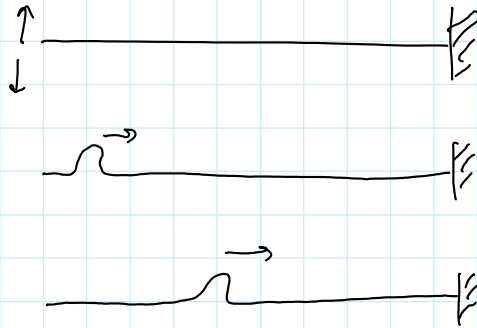


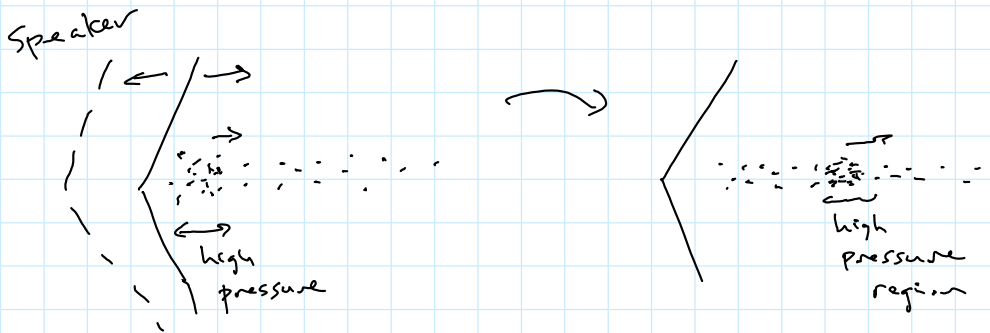
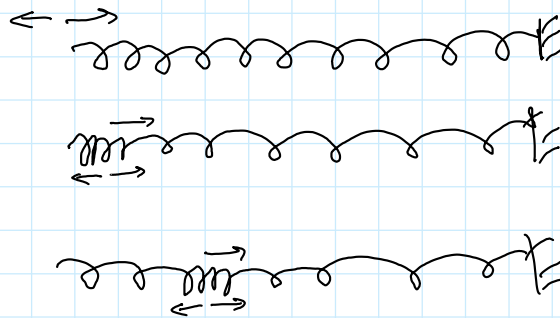
Start ch 16

# Mechanical waves

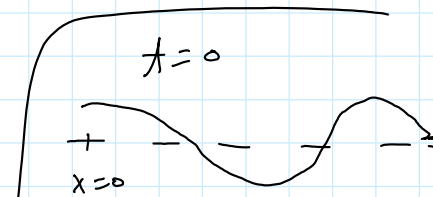
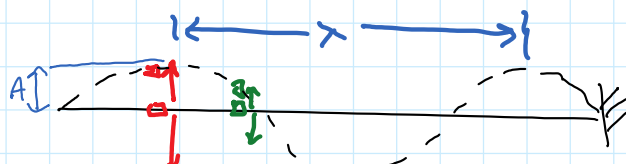
## Transverse wave

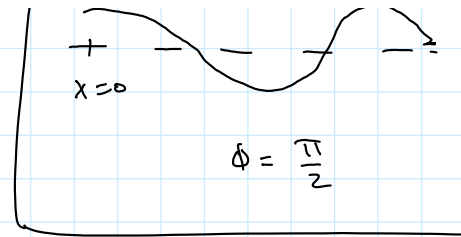
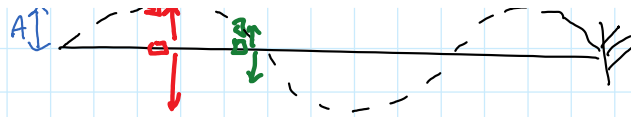


## Longitudinal wave



Wave function: wave on a string





$$y = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$A$  = Amplitude (max. displacement)

$k$  = angular wave Number =  $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$

