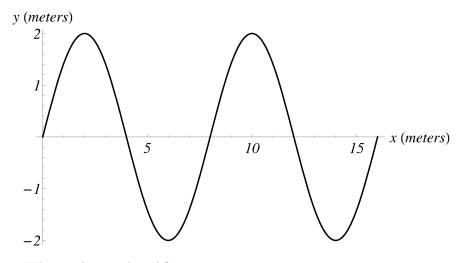
Name: Prelab 4

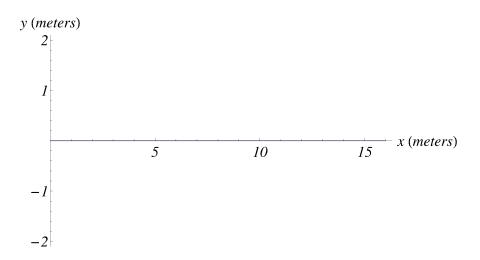
## Prelab 4: Transverse Standing Waves

## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm PHYS~1320} \\ {\rm Fall~2015} \end{array}$ Due at the beginning of class.

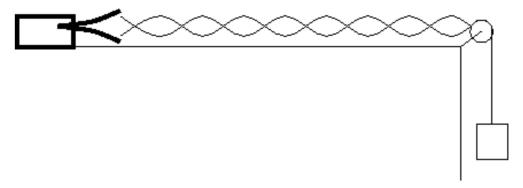
1) The diagram below shows a snapshot of a vibrating string taken at time t=0 seconds.



- What is the wavelength?
- What is the Amplitude?
- If T is the period of oscillation, sketch a snapshot of the wave one half period later, at t = T/2.



The next experiment consists of a tuning fork mounted to the lab bench, which vibrates a horizontal string that can be draped over a pulley and loaded with mass.



The equation describing standing waves in a string under tension is,

$$f = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

where f is the linear frequency of oscillation,  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the vibrations, T is the tension in the string, and  $\mu$  is the linear mass density of the string. Explain in detail how you would determine (using tools in the lab, and without using the formula):

• the wavelength of the vibrations

• the tension in the string

• the linear mass density of the string