

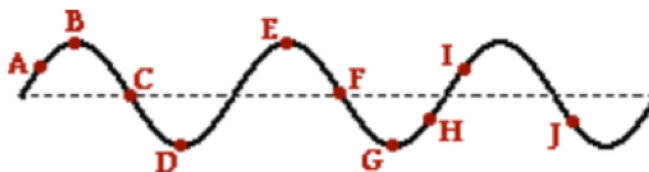
### Describing Waves

Read from **Lesson 2** of the **Waves** chapter at **The Physics Classroom**:

- <http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/waves/u1012a.html>
- <http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/waves/u1012b.html>
- <http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/waves/u1012c.html>
- <http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/waves/u1012d.html>

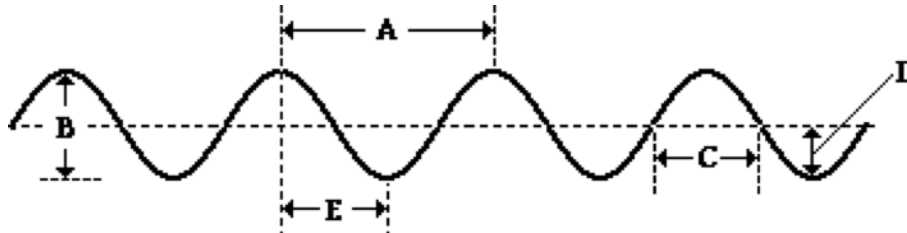
**MOP Connection:** Waves: sublevels 2 and 3

- A wave is introduced into a medium and a snapshot of the medium at a particular instant in time is shown at the right. Several positions along the medium are labeled. Categorize the positions as either crests or troughs.

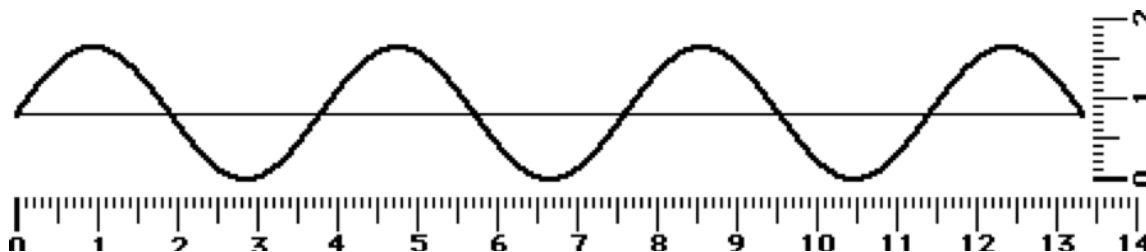


Crests: \_\_\_\_\_ Troughs: \_\_\_\_\_ Neither: \_\_\_\_\_

- The wavelength of the wave in the diagram below is given by letter \_\_\_\_\_ and the amplitude of the wave in the diagram below is given by letter \_\_\_\_\_.



- A sine curve that represents a transverse wave is drawn below. Use the centimeter ruler to measure the wavelength and amplitude of the wave (show units).



a. Wavelength = \_\_\_\_\_ b. Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

- The number of cycles of a periodic wave per unit time is called the wave's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Any repeated and periodic motion can be described by a frequency. For instance, the frequency of rotation of a second hand on a clock is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1/60 Hz
  - 1/12 Hz
  - 1/2 Hz
  - 1 Hz
  - 60 Hz
- A pendulum makes 40 vibrations in 20 seconds. Calculate its period?

**TIP**

Throughout this unit, internalize the meaning of terms such as period, frequency, wavelength and speed. Utilize the meaning of these terms to answer conceptual questions; avoid *formula fixation*.

## Wave Basics

7. Olive Udadi accompanies her father to the park for an afternoon of fun. While there, she hops on the swing and begins a motion characterized by a complete back-and-forth cycle every 5.0 seconds. This statement provides info about the child's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. speed      b. frequency      c. period
8. The frequency of Olive's periodic motion (in #7) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 0.20 Hz      b. 0.40 Hz      c. 2.5 Hz      d. 5.0 Hz
9. A period of 5.0 seconds corresponds to a frequency of \_\_\_\_\_ Hz.  
a. 0.20      b. 0.50      c. 0.020      d. 0.050      e. 0.0020
10. The period of a 261-Hertz sound wave is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. As the frequency of a wave increases, the period of the wave \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. decreases      b. increases      c. remains the same
12. The speed of a wave refers to  
a. how often it vibrates to and fro.  
b. how high it vibrates.  
c. how much time it takes to vibrate to and fro.  
d. how far a given point (e.g., a crest) on the wave travels per unit of time.
13. Write the two equations that can be used to determine the speed of a wave.
14. Mac and Tosh are resting on top of the water near the end of the pool when Mac creates a surface wave. The wave travels the length of the pool and back in 25 seconds. The pool is 25 meters long. Determine the speed of the wave. **PSYW**
15. A fisherman uses a sonic ranger to determine the depth of a lake. The sound waves travel at 1210 m/s through the water and require 0.020 seconds to travel to the lake's bottom and back to the boat. How deep is the lake? **PSYW**
16. The water waves below are traveling with a speed of 3.0 m/s and splashing periodically against the Wilbert's perch. Each adjacent crest is 6.0 meters apart and splashes Wilbert's feet upon reaching his perch. How much time passes between each successive drenching? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer and explain using complete sentences or a calculation.

