

Seed = 234. (If you are not the instructor, you can ignore the seed.)

Practice Test 1, Physics 2010, (from Spring 2012), Dr. Hawley

You will have 50 minutes to complete this test.

Name: _____

Turn OFF all cell phones. Use 345 m/s as the speed of sound.

Problem 1. (5 points) The speed of light is 3.0×10^8 m/s. What frequency of light corresponds to a wavelength of 5.37×10^{-7} m?

- a) 2.795×10^{14} Hz b) 1.3975×10^{14} Hz c) 161.1 Hz d) 5.59×10^{14} Hz

Problem 2. (5 points) A CareBear of mass $m = 125$ g undergoes 17 oscillations per second when attached to a spring. What is the value of the spring constant k ?

- a) 13.4 N/m b) None of these c) 487 N/m d) 1430000 N/m e) 1430 N/m

Problem 3. (5 points) A damped oscillator has a Q value of 7.59. If the full width at half max $\Delta f = 34.2$ Hz, what is the frequency f_0 ?

- a) 195 Hz b) 4.51 Hz c) 260 Hz d) 0.222 Hz e) 325 Hz

Problem 4. (5 points) What is the fundamental frequency of an open tube of 3.98 meters?

- a) 42 Hz b) 21.7 Hz c) 43.3 Hz d) 687 Hz

Problem 5. (5 points) If a wave has a period of 24 ms, what is the frequency of the wave?

- a) 0.024 Hz b) 0.0417 Hz c) 32.7 Hz d) None of these e) 41.7 Hz

Problem 6. (5 points) The phenomenon in which waves bend when moving from one medium with one wave speed, to another medium with a different wave speed, is called...

- a) infraction b) rarefaction c) None of these d) polarization e) diffraction

Problem 7. (5 points) Nikki Sixxxxxxxx is playing a stringed instrument with a wire that is 2.38 m long, has a mass per unit length of 1.94 g/m, and a tension of 20.5 N. What is the frequency of the first overtone?

- a) 4460 Hz b) 10.825 Hz c) 43.3 Hz d) 6.17 Hz e) 21.6 Hz

Problem 8. (5 points) You've convinced the members of Slipknot to come to church with you, but the music is bothersome because one of the (fretless) stringed instruments is out of tune. It should be playing a tone of $f_A = 204$ Hz, but instead it's playing $f_B = 224$ Hz. You estimate (exactly) that the player is fretting the string $L_B = 38.5$ cm from the bridge. By how many centimeters should the player move her hand to hit the proper note? (Hint: i.e., find the difference $|L_A - L_B|$.)

- a) None of these b) 3.8 cm c) 7.24 cm d) 42.3 cm e) 1.08 cm

Problem 9. (5 points) Reflection off a "rough" surface is known as _____ reflection.

- a) inverted b) transverse c) diffuse d) specular

Problem 10. (5 points) A sound with intensity $I_1 = 0.0213$ W/m² at distance $r_1 = 2.56$ m will have what intensity at $r_2 = 30.2$ m?

- a) 0.000153 W/m² b) 0.00181 W/m² c) None of these d) 0.251 W/m² e) 2.96 W/m²

Part II: Short Answer. Show any work to receive nonzero credit. Explain your reasoning in your own words.

Problem 11. (10 points) a. What is a linear restoring force? b. How is SHM related to a linear restoring force?

Problem 12. (5 points) Draw a waveform for an oscillation with amplitude 4.49 m and period 21.4 ms.

Problem 13. (10 points) You're out with your friends at the sold-out Rebecca Black show, but you're way back beneath a balcony and the main PA speakers are mounted high up in the center of the auditorium. Describe what your perception of the mix will be altered by your location and why.

Problem 14. (10 points) The human ear canal can be regarded as a tube 1.84 cm long, open at one end and closed at the other. What is the fundamental resonant frequency of this column of air?

Problem 15. (10 points) A given loudspeaker cone has an effective spring constant of 82.5 N/m. If the mass of the moving part of the speaker is 53.2 grams, what is the frequency f_0 of its natural oscillations?

Extra Credit:

Problem 16. (5 points) When Melinda Doolittle sings 4.32 times as loud as she normally does, she holds the microphone away from her mouth at a farther distance than she holds it for her normal volume, in order to keep the sound intensity at the microphone roughly the same. What is the ratio of the farther distance to the normal distance, i.e. $x_{\text{Loud}} / x_{\text{Normal}}$?