$\lambda$  = wavelength

$f$  = frequency  $\left(\frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{sec}}\right) = \frac{1}{T}$

$T$  = period  $\left(\frac{\text{sec}}{\text{cycle}}\right) = \frac{1}{f}$

$\omega$  = angular frequency =  $2\pi f$

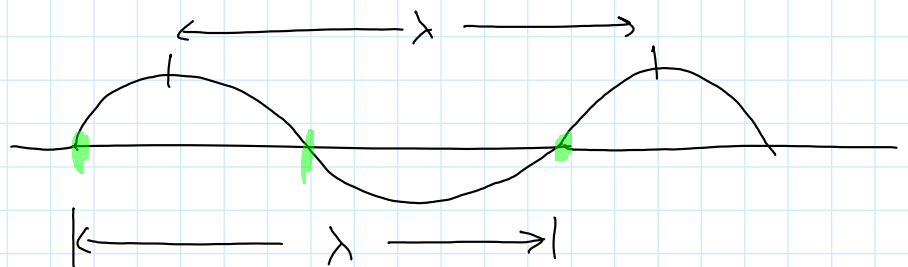
$\phi$  = phase angle  $\left(\text{is used to match the initial conditions}\right)$

velocity:

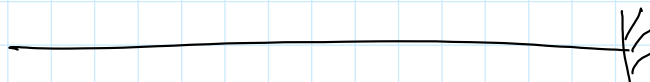
$$v = \lambda f$$

true for any wave

wavelength:



Strings:

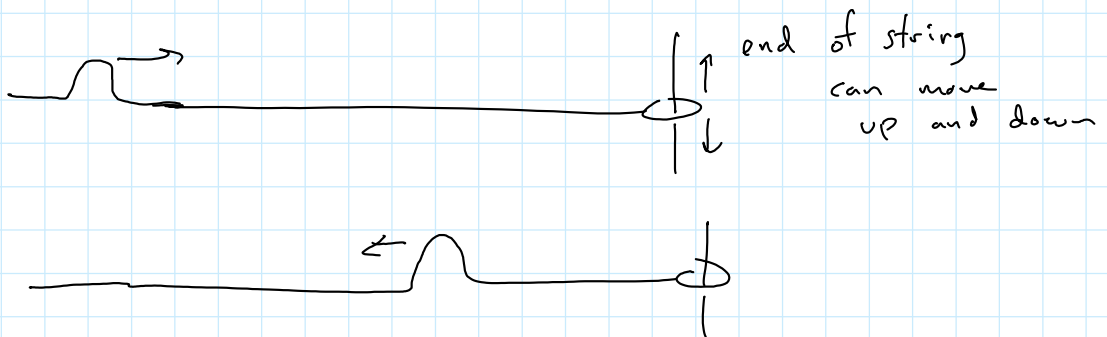
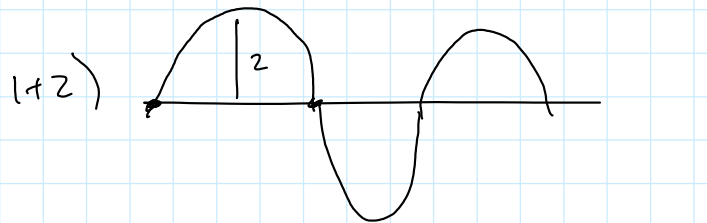
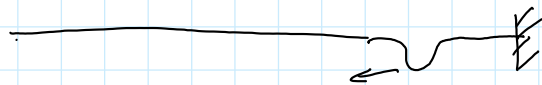
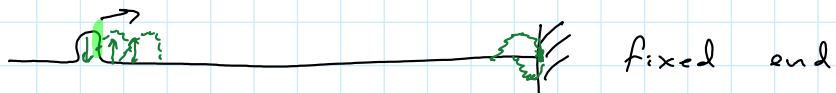


speed depends on: density  
tension

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

← mass density of string

## Reflection



## Transmission:

Transmission:

