

- c. wavelength and period
- 8. Consider a wave generator that produces 10 pulses per second. The speed of the waves is 300. cm/s. a. What is the wavelength of the waves?
  - b. What happens to the wavelength if the frequency of pulses is increased?

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- 9. A wave on Beaver Dam Lake passes by two docks that are 40.0 m apart.
  - a. If there is a crest at each dock and another three crests between the two docks, determine the wavelength.
  - b. If 10 waves pass one dock every 16.0 seconds, determine the period and frequency of the wave.
  - c. What is the speed of the wave?
- 10. Sally Sue, an enthusiastic physics student enjoyed the opportunity to collect data from standing waves in a spring. She and her partner held the ends of their spring 4.00 meters apart. There were 5 nodes in the standing wave produced. Sally moved her hand from the rest position back and forth along the floor 20 times in 4.00 s. Sketch the situation and determine the following:
  - a. the wavelength of the wave Sally Sue sent
  - b. the frequency of the wave produced
  - c. the speed of the wave
- 11. What frequency and period would be required for Sally and her cheerful, pleasant, hard-working partner to produce a standing wave with three nodes? Explain your reasoning by identifying your steps.
- 12. The wavelength of a sound wave in this room is 1.13 m and the frequency is 301 Hz. a. What is the speed of the wave in the room?

- b. If you double the frequency of the sound wave, determine its speed.
- c. What happens to the wavelength if you cut the frequency in half? How do you know?