

- (a) What is the tension in the string?
- (b) What is the maximum transverse speed of a point on the string?
- (c) What is the average power transmitted by the wave?

Problem 3

An open pipe of length L = 66 cm vibrates in the third harmonic with frequency f = 800 Hz.

- (a) Use this information to calculate the speed of sound.
- (b) What is the distance from the center of the pipe to the nearest pressure node?
- (c) What is the length of the shortest stopped pipe that has fundamental frequency f = 800 Hz?

Problem 4

The howler monkey is the loudest land animal and can be heard up to a distance of 5 km (in other words, at 5 km the intensity level is 0 dB). Assume that the acoustic output is uniform in all directions.

- (a) What is the total acoustic power emitted by a howler?
- (b) At which distance is the intensity level of a howler's call 40 dB?
- (c) A chorus of five howlers call at the same time. What is the largest distance at which the chorus can be heard?