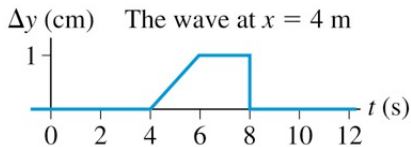


## Question:

The graph at the top is the history graph at  $x = 4\text{ m}$  of a wave traveling to the right at a speed of  $2\text{ m/s}$ . Which is the history graph of this wave at  $x = 0\text{ m}$ ?



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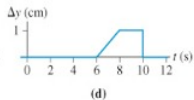
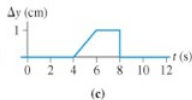
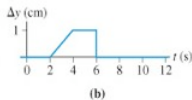
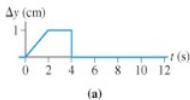
(A)

(B) ✓

(C)

(D)

(E)



### Question:

What is the phase difference between the crest of a wave and the adjacent trough?

- (A) 0
- (B)  $\pi$
- (C)  $\pi/4$
- (D)  $\pi/2$
- (E)  $3\pi/2$

## Question:

Consider the following waves:

- ▶ The “wave” made by fans at sports events
- ▶ Waves on the surface of a lake
- ▶ Music in the auditorium
- ▶ TV signals transmitting pictures

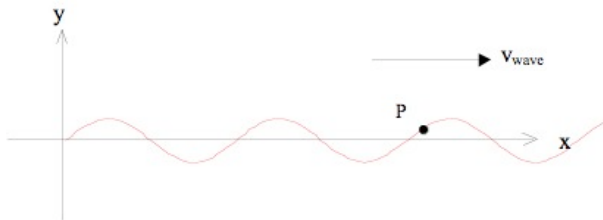
How many of the above four are transverse waves?

- (A) All four
- (B) *Three of them*
- (C) Two of them
- (D) Just one of them
- (E) None are transverse

### Question:

The graph below shows a snapshot of a wave on a string which is traveling to the right. There is a bit of paint on the string at point  $P$ . At the instant shown, the velocity of paint point  $P$  has which direction?

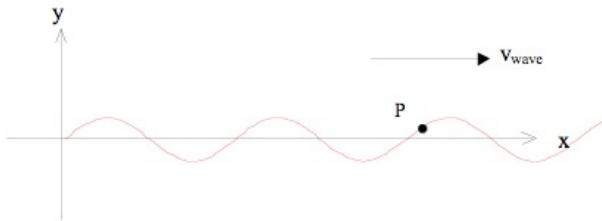
- (A) Up
- (B) *Down*
- (C) Left
- (D) Right
- (E) None of the above



### Question:

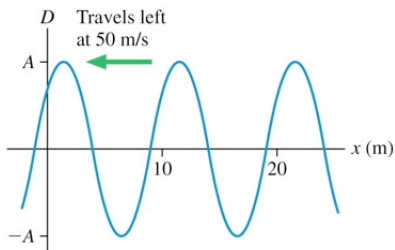
The graph below shows a snapshot of a wave on a string which is traveling to the right. There is a bit of paint on the string at point  $P$ . At the instant shown, the acceleration of paint point  $P$  has which direction?

- (A) Up
- (B) *Down*
- (C) Left
- (D) Right
- (E) None of the above



### Question:

What is the frequency of this traveling wave?



- (A)  $0.1 \text{ Hz}$
- (B)  $0.2 \text{ Hz}$
- (C)  $2 \text{ Hz}$
- (D)  $5 \text{ Hz}$
- (E)  $10 \text{ Hz}$

## Question:

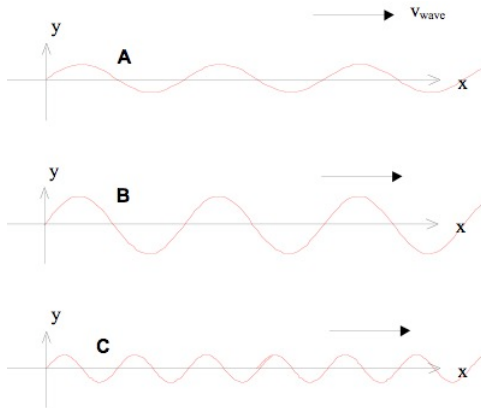
Which of the following actions would make a pulse travel faster down a stretched string?

- (A) Use a heavier string of the same length, under the same tension.
- (B) *Use a lighter string of the same length, under the same tension.*
- (C) Move your hand up and down more quickly as you generate the pulse.
- (D) Move your hand up and down a larger distance as you generate the pulse.
- (E) Use a longer string of the same thickness, density, and tension.

## Question:

Three waves are traveling along identical strings. Wave  $B$  has twice the amplitude of the other two. Wave  $C$  has  $1/2$  the wavelength of  $A$  or  $B$ . Which wave propagates fastest?

- (A)  $A$
- (B)  $B$
- (C)  $C$
- (D)  $A$  and  $B$
- (E) *All three propagate at the same speed*

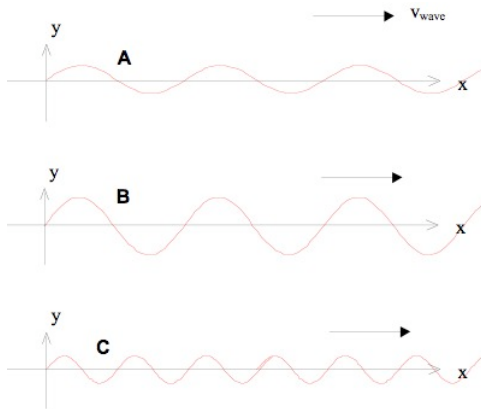




## Question:

Three waves are traveling along identical strings. Wave *B* has twice the amplitude of the other two. Wave *C* has  $1/2$  the wavelength of *A* or *B*. Which wave has the highest frequency?

- (A) *A*
- (B) *B*
- (C) *C*
- (D) *A* and *B*
- (E) Not enough information is given



### Question:

Amy and Zack are both listening to the source of sound waves that is moving to the right. Which choice is correct?

- (A)  $f_{Amy} > f_{Zach}$
- (B)  $f_{Amy} = f_{Zach}$
- (C)  $f_{Amy} < f_{Zach}$
- (D)  $f_{Amy} = f_0$
- (E)  $f_{Zach} = f_0$

