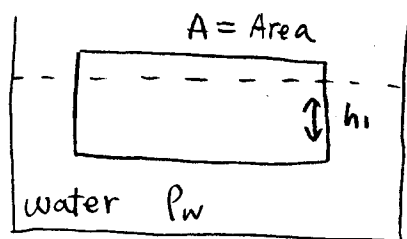
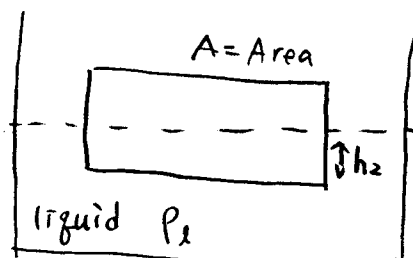


Q1.
(20pts)



$$h_1 = 5.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho_w = 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$



$$h_2 = 4.6 \text{ cm}$$

Buoyant force B is Mg for both.

$$B = \rho_w(h_1 A)g = \rho_l(h_2 A)g$$

$$\therefore \rho_l = \frac{h_1}{h_2} \rho_w = \frac{5.6}{4.6} \times 10^3 = 1.217 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Q2.

$$x(t) = A e^{-\frac{b}{2m}t} \cos \omega t$$

$$A = 0.2 \text{ m}, \quad k = 4 \text{ N/m},$$

$$m = 0.25 \text{ kg}, \quad b = 0.015 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2} = 4 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$A(t) = A e^{-\frac{b}{2m}t} = 0.2 e^{-0.03t} \text{ (m)}$$

(a) $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.57 \text{ (s)}$
(4pts)

(b) $A(t) = 0.2 e^{-0.03t} \text{ (m)}$
(6pts)

$$(c) \quad A(t) = A(0) \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$(10 \text{ pts}) \Rightarrow e^{-0.03t} = e^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{0.03} = 33.3 \quad (s)$$

$$t = nT$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{t}{T} = \frac{33.3}{1.57} \approx 21$$

$\therefore 21$ oscillations

Q3.

$$\mu = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (kg/m)} \quad , \quad T = 80 \text{ (N)} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = 40 \text{ (m/s)}$$

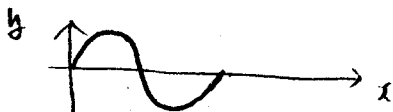
$$A = 0.06 \text{ (m)} \quad , \quad f = 60 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = \frac{v}{f} = 0.67 \text{ (m)} \\ k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 9.42 \text{ (rad/m)} \\ \omega = 2\pi f = 376.8 \text{ (rad/s)} \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \quad y(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

(6pts)

$$= 0.06 \sin(9.42x - 376.8t) \quad (m)$$



$$(b) \quad P = \frac{1}{2} \mu (\omega A)^2 v$$

(7pts)

$$= 511.12 \quad (W)$$

$$(c) \quad 1000 = \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 v A^2$$

(7pts)

$$\Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{1000}{\frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 v}} = 0.08 \quad (m)$$

Q4.

$$\rho_{Fe} = 7.86 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3, \quad v_{Fe} = 5950 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rho_{air} = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3, \quad v_{air} = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$I = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2, \quad f = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$(a) \quad \beta = 10 \log \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) = 10 \log \left(\frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{10^{-12}} \right) = 63 \text{ (dB)}$$

(4pts)

$$(b) \quad \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

(4pts)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \lambda_{Fe} = \frac{5950}{1000} = 5.950 \text{ (m)} \\ \lambda_{air} = \frac{343}{1000} = 0.343 \text{ (m)} \end{array} \right.$$

(c) 4pts

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 V s_{\max}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho (2\pi f)^2 V s_{\max}^2$$

$$s_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{2\pi^2 \rho f^2 V}}$$

[

$$s_{\text{Fe}} = 0.47 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$s_{\text{air}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

(d) 4pts

$$s_{\text{Fe}} \approx r_{\text{B}} \quad , \quad s_{\text{air}} \gg r_{\text{B}}$$

Air has much 'room' for moving (vibrating) than the iron since air is gas and iron is solid.

(e) 4pts

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{Fe}}}{s_{\text{Fe}}} = \frac{5.950}{0.47 \times 10^{-10}} = 11.9 \times 10^{10}$$

[

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{air}}}{s_{\text{air}}} = \frac{0.343}{1.5 \times 10^{-8}} = 22.9 \times 10^6$$

Q.5.

20pts. Frequency of the whistle, $f_w = 21 \text{ kHz}$

Maximum frequency you can hear, $f_h = 20 \text{ kHz}$

Since f_h is smaller than f_w ,

observer (= you) should go away from the source
(= friend). If you move with speed v ,

$$f_h = \frac{v_{\text{sound}} - v}{v_{\text{sound}}} f_w$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 = \left(1 - \frac{v}{343}\right) 21$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{343}{21}$$

$$= 16.3 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$= 58.8 \text{ (km/h)}$$