

**Instructions: You have a total of 50 minutes to complete this test.**

**Answer each of the following questions completely.**

Time Start \_\_\_\_\_ Time finish \_\_\_\_\_ Pledged \_\_\_\_\_

**You must supply all details that led to your answer.**

**You must provide correct SI units where required.**

**Do not discuss any aspect of this test with anyone until I return the test.**

**[1]** An open and a closed organ pipe both have lengths of 15m. If the speed of sound is 343 m/s, find the following:

**[1a]** Sketch the wave forms (of molecular displacement,  $\Delta s$ ) for the lowest 3 modes of oscillations for the open pipe.

**[1b]** Find the frequencies ( $f$ ) of the lowest 3 modes of oscillations for the open pipe.

**[1c]** Sketch the wave forms (of molecular displacement,  $\Delta s$ ) for the lowest 3 modes of oscillations for the closed pipe.

**[1d]** Find the frequencies ( $f$ ) of the lowest 3 modes of oscillations for the closed pipe.

**[2]** Suppose a simple pendulum has a length of 10.0 m. You may assume the acceleration due to gravity is  $g=9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Be sure to use correct SI units in your answers.

**[2a]** What is the period (T) of small oscillations about the equilibrium position?

T=\_\_\_\_\_

**[2b]** What mass should be placed on a spring with a spring constant of  $k=4 \text{ N/m}$  in order to produce the same frequency as the pendulum has?

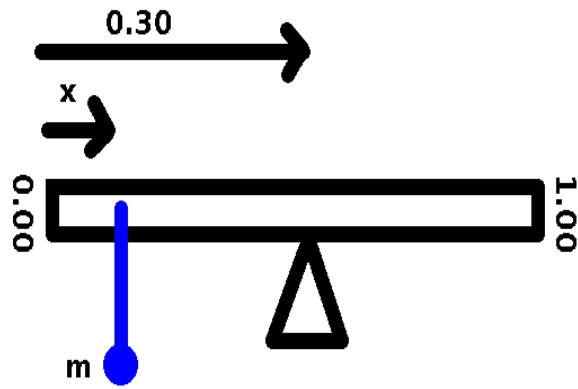
m=\_\_\_\_\_

**[2c]** If a spring mass system with  $k=4 \text{ N/m}$  and  $m=6 \text{ kg}$  is displaced through a maximum displacement of  $x_{\text{max}}=0.5 \text{ m}$ , what is the total energy of the system?

E=\_\_\_\_\_

**[2d]** What is the speed of the mass in problem [2c] when it passes through the equilibrium position?

v=\_\_\_\_\_



**[3]** A meter stick of mass  $m_1=0.5\text{kg}$  and length  $L=1\text{m}$  is on a pivot at  $x_1=0.30\text{m}$ . Find the position that a mass  $m=4\text{ kg}$  would need to be placed so that the system would be in static equilibrium by answering the following questions.

**[3a]** Sketch in and properly **label all forces** on the diagram above. Indicate the force from the pivot as  $F_p$ .

**[3b]** Apply Newton's law to find the force exerted by the pivot in terms of  $m, m_1$  and  $g$ .

$$F_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**[3c]** Now, consider the axis to be located at the end marked 0.00. Write the torque equation required to achieve static equilibrium in terms of  $m, m_1, g, F_p$  and distances. Be sure to include proper signs here.

$$\Sigma \Gamma = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**[3d]** Solve for the position  $x$  where the mass  $m$  would be placed for static equilibrium to result. Your answer here is numerical with correct SI units.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**[4]** A wire has a length  $L$  is under a tension  $T$  and has a mass per unit length  $\mu$ . For each of the sections below, you may assume  $L=10$  m,  $T=20$  N and  $\mu=0.05$  kg/m. **Be sure to include correct SI units in your answers.**

**[4a]** Find the wave speed of a transverse pulse on this string.

$v =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**[4b]** How long will it take for a pulse to travel through the wire and return if both ends are fixed. You may assume the wire was plucked on the end.

$t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**[4c]** Suppose both ends of the wire are fixed. Find the lowest frequency ( $f$ ) of (standing) transverse oscillations on this wire.

$f =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**[4d]** Suppose for the same wire, one end is fixed and one end is free. Find the lowest frequency ( $f$ ) of (standing) transverse oscillations on this wire..

$f =$  \_\_\_\_\_