

CONCEPT: CALCULATING PROPERTIES OF STANDING WAVES USING WAVEFUNCTIONS

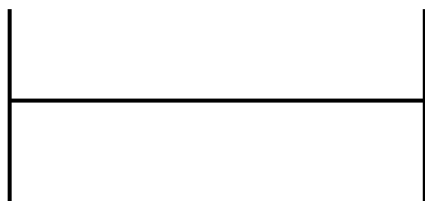
- In some problems, you'll be given the wavefunction for a standing wave and have to calculate some of its properties.
 - The wavefunction for the Standing Wave is a special combination of the original & reflected waves that make it up:

$$y_n(x, t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (\text{FOR STANDING WAVES } \underline{\text{ONLY}})$$

- where A_{sw} is the amplitude A of the original & reflected waves.

EXAMPLE: A thin string under tension, tied at both ends, vibrates in its 3rd harmonic. The wavefunction describing this wave is given by $y(x, t) = (5\text{cm})\sin\left[0.034\left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{cm}}\right)x\right]\sin\left[50\left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)t\right]$.

- a) Draw a sketch of this standing wave.



- b) Calculate the amplitude of the waves that make up this standing wave.

- c) Calculate the length of the string.

- d) Calculate the period of oscillation.

WAVES

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} \quad (\text{for strings only})$$

$$y(x, t) = A \sin(kx \pm \omega t)$$

$$y(x, t) = A \cos(kx \pm \omega t)$$

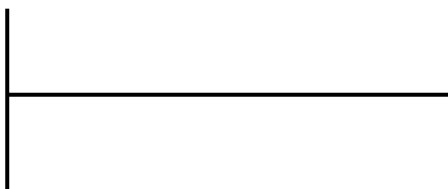
$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

PROBLEM: A standing wave on a wire is described by the wavefunction $y(x,t)=[0.0025\sin(0.75\pi x)]\sin[942t]$. The left end of the wire is at $x = 0$. Derive an expression for the distances of the nodes and anti-nodes.



STANDING WAVES

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} \text{ (for strings only)}$$

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

$$f_n = nf_1 = \frac{nv}{2L}$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ Overtone} = (n+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ Harmonic}$